

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

**TRANS-2-BUTENOIC ACID**

Revision Date:2024-12-21 Revision Number:1

**SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****Product identifier**

Product name : TRANS-2-BUTENOIC ACID  
CBnumber : CB6145402  
CAS : 107-93-7  
EINECS Number : 203-533-9  
Synonyms : CROTONIC ACID,(E)-but-2-enoic acid

**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.  
Uses advised against : none

**Company Identification**

Company : Chemicalbook  
Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing  
Telephone : 400-158-6606

**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements**

Symbol(GHS)



Signal word

Danger

**Precautionary statements**

P234 Keep only in original container.  
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.  
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.  
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.  
Continuerinsing.

P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

P405 Store locked up.

P406 Store in corrosive resistant/... container with a resistant inner liner.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to.....

#### **Hazard statements**

H290 May be corrosive to metals

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H311 Toxic in contact with skin

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 Causes serious eye damage

---

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### **Substance**

Product name	: TRANS-2-BUTENOIC ACID
Synonyms	: CROTONIC ACID,(E)-but-2-enoic acid
CAS	: 107-93-7
EC number	: 203-533-9
MF	: C <sub>4</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>2</sub>
MW	: 86.09

---

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### **Description of first aid measures**

#### **General advice**

Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

#### **If inhaled**

After inhalation: fresh air.

#### **In case of skin contact**

In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.

#### **In case of eye contact**

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Immediately call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

#### **If swallowed**

After swallowing: immediately make victim drink water (two glasses at most). Consult a physician.

### **Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

### **Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

No data available

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Water Foam Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) Dry powder

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides Combustible.

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating.

Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

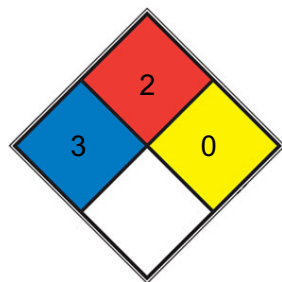
### Advice for firefighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

### Further information

Remove container from danger zone and cool with water. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

### NFPA 704



■ HEALTH 3 Short exposure could cause serious temporary or moderate residual injury (e.g. [liquid hydrogen](#), [sulfuric acid](#), [calcium hypochlorite](#), hexafluorosilicic acid)

■ FIRE 2 Must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperature before ignition can occur and multiple finely divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point between 37.8 and 93.3 °C (100 and 200 °F). (e.g. diesel fuel, [sulfur](#))

■ REACT 0 Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, [N<sub>2</sub>](#))

□ SPEC.

□ HAZ.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Avoid inhalation of dusts. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert.

For personal protection see section 8.

### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains.

### **Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up dry. Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area. Avoid generation of dusts.

### **Reference to other sections**

For disposal see section 13.

---

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### **Precautions for safe handling**

#### **Advice on protection against fire and explosion**

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

#### **Hygiene measures**

Change contaminated clothing. Wash hands after working with substance. For precautions see section 2.2.

#### **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

#### **Storage conditions**

Tightly closed. Dry.

#### **Specific end use(s)**

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

---

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### **control parameter**

#### **Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits**

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

### **Exposure controls**

#### **Personal protective equipment**

##### **Eye/face protection**

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Tightly fitting safety goggles

##### **Skin protection**

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved  
Chemical Book

gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: [www.kcl.de](http://www.kcl.de)).

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: KCL 741 Dermatril? L

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: [www.kcl.de](http://www.kcl.de)).

Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: KCL 741 Dermatril? L

### Body Protection

Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing.

### Respiratory protection

required when dusts are generated.

Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

Recommended Filter type: Filter type P2

The entrepreneur has to ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the instructions of the producer.

These measures have to be properly documented.

### Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

---

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	white flakes
Odour	No data available
Odour Threshold	No data available
pH	3 (10g/l, H <sub>2</sub> O, 20°C)
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 70 - 72 °C - lit.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	180 - 181 °C - lit.
Flash point	88 °C - closed cup
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Upper explosion limit: 15,1 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 2,2 %(V)
Vapour pressure	0,25 hPa at 20 °C
Vapour density	2.97 (vs air)
Relative density	1,027 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 25 °C
Water solubility	94 g/l at 25 °C

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 0,71 at 25 °C - Bioaccumulation is not expected., (ECHA)
Autoignition temperature	>400 °C at 1.013 hPa
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	Viscosity, kinematic: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available

### Other safety information

No data available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating.

A range from approx. 15 Kelvin below the flash point is to be rated as critical.

The following applies in general to flammable organic substances and mixtures: in correspondingly fine distribution, when whirled up a dust explosion potential may generally be assumed.

### Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reactions possible with:

Strong oxidizing agents peroxi compounds alkalines

strong reducing agents

### Conditions to avoid

Strong heating.

### Incompatible materials

No data available

### Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - female - 2.610 mg/kg

(OECD Test Guideline 401)

LD50 Dermal - Rat - > 2.000 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 402)

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

Skin - Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation - 4 h (OECD Test Guideline 404)

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Causes serious eye damage. (OECD Test Guideline 405)

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

Local lymph node assay (LLNA) - Mouse

Result: Does not cause skin sensitization. (OECD Test Guideline 429)

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

gene mutation test

Chinese hamster ovary cells Result: negative

Chromosome aberration test in vitro Chinese hamster lung cells

Result: negative Ames test

S. typhimurium Result: negative

**Carcinogenicity**

IARC: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

**Reproductive toxicity**

No data available

**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure**

No data available

**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure**

No data available

**Aspiration hazard**

No data available

**Toxicity**

LD50 orally in rats: 1.0 g/kg (Smyth, Carpenter)

---

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

**Toxicity****Toxicity to fish**

flow-through test LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 31 mg/l - 96 h  
(OECD Test Guideline 203)

flow-through test NOEC - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 22 mg/l - 96 h  
(OECD Test Guideline 203)

**Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**

EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 150 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)

NOEC - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 110 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)

**Toxicity to algae**

static test EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - > 57,5 mg/l - 72 h

(OECD Test Guideline 201)

static test NOEC - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 57,5 mg/l - 72 h

(OECD Test Guideline 201)

### Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d

Result: 100 % - Readily biodegradable. (OECD Test Guideline 301F)

### Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

### Mobility in soil

No data available

### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

### Other adverse effects

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

---

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### Waste treatment methods

### Product

See [www.retrologistik.com](http://www.retrologistik.com) for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

---

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### UN number

ADR/RID: 2823 IMDG: 2823 IATA: 2823

### UN proper shipping name

	ADR/RID: CROTONIC ACID, SOLID IMDG: CROTONIC ACID, SOLID	
	IATA: Crotonic acid, solid	
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	
	ADR/RID: 8 IMDG: 8	IATA: 8
14.4	Packaging group	
	ADR/RID: III IMDG: III	IATA: III
14.5	Environmental hazards	
	ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no	IATA: no



---

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015:Not Listed. website: <https://www.mem.gov.cn/>

#### Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Not Listed. website: <https://www.epa.gov/>

EC Inventory:Listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Listed. website: <https://www.epa.govt.nz/>

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Listed. website: <https://www.mee.gov.cn/>

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Not Listed. website: <https://emb.gov.ph/>

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Listed. website: <http://ncis.nier.go.kr>

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: <https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/>

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Listed. website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

---

## SECTION 16: Other information

### Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

### References

【1】CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>

【2】ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>

【3】ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

【4】eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:

[http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en)

【5】ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>

【6】Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>

【7】HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>

【8】IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>

【9】 IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>

【10】 Sigma-Aldrich, website: <https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/>

## Other Information

The CAS number of unspecified crotonic acid is 3724-65-0 and cis-crotonic acid has CAS 503-64-0. The trans isomer is also called just crotonic acid, while the cis isomer is called isocrotonic acid. Commercially (unspecified) crotonic acid consists mainly (or even completely) of the trans isomer. Synonyms of unspecified crotonic acid are: alpha-crotonic acid, beta-methylacrylic acid and 3-methylacrylic acid. In general the substance will be transported as molten liquid.

### Disclaimer:

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.