

Propionaldehyde

10640

Version / Revision4.02Revision Date10-Feb-2021Supersedes Version4.01\*\*\*Issuing date10-Feb-2021

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Identification of the substance/preparation Propionaldehyde

**CAS-No** 123-38-6 **EC No.** 204-623-0

Registration number (REACh) 01-2119456625-33

## 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

**Identified uses** Transported isolated intermediate (1907/2006)

Uses advised against None

## 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company/Undertaking

Identification

**OQ Chemicals GmbH** Rheinpromenade 4A

D-40789 Monheim

Germany

**OQ Chemicals Corporation** 

15375 Memorial Drive West Memorial Place I

Suite 300

Houston, TX 77079

USA

Product Information Product Stewardship

FAX: +49 (0)208 693 2053 email: sc.psq@oq.com

## 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number +44 (0) 1235 239 671 (UK) available 24/7

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

This substance is classified based on Directive 1272/2008/EC and its amendments (CLP Regulation)

Flammable liquid Category 2, H225 Acute oral toxicity Category 4, H302 Acute inhalation toxicity Category 4, H332

Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2, H315

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2, H319

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure Category 3, H335



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In addition to the CLP classification based on OQ data this product should also be regarded as: Serious eye damage/eye irritation: category 1

#### Additional information

For full text of Hazard- and EU Hazard-statements see SECTION 16.

#### 2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation 1272/2008/EC and its amendments (CLP Regulation).

#### Hazard pictograms



Signal word Danger

**Hazard statements** H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H302: Harmful if swallowed. H332: Harmful if inhaled. H315: Causes skin irritation. H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

**Precautionary statements** P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other

ignition sources. No smoking.
P233: Keep container tightly closed.
P261: Avoid breathing gas/mist/vapours.

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

P301 + P330: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth

P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all

contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable

for breathing.

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

P312: Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. P403 + P235: Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air

Vapour is heavier than air and can travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flashback Components of the product may be absorbed into the body by inhalation and ingestion

PBT and vPvB assessment Not required

## SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients



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3.1. Substances

Component	CAS-No	REACh-No	1272/2008/EC	Concentration (%)
Propionaldehyde	123-38-6	01-2119456625-33	Flam. Liq. 2; H225	> 98,5
			Acute Tox. 4; H302	
			Acute Tox. 4; H332	
			Skin Irrit. 2; H315	
			Eye Irrit. 2; H319	
			STOT SE 3; H335	

For full text of Hazard- and EU Hazard-statements see SECTION 16.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

## 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### Inhalation

Keep at rest. Aerate with fresh air. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

#### Eyes

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Obtain medical attention.

#### Skin

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

#### Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Call a physician immediately.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

#### Main symptoms

shortness of breath, cough, central nervous system depression, hypertensive effect, narcosis, headache, nausea, vomiting, unconsciousness.

#### Special hazard

Lung oedema, Lung irritation, Kidney disorders, Liver disorders.

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

#### General advice

Remove contaminated, soaked clothing immediately and dispose of safely. First aider needs to protect himself.

Treat symptomatically. In case of lung irritation, first treatment with cortisone spray.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

## 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO2), water spray

### **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

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## 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Under conditions giving incomplete combustion, hazardous gases produced may consist of: carbon monoxide (CO)

carbon dioxide (CO2)

Combustion gases of organic materials must in principle be graded as inhalation poisons Vapour is heavier than air and can travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flashback Vapours may form explosive mixture with air

## 5.3. Advice for firefighters

#### Special protective equipment for firefighters

Fire fighter protection should include a self-contained breathing apparatus (NIOSH-approved or EN 133) and full fire-fighting turn out gear.

#### **Precautions for firefighting**

Cool containers / tanks with water spray. Dike and collect water used to fight fire. Keep people away from and upwind of fire.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

## 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: For personal protective equipment see section 8. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. For emergency responders: Personal protection see section 8.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage. Do not discharge product into the aquatic environment without pretreatment (biological treatment plant).

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### **Methods for containment**

Stop the flow of material, if possible without risk, Dike spilled material, where this is possible.

#### Methods for cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. DO NOT use combustible materials such as sawdust. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. If liquid has been spilt in large quantities clean up promptly by scoop or vacuum. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours).

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

For personal protective equipment see section 8.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

## 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

### Advice on safe handling

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.



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Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Refill and handle product only in closed system. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging or handling.

#### Hygiene measures

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

### Advice on the protection of the environment

See Section 8: Environmental exposure controls.

#### Incompatible products

acids and bases amines oxidizing agents

## 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

#### Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours). In case of fire, emergency cooling with water spray should be available. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Vapour is heavier than air and can travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flashback. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat.

### **Technical measures/Storage conditions**

Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Handle and open container with care. Handle under nitrogen, protect from moisture. Keep at temperatures between 9 and 38 °C (48 and 100 °F).

#### **Temperature class**

ΤZ

## 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Transported isolated intermediate (1907/2006)

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

## 8.1. Control parameters

## **Exposure limits Egypt**

No exposure limits established.

## **Exposure limits Israel**

### **Israel OELs**

Component	TWA	TWA	STEL	STEL
	(mg/m³)	(ppm)	(mg/m³)	(ppm)
Propionaldehyde CAS: 123-38-6		20		

## **Exposure limits South Africa**



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No exposure limits established.

## **Exposure limits United Arab Emirates**

#### **United Arab Emirates OELs**

Component	TWA (mg/m³)	TWA (ppm)	STEL (mg/m³)	STEL (ppm)
Propionaldehyde	48	20		
CAS: 123-38-6	Abu Dhabi	Abu Dhabi		

## **Exposure limits Kuweit**

No exposure limits established.

#### Note

For details and further information please refer to the original regulation.

## **Occupational Exposure Controls**

## 8.2. Exposure controls

## **Appropriate Engineering controls**

General or dilution ventilation is frequently insufficient as the sole means of controlling employee exposure. Local ventilation is usually preferred. Explosion-proof equipment (for example fans, switches, and grounded ducts) should be used in mechanical ventilation systems.

#### Personal protective equipment

#### General industrial hygiene practice

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

## Hygiene measures

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

#### Eye protection

Tightly fitting safety goggles. In addition to goggles, wear a face shield if there is a reasonable chance for splash to the face.

#### **Hand protection**

Wear protective gloves. Recommendations are listed below. Other protective material may be used, depending on the situation, if adequate degradation and permeation data is available. If other chemicals are used in conjunction with this chemical, material selection should be based on protection for all chemicals present.

Suitable material butyl-rubber

**Evaluation** according to EN 374: level 5

**Glove thickness** approx 0,3 mm **Break through time** approx 240 min

Suitable material polyvinylchloride

**Evaluation** Information derived from practical experience

Glove thickness approx 0,8 mm

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## Skin and body protection

Impervious clothing. Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems.

#### Respiratory protection

Respirator with filter for organic vapour. Use the indicated respiratory protection if the occupational exposure limit is exceeded and/or in case of product release (dust). Equipment should conform to NIOSH, EN or other applicable national standards.

#### **Environmental exposure controls**

If possible use in closed systems. If leakage can not be prevented, the substance needs to be suck off at the emersion point, if possible without danger. Observe the exposure limits, clean exhaust air if needed. If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. Inform the responsible authorities in case of leakage into the atmosphere, or of entry into waterways, soil or drains.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

AppearanceliquidColourcolourlessOdourpungentOdour threshold1 ppm

**pH** No data available

Melting point/range < -90 °C

Boiling point/range 48,5 °C @ 1013 hPa

Flash point -30 °C

MethodDIN EN ISO 13736Evaporation rateNo data available

Flammability (solid, gas) Does not apply, the substance is a liquid

**Lower explosion limit** 2,6 Vol % **Upper explosion limit** 17 Vol %

Vapour pressure

Values [hPa]	Values [kPa]	Values [atm]	@ °C	@ °F	Method
364	36,4	0,359	20	68	DIN EN
					13016-2
1096	109,6	1,08	50	122	DIN EN
					13016-2

**Vapour density** 1,8 (Air = 1) @ 37,8 °C (100 °F)

Relative density

Values @ °C @ °F Method 0,7969 20 68 DIN 51757

**Solubility** 254 g/l @ 20 °C, in water log Pow 0,2 @ 25 °C (77 °F), OECD 117

Autoignition temperature 195 °C @ 1013 hPa

Method DIN 51794

Decomposition temperature Viscosity 0,43 mm²/s @ 20°C kinematic, OECD 114

Oxidizing properties Does not apply, substance is not oxidising. There are no chemical groups

associated with oxidizing properties

**Explosive properties**Does not apply, substance is not explosive. There are no chemical groups

associated with explosive properties

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#### 9.2. Other information

Molecular weight58,08Molecular formulaC3 H6 O

log Koc0,441 calculatedRefractive index1,362 @ 20 °C

**Surface tension** 71,5 mN/m (1 g/l @ 20°C (68°F))

## **SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity**

## 10.1. Reactivity

The reactivity of the product corresponds to the typical reactivity shown by the substance group as described in any text book on organic chemistry.

## 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions. Stable up to approximately 48 °C.

## 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions occur in the presence of acids, base or oxidizing agents. This reaction is exothermic and may create heat. When finely distributed, self-ignition is possible. May form explosive peroxides.\*\*\*

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with heat, sparks, open flame and static discharge. Avoid any source of ignition.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

bases, amines, acids, oxidizing agents.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

**Likely routes of exposure** Ingestion, Inhalation, Eye contact, Skin contact

Acute toxicity				
Propionaldehyde (123-38-	-6)			
Routes of Exposure	Endpoint	Values	Species	Method
Oral	LD50	1690 mg/kg	rat, female	OECD 401
Inhalative	LC50	> 4,6 mg/l (4h)	rat, male/female	OECD 403
Dermal	LD50	2460 mg/kg	rabbit female	OECD 402

#### Propionaldehyde, CAS: 123-38-6

#### **Assessment**

The available data lead to the classification given in section 2



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Irritation and corrosion				
Propionaldehyde (123-	38-6)			
Target Organ Effects	Species	Result	Method	
Skin	rabbit	irritating	OECD 404	
Eyes	rabbit	severe irritation	OECD 405	

Propionaldehyde, CAS: 123-38-6

#### **Assessment**

The available data lead to the classification given in section 2

For respiratory irritation, no data are available

Sensitization				
Propionaldehyde (123-	38-6)			
Target Organ Effects	Species	Evaluation	Method	
Skin	guinea pig	not sensitizing	OECD 406	
Skin	mouse female	not sensitizing	OECD 429	

Propionaldehyde, CAS: 123-38-6

## Assessment

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for:

Skin sensitization

For respiratory sensitization, no data are available

Subacute, subchronic and prolonged toxicity					
Propionaldehyde (123	3-38-6)				
Туре	Dose	Species	Method		
Subchronic toxicity	NOAEC: 362 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (49 d)	rat, male	OECD 422	Inhalation	
Subacute toxicity	NOAEC: 217 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (20 d)	rat			

Propionaldehyde, CAS: 123-38-6

## Assessment

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for:

STOT RE

Carcinogenicity, Mut	Carcinogenicity, Mutagenicity, Reproductive toxicity					
Propionaldehyde (12						
Туре	Dose	Species	Evaluation	Method		
Reproductive toxicity	NOEC > 3620 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	rat, parental		OECD 422		
Mutagenicity		Salmonella typhimurium	negative	OECD 471 (Ames)	In vitro study	
Mutagenicity		mouse	negative		in vivo micronucleus test	
Mutagenicity		human lymphocytes	negative	OECD 479 (SCE)	In vitro study	
Mutagenicity		human hepatocytes	negative	OECD 482	In vitro study	
Mutagenicity		CHED cells (chinese Hamster Embroonic Diploid)	positive	OECD 473 (Chromosomal Aberration)	In vitro study	



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Propionaldehyde, CAS: 123-38-6

#### **CMR Classification**

The available data on CMR properties are summarized in the table above. They do not indicate a classification into categories 1A or 1B

#### **Evaluation**

Did not show mutagenic effects in animal experiments

## Propionaldehyde, CAS: 123-38-6

#### **Main symptoms**

shortness of breath, cough, central nervous system depression, hypertensive effect, narcosis, headache, nausea, vomiting, unconsciousness.

## **Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure**

The available data lead to the classification given in section 2

## **Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for:

STOT RE

#### **Aspiration toxicity**

no data available

#### Other adverse effects

Components of the product may be absorbed into the body by inhalation and ingestion.

#### Note

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Further details on substance data can be found in the registration dossier under the following link:

http://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals/registered-substances.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity			
Propionaldehyde (123-38-6)			
Species	Exposure time	Dose	Method
Daphnia magna (Water flea)	48h	EC50: 88,7 mg/l	84/449/EEC C.2
Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)	96h	EC50: 14 mg/l	
Desmodesmus subspicatus	72h	EC50: 260 mg/l (Growth rate)	DIN 38412, part 9
Pseudomonas putida	14 h	TTC: 124 mg/l	DIN 38412, part 8
Fish (fresh water) Poecilia retiaculata (guppy)	14 d	EC50: 15 mg/l	OECD 204

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Propionaldehyde, CAS: 123-38-6

Biodegradation

91 - 97 % (28 d), activated sludge, aerobic, OECD 301 C.

Abiotic Degradation		
Propionaldehyde (123-38-6)		
Type	Result	Method
Hydrolysis	No data available	
Photolysis	Half-life (DT50): 17,51 h	SRC AOP v1.92



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## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Propionaldehyde (123-38-6)			
Type	Result	Method	
log Pow	0,2 @ 25 °C (77 °F)	OECD 117	
BCF	3,162, (calculated)		

## 12.4. Mobility in soil

Propionaldehyde (123-38-6)		
Туре	Result	Method
Adsorption/Desorption	log Koc: 0,441	calculated
Surface tension	71,5 mN/m (1 g/l @ 20°C (68°F))	
Distribution to environmental	Air: 4,52 Soil: 47,7 Water: 47,7	
compartments	Sediment: 0,09	

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Propionaldehyde, CAS: 123-38-6
PBT and vPvB assessment
Not required

#### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Propionaldehyde, CAS: 123-38-6

No data available

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

## **Product Information**

Disposal required in compliance with all waste management related state and local regulations. The choice of the appropriate method of disposal depends on the product composition by the time of disposal as well as the local statutes and possibilities for disposal.

Hazardous waste according to European Waste Catalogue (EWC)

#### **Uncleaned empty packaging**

Contaminated packaging should be emptied as far as possible and after appropriate cleansing may be taken for reuse.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

## ADR/RID

14.1. UN number

UN 1275



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**14.2. UN proper shipping name** Propionaldehyde

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
14.4. Packing group
14.5. Environmental hazards

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR Tunnel restriction code (D/E)
Classification Code F1
Hazard Number 33

ADN ADN Container

**14.1. UN number** UN 1275

**14.2. UN proper shipping name** Propionaldehyde

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3
14.4. Packing group II
14.5. Environmental hazards

14.6. Special precautions for user

Classification Code F1 Hazard Number 33

ADN ADN Tanker

**14.1. UN number** UN 1275

**14.2. UN proper shipping name** Propionaldehyde

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
Subsidiary Risk
N3
14.4. Packing group
II
14.5. Environmental hazards

14.6. Special precautions for user
Classification Code

ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR

**14.1. UN number** UN 1275

**14.2. UN proper shipping name** Propionaldehyde

F1

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
3
14.4. Packing group
14.5. Environmental hazards

**14.6. Special precautions for user** no data available

**IMDG** 

**14.1. UN number** UN 1275

**14.2. UN proper shipping name** Propionaldehyde

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

14.4. Packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards



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14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-E, S-D

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex

II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Product name Propionaldehyde

Ship type 3
Pollution category Y

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

## Regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI

Propionaldehyde, CAS: 123-38-6

Classification Flam. Liq. 2; H225

Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H335 Skin Irrit. 2; H315

Hazard pictograms GHS02 Flame

GHS07 Exclamation mark

Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H225, H319, H335, H315

#### **International Inventories**

Propionaldehyde, CAS: 123-38-6

AICS (AU) DSL (CA) IECSC (CN)

EC-No. 2046230 (EU) ENCS (2)-486 (JP) ISHL (2)-486 (JP)

KECI KE-29254 (KR)

INSQ (MX) PICCS (PH) TSCA (US) NZIoC (NZ) TCSI (TW)

## National regulatory information Egypt

Banned Chemicals (Unified List of Hazardous Substances, List A)

not listed

Substances Requiring Permits (Unified List of Hazardous Substances, List B)

not listed

Non-Restricted Substances (Unified List of Hazardous Substances, List C)

not listed



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## National regulatory information Israel

Harmful Chemicals (Hazardous Substances Law, 5753-1993, Annex 1 not listed

Toxic Chemicals (Hazardous Substances Law, 5753-1993, Annex 2 not listed

Hazardous materials requiring annual testing (Labor Inspection Regs., Appendix 1) not listed

Hazardous Substances Regulations (Classification & Exemptions) not listed

## National regulatory information South Africa

Group 1 Hazardous Substances (G.N.R 452) not listed

## **National regulatory information United Arab Emirates**

Prohibited and restricted imports (Ministry of Environment and Water) not listed

For details and further information please refer to the original regulation.

## SECTION 16: Other information

#### Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H332: Harmful if inhaled.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

#### **Abbreviations**

A table of terms and abbreviations can be found under the following link: http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13632/information\_requirements\_r20\_en.pdf

#### Training advice

For effective first-aid, special training / education is needed.

#### Sources of key data used to compile the datasheet

Information contained in this safety data sheet is based on OQ owned data and public sources deemed valid or acceptable. The absence of data elements required by OSHA, ANSI or Annex II, Regulation 1907/2006/EC indicates, that no data meeting these requirements is available.

#### Further information for the safety data sheet

Changes against the previous version are marked by \*\*\*. Observe national and local legal requirements. For more information, other material safety data sheets or technical data sheets please consult the OQ homepage (www.chemicals.oq.com).

The annex is not required because the substance is registered as an intermediate under REACh



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## **Disclaimer**

**For industrial use only.** The information contained herein is accurate to the best of our knowledge. We do not suggest or guarantee that any hazards listed herein are the only ones which exist. OQ makes no warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning the safe use of this material in your process or in combination with other substances. User has the sole responsibility to determine the suitability of the materials for any use and the manner of use contemplated. User must meet all applicable safety and health standards.

**End of Safety Data Sheet**