

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## Propionic acid

Revision Date:2024-10-26 Revision Number:1

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

## Product identifier

Product name : Propionic acid  
CBnumber : CB4138567  
CAS : 79-09-4  
EINECS Number : 201-176-3  
Synonyms : propionic acid,Propanoic 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

P405 Store locked up.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... for extinction.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continuerinsing.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.

## Hazard statements

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### Substance

Product name	: Propionic acid
Synonyms	: propionic acid, Propanoic acid
CAS	: 79-09-4
EC number	: 201-176-3
MF	: C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>6</sub> O <sub>2</sub>
MW	: 74.08

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

First aider needs to protect himself. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

#### If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Call in physician.

#### In case of skin contact

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

#### 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: make victim drink water (two glasses at most), avoid vomiting (risk of perforation). Call a physician immediately. Do not attempt to neutralise.

#### 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

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## 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

Nature of decomposition products not known. Combustible.

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Forms explosive mixtures with air at elevated temperatures.

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

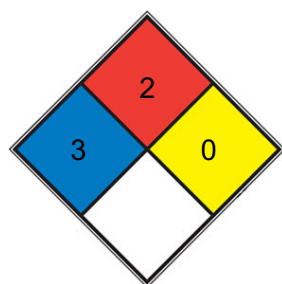
### Advice for firefighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

### 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, [N2](#))

□ SPEC.

□ HAZ.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Do not breathe vapors, aerosols. 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. Risk of explosion.

### 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 with liquid-absorbent and neutralising material (e.g. Chemizorb? H ? , Merck Art. No. 101595). Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area.

### **Reference to other sections**

For disposal see section 13.

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## **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**

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

For precautions see section 2.2.

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

#### **Storage conditions**

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

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

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

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## **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**

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Full contact

Material: butyl-rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,3 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Butoject? (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M)

Splash contact

Material: Nature latex/chloroprene Minimum layer thickness: 0,6 mm Break through time: 41 min

Material tested: Lapren? (KCL 706 / Aldrich Z677558, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the EC approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

#### Body Protection

Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing.

#### Respiratory protection

Recommended Filter type: Filter A (acc. to DIN 3181) for vapours of organic compounds

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. Risk of explosion.

#### Exposure limits

TLV-TWA 10 ppm ( $\sim 30 \text{ mg/m}^3$ ) (ACGIH).

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	colorless liquid, clear
Odour	No data available
Odour Threshold	0.0057ppm
pH	2,5 at 100 g/l at 20 °C
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: -24 °C - lit.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	141 °C - lit.
Flash point	54 °C - closed cup
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Upper explosion limit: 12,1 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 2,9 %(V)
Vapour pressure	3,2 hPa at 20 °C
Vapour density	2,56 - (Air = 1.0)
Relative density	0,993 g/mL at 25 °C
Water solubility	soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 0,25
Autoignition temperature	440 °C at 1.013 hPa
Decomposition temperature	No data available

Viscosity	Viscosity, kinematic: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: 10 mPa.s at 25 °C
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available

### Other safety information

Surface tension 27,21 mN/m at 15 °C

Dissociation constant 4,88

Relative vapor density

2,56 - (Air = 1.0)

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

Vapor/air-mixtures are explosive at intense warming.

### Chemical stability

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

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Exothermic reaction with:

Oxidizing agents Reducing agents alkalines

Risk of ignition or formation of inflammable gases or vapours with: Iron

Zinc magnesium Lead

### Conditions to avoid

Heating.

### Incompatible materials

various plastics

### Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - male and female - 3.455,1 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 401)

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male and female - 4 h - > 20 mg/l (OECD Test Guideline 403)

LD50 Dermal - Rat - female - 3.235 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 402)

LD50 Parenteral - Rat - 3.500 mg/kg

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Causes burns.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Risk of serious damage to eyes.

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

No data available

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

reverse mutation assay

S. typhimurium Result: negative

OECD Test Guideline 474

Hamster - male and female 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: 4.29 g/kg (Smyth)

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

**Toxicity**

No data available

**Persistence and degradability**

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 20 d

Result: 93 % - Readily biodegradable.

**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**

No data available

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## 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.

#### **Incompatibilities**

Propionic acid is a medium strong acid. Incompatible with sulfuric acid, strong bases; ammonia, isocyanates, alkylene oxides; epichlorohydrin. Reacts with bases; strong oxidizers; and amines, causing fire and explosion hazard. Attacks many metals forming flammable/ explosive hydrogen gas. It can be salted out of aqueous solutions by the addition of calcium chloride or other salts.

#### **Waste Disposal**

Incineration in admixture with flammable solvent.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

### **UN number**

ADR/RID: 3463 IMDG: 3463 IATA: 3463

### **UN proper shipping name**

ADR/RID: PROPIONIC ACID IMDG: PROPIONIC ACID IATA: Propionic acid

### **Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR/RID: 8 (3) IMDG: 8 (3) IATA: 8 (3)

### **Packaging group**

ADR/RID: II IMDG: II IATA: II

### **Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no IATA: no

### **Special precautions for user**

No data available

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## 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:Listed. website: <https://www.mem.gov.cn/>

## Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

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

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Listed. website: <https://emb.gov.ph/>

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

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

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Listed. website: <https://www.epa.gov/>

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

EC Inventory:Listed.

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

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## 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/>

### Disclaimer:

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