Material Safety Data Sheet Cyclohexanone

ACC# 05890

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: Cyclohexanone

Catalog Numbers: AC111190000, AC111190010, AC111190025, AC111190250, AC406095000, C550-4, NC9335342, O2109-1, O2109-4, O21094LC, O2109FB115, O2109FB19, O2109FB200, O2109FB50, O2109POP19, O2109POP200, O2109POP50, O2109POPB20, O2109POPB50, O2109RB200, O2109RB50, O2109S5115, O2109SS19, O2109SS200, O2109SS28, O2109SS50, XXO2109RS19

Synonyms: Ketohexamethylene; Pimelic ketone.

Company Identification:

Fisher Scientific
1 Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410
For information, call: 201-796-7100
Emergency Number: 201-796-7100

For CHEMTREC assistance, call: 800-424-9300

For International CHEMTREC assistance, call: 703-527-3887

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent	EINECS/ELINCS
108-94-1	Cyclohexanone	>98	203-631-1

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance: clear, colorless to pale yellow liquid. Flash Point: 44 deg C.

Warning! Harmful if absorbed through the skin. May cause severe eye irritation and possible injury. **Flammable liquid and vapor.** Harmful if inhaled. Causes skin and respiratory tract irritation. May be harmful if swallowed. May cause central nervous system depression. May cause liver and kidney damage.

Target Organs: Kidneys, central nervous system, liver, respiratory system, eyes, skin.

Potential Health Effects

Eye: May result in corneal injury. Vapors may cause eye irritation. Contact produces irritation, tearing, and burning pain. Undiluted cyclohexanone placed in the eyes of rabbits caused marked irritation and some corneal injury.

Skin: Causes skin irritation. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Not expected to cause an allergic skin reaction. Cyclohexanone was not a sensitizer in the guinea pig maximization test and the mouse ear swelling test. There has been one case report of sensitization to cyclohexanone itself in a patient using a PVC adhesive composed of 100% cyclohexanone; patch testing confirmed the sensitization. **Ingestion:** Causes gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause liver and kidney damage. May cause central nervous system depression, characterized by excitement, followed by headache, dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea. Advanced stages may cause collapse, unconsciousness, coma and possible death due to respiratory failure. May be harmful if swallowed.

Inhalation: Causes respiratory tract irritation. May cause liver and kidney damage. Inhalation overexposure may lead to central nervous system depression, producing effects such as dizziness, headache, confusion, incoordination, nausea, weakness, and loss of consciousness. Extreme exposures may cause other CNS effects including death. Cyclohexanone has caused damage to the liver and kidneys in rabbits exposed by inhalation to an airborne concentration of 190 ppm.

Chronic: Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting and dermatitis. Prolonged exposure may cause non-specific nervous system effects. Animal studies indicate that the product may affect the liver and kidneys.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for a t least 15 minutes. Get medical aid.

Skin: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid immediately. Wash clothing before reuse.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid.

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.

Notes to Physician: Cyclohexanol in urine can be useful in diagnosis.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode in the heat of a fire. Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas.

Extinguishing Media: Water may be ineffective. For large fires, use water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam. Do NOT use straight streams of water. For small fires, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, dry sand, or alcohol-resistant foam.

Flash Point: 44 deg C (111.20 deg F)

Autoignition Temperature: 420 deg C (788.00 deg F)

Explosion Limits, Lower:1.10 vol %

Upper: 9.4 vol %

NFPA Rating: (estimated) Health: 2; Flammability: 2; Instability: 0

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Remove all sources of ignition. Provide ventilation. Use only non-sparking tools and equipment.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. **Storage:** Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Flammables-area.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits.

Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
Cyclohexanone	20 ppm TWA; 50 ppm STEL; Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous r oute	25 ppm TWA; 100 mg/m3 TWA 700	50 ppm TWA; 200 mg/m3 TWA

OSHA Vacated PELs: Cyclohexanone: 25 ppm TWA; 100 mg/m3 TWA

Personal Protective Equipment Eyes: Wear chemical splash goggles.

Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure. **Clothing:** Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators: Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid

Appearance: clear, colorless to pale yellow

Odor: Acetone or peppermint odor

pH: Not applicable.

Vapor Pressure: 4.33 mm Hg @ 25 deg C

Vapor Density: 3.4 (air=1)
Evaporation Rate:Not available.
Viscosity: Not available.

Boiling Point: 155 deg C @ 760 mmHg Freezing/Melting Point:-47 deg C

Decomposition Temperature:Not available.

Solubility: Slightly soluble.

Specific Gravity/Density: .9478 @ 20°C

Molecular Formula: C6H10O Molecular Weight: 98.14

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures. **Conditions to Avoid:** Ignition sources, excess heat, confined spaces.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, amines, nitric acid, alkalies.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#:

CAS# 108-94-1: GW1050000

LD50/LC50:

CAS# 108-94-1:

Draize test, rabbit, eye: 20 mg Severe;
Draize test, rabbit, eye: 250 ug/24H Severe;
Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 2375 mg/m3;
Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 8000 ppm/4H;
Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 19000 mg/m3;
Oral, mouse: LD50 = 1400 mg/kg;
Oral, rat: LD50 = 1620 uL/kg;
Oral, rat: LD50 = 1800 mg/kg;
Skin, rabbit: LD50 = 1 mL/kg;

Carcinogenicity:

CAS# 108-94-1:

• ACGIH: A3 - Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans

California: Not listed.
NTP: Not listed.
IARC: Not listed.

Epidemiology: No data available.

Teratogenicity: Animal studies have only shown harmful effects in the offspring of animals exposed to doses which also produced

significant maternal toxicity.

Reproductive Effects: See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

Mutagenicity: See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

Neurotoxicity: No data available.

Other Studies:

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Fish: Rainbow trout: LC50 = 90.0 mg/L; 96 Hr.; 320.0 mg/L CaCO3Fish: Rainbow trout: LC50 = 44.0 mg/L; 96 Hr.; 20.0 mg/L CaCO3Fish: Fathead Minnow: LC50 = 527.0 mg/L; 96 Hr.; Flow-through, 24-26 degrees C,pH7.5Water flea Daphnia: EC50 = 820.0 mg/L; 48 Hr.; UnspecifiedAlgae: EC50 = 20.0 mg/L; 96 Hr.; UnspecifiedBacteria: Phytobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 18.7 mg/L; 5 minutes; Microtox Test No data available.

Environmental: This chemical is expected to rapidly volatilize based on its low melting and boiling point. Cyclohexanone is estimated to be highly mobile in soil. In view of its moderate vapor pressure and low adsorption to soil, it would be expected to volatilize from surface soil. Although data are lacking, it may also undergo direct photolysis on the soil surface. Cyclohexanone is readily biodegradable according to aerobic screening tests and therefore would be expected to biodegrade in soil.

Physical: No information found.

Other: The bioconcentration factor (BCF) for cyclohexanone can be estimated to be 2.4 based on the log Kow of 0.81 and a recommended regression equation. This BCF indicates that cyclohexanone will not bioconcentrate in aquatic organisms.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

RCRA P-Series: None listed.

RCRA U-Series:

CAS# 108-94-1: waste number U057 (Ignitable waste).

Section 14 - Transport Information

	US DOT	Canada TDG
Shipping Name:	CYCLOHEXANONE	No information available.
Hazard Class:	3	
UN Number:	UN1915	
Packing Group:	III	

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

US FEDERAL

TSCA

CAS# 108-94-1 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

Health & Safety Reporting List

CAS# 108-94-1: Effective 10/4/82, Sunset 10/4/92

Chemical Test Rules

None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.

Section 12b

None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.

TSCA Significant New Use Rule

None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs

CAS# 108-94-1: 5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances

None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

SARA Codes

CAS # 108-94-1: immediate, delayed, fire.

Section 313 No chemicals are reportable under Section 313.

Clean Air Act:

This material does not contain any hazardous air pollutants.

This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depletors.

This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depletors.

Clean Water Act:

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

OSHA:

None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

STATE

CAS# 108-94-1 can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.

California Prop 65

California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.

European/International Regulations European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives Hazard Symbols:

ΧN

Risk Phrases:

R 10 Flammable.

R 20 Harmful by inhalation.

Safety Phrases:

S 25 Avoid contact with eyes.

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 108-94-1: 1

Canada - DSL/NDSL

CAS# 108-94-1 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

Canada - WHMIS

This product has a WHMIS classification of B3, D2B.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

CAS# 108-94-1 is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

Section 16 - Additional Information

MSDS Creation Date: 6/01/1999 **Revision #7 Date:** 6/06/2006

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Fisher be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Fisher has been advised of the possibility of such damages.