

Propionaldehyde HP (US)  
12020

Version / Revision 1  
Supersedes Version -

Revision Date 22-Apr-2026  
Issuing date 22-Apr-2026

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

Identification of the  
substance/preparation

**Propionaldehyde HP (US)**

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

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

Use of the Substance /  
Preparation Intermediate.  
Uses advised against None

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

Company/Undertaking  
Identification **OXEA 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@oxea.com

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number +44 (0) 1235 239 670 (UK) available 24/7  
NCEC +1 202 464 2554  
Local emergency telephone  
number +61 2 8014 4558 (Australia)  
18000 74234 (Australia toll-free number)  
+64 9 929 1483 (New Zealand)  
0800 446 881 (New Zealand toll-free number)  
+65 3158 1195 (Sri Lanka)  
007 803 011 0293 (Indonesia toll-free number)  
+60 3 6207 4347 (Malaysia)  
001 800 120 666 751 (Thailand toll-free number)  
+65 3158 1200 (Bangladesh)  
+63 2 8231 2149 (Philippines)  
+84 28 4458 2388 (Vietnam)  
+65 3165 2217 (Singapore)  
available 24/7

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Propionaldehyde HP (US)  
12020

Version / Revision 1

## Europe

### 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

In addition to the CLP classification based on OXEA 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.

Propionaldehyde HP (US)  
12020

Version / Revision 1

## 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

## USA

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

This substance is classified in accordance with paragraph (d) of §1910.1200 (GHS-US classification).

Acute oral toxicity Category 4, H302  
Acute inhalation toxicity Category 4, H332  
Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2, H315  
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1, H318  
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure Category 3, H335  
Flammable liquid Category 2, H225  
Environmental hazard Aquatic Acute 3; H402

**OSHA Specified Hazards** Not applicable.

### 2.2. Label elements

Labeling according to §1910.1200 (GHS-US labeling).

**Hazard symbol(s)**



**Signal word**

**Danger**

**Hazard statements**

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
H302 + H332: Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled  
H315: Causes skin irritation.  
H318: Causes serious eye damage.  
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.  
H402: Harmful to aquatic life

**Precautionary statements**

**Prevention**

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P233: Keep container tightly closed.  
P240: Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.  
P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment.  
P242: Use non-sparking tools.

Propionaldehyde HP (US)  
12020

Version / Revision 1

P243: Take action to prevent static discharges.  
P261: Avoid breathing gas/mist/vapours.  
P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P271: Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.  
P273: Avoid release to the environment.  
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

#### Response

P301 + P330 + P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
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.  
P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.  
P362 + P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

#### Storage

P403 + P235: Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool.  
P405: Store locked up.

#### Disposal

P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation.

### 2.3. Other hazards

Vapour is heavier than air and can travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flashback

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air

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

## SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

Component	CAS-No	REACH-No	1272/2008/EC	Concentration (%)
Propionaldehyde	123-38-6	01-2119456625-33	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H335 ATE = 1690 mg/kg (oral) ATE = 10,1 mg/L (inhalation) (vapours)	> 99.5

## 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.

Propionaldehyde HP (US)  
12020

Version / Revision 1

## 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 (CO<sub>2</sub>), water spray

#### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

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

### 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 (CO<sub>2</sub>)

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. Water run-off and vapor cloud may be corrosive. 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. 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

Propionaldehyde HP (US)  
12020

Version / Revision 1

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

T4

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Transported isolated intermediate (1907/2006)

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Exposure limits European Union

No exposure limits established

#### Exposure limits Germany

No exposure limits established.

#### Exposure limits United States of America

#### US ACGIH

Component	TWA (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	TWA (ppm)	STEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	STEL (ppm)
Propionaldehyde CAS: 123-38-6		20		

#### Note

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

### 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

Propionaldehyde HP (US)  
12020

Version / Revision 1

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.

<b>Suitable material</b>	butyl-rubber
<b>Evaluation</b>	according to EN 374: level 5
<b>Glove thickness</b>	approx 0,3 mm
<b>Break through time</b>	approx 240 min
<b>Suitable material</b>	polyvinylchloride
<b>Evaluation</b>	Information derived from practical experience
<b>Glove thickness</b>	approx 0,8 mm

#### 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

<b>Physical state</b>	liquid
<b>Colour</b>	colourless
<b>Odour</b>	pungent
<b>Odour threshold</b>	1 ppm
<b>pH</b>	No data available
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	< -91 °C (100 % Propionaldehyde)
<b>Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	48,5 °C @ 1013 hPa (100 % Propionaldehyde)
<b>Flash point</b>	-28,5 °C
<b>Method</b>	EU A.9, DIN EN ISO 13736
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	No data available
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Does not apply, the substance is a liquid
<b>Lower explosion limit</b>	2,6 Vol %
<b>Upper explosion limit</b>	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

Propionaldehyde HP (US)  
12020

Version / Revision 1

Relative vapour density 1,8 (Air = 1) @ 37,8 °C (100 °F)

**Density and/or relative density**

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

Solubility 254 g/l @ 20 °C, in water, (100 % Propionaldehyde)

Partition coefficient 0,2 @ 25 °C (77 °F) OECD 117

**n-octanol/water (log value)**

Autoignition temperature 195 °C @ 1013 hPa

Method DIN 51794

Decomposition temperature No data available

Viscosity 0,43 mm<sup>2</sup>/s @ 20°C  
(100 % Propionaldehyde)

Method 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

**9.2. Other information**

Molecular weight 58,08

Molecular formula C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O

log Koc 0,441 calculated

Refractive index 1,364 - 1,365 @ 20 °C (100 % Propionaldehyde)

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.

Propionaldehyde HP (US)  
12020

Version / Revision 1

## 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	OECD 403
Inhalative	LC50	9,5 - 19 mg/l (4h)	rat	
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

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 (123-38-6)				
Type	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

Propionaldehyde HP (US)  
12020

Version / Revision 1

<b>Carcinogenicity, Mutagenicity, Reproductive toxicity</b>					
<b>Propionaldehyde (123-38-6)</b>					
Type	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	OECD 474	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

#### **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**

<b>Acute aquatic toxicity</b>			
<b>Propionaldehyde (123-38-6)</b>			
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)	DIN 38412, part 9

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Propionaldehyde HP (US)  
12020

Version / Revision 1

		rate)	
Pseudomonas putida	14 h	TTC: 124 mg/l	DIN 38412, part 8
Fish (fresh water) Poecilia reticulata (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

## 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)		
Type	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 compartments	Air: 4,52 Soil: 47,7 Water: 47,7 Sediment: 0,09	

## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

### PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT), nor very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB)

## 12.6. Other adverse effects

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

No data available

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

#### Product Information

Propionaldehyde HP (US)  
12020

Version / Revision 1

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

### ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR

14.1. UN number or ID 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	no
14.6. Special precautions for user	no data available

### IMDG

14.1. UN number or ID 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	no
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

### ADR/RID

14.1. UN number or ID 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	no
14.6. Special precautions for user	
ADR Tunnel restriction code	(D/E)
Classification Code	F1
Hazard Number	33

Propionaldehyde HP (US)  
12020

Version / Revision 1

## 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

<b>Classification</b>	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H335 Skin Irrit. 2; H315
<b>Hazard pictograms</b>	GHS02 Flame GHS07 Exclamation mark
<b>Signal word</b>	Danger
<b>Hazard statements</b>	H225, H319, H335, H315

##### DI 2012/18/EU (Seveso III)

<b>Category</b>	Annex I, part 1: P5a - c; depending on conditions
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#### VOC according to DI 2010/75/EU (Industry Emission Directive)

Component	Status
Propionaldehyde CAS: 123-38-6	regulated

#### 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)

## 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.

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Propionaldehyde HP (US)  
12020

Version / Revision 1

## 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](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 OXEA 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 OXEA homepage ([www.oxea.com](http://www.oxea.com)).

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

## 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. OXEA 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**