

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

Acetaldoxime

Revision Date:2025-02-01 Revision Number:1

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

Product identifier

Product name : Acetaldoxime
CBnumber : CB3852709
CAS : 107-29-9
EINECS Number : 203-479-6
Synonyms : acetaldoxime,acetaldehyde oxime

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

Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids, Category 3
Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral
Eye irritation, Category 2
Carcinogenicity, Category 2
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 3

Label elements

Pictogram(s)

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour
H302 Harmful if swallowed
H312 Harmful in contact with skin
H315 Causes skin irritation

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H332 Harmful if inhaled

Precautionary statement(s)

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

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

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

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.

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

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

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

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.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

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

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water [or shower].

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish.

P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.

P330 Rinse mouth.

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

P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.

Storage

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

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

Other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name	: Acetaldoxime
Synonyms	: acetaldoxime,acetaldehyde oxime
CAS	: 107-29-9
EC number	: 203-479-6
MF	: C ₂ H ₅ NO
MW	: 59.07

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately.

Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Excerpt from ERG Guide 129 [Flammable Liquids (Water-Miscible / Noxious)]: May cause toxic effects if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes. Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution. (ERG, 2016)

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Immediate first aid: Ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve-mask device, or pocket mask, as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on the left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention. Flammable liquids

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

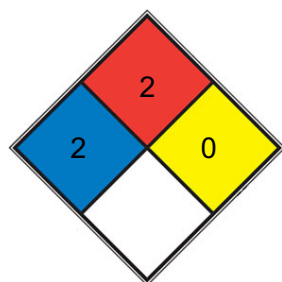
Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Excerpt from ERG Guide 129 [Flammable Liquids (Water-Miscible / Noxious)]: HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Those substances designated with a (P) may polymerize explosively when heated or involved in a fire. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Containers may explode when heated. Many liquids are lighter than water. (ERG, 2016)

Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

NFPA 704



HEALTH 2 Intense or continued but not chronic exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury (e.g. [diethyl ether](#), ammonium phosphate, iodine)

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

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Environmental precautions

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Personal precautions: Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas. Environmental

precautions: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Recommended storage temperature: 2 - 8 deg C

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

Biological limit values

no data available

Exposure controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

Skin protection

Wear fire/flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

Physical state

Low Melting Solid or Liquid

Colour	White or clear
Odour	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	46.5 °C. Remarks:Alpha-form.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	114.5 °C. Remarks:No additional info on test conditions available.
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	4.2-50%(V)
Flash point	40 °C.
Auto-ignition temperature	380 °C. Remarks:No information available on atmospheric pressure during experiment.
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	dynamic viscosity (in mPa s) = 5.2. Temperature:23.6°C.
Solubility	185g/l
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	log Pow = -0.13. Remarks:Temperature and pH unknown.
Vapour pressure	13 hPa (25 °C)
Density and/or relative density	0.966 g/cm ³ .
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Highly flammable. Easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Very soluble in water.

Chemical stability

no data available

Possibility of hazardous reactions

ACETALDEHYDE OXIME may explode or decompose violently during distillation if samples have been previously been exposed to the air, which causes formation of peroxides of various types. Reacts as both a weak acid and as a weak base. Gives acetaldehyde and a hydroxylammonium salt if heated with aqueous acid. A nickel-catalyzed aldoxime rearrangement to an amide went out of control when a different solvent was employed [J. Loss Prev., 1993, 6(2), 69].

Conditions to avoid

no data available

Incompatible materials

no data available

Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of /nitrogen oxides/.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 - rat (male/female) - 1.2 mL/kg bw. Remarks:LD50 for 50% solution of AAO in water.
- Inhalation: LC0 - rat - 5.7 mg/L air (nominal).
- Dermal: LD0 - rabbit - 2 000 mg/kg bw.

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

no data available

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

no data available

STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: LC50 - *Lepomis macrochirus* - 30 mg/L - 96 h.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 - *Daphnia magna* - ca. 770 mg/L - 48 h.

Toxicity to algae: EC50 - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (previous names: *Raphidocelis subcapitata*, *Selenastrum capricornutum*) - 74 mg/L - 72 h.

Toxicity to microorganisms: IC50 - activated sludge - > 5 000 mg/L - 5 h. Remarks:Respiration rate.

Persistence and degradability

PURE CULTURE: Acetaldehyde oxime was able to be used as a sole carbon source for the growth of one bacteria isolate and one fungi isolate obtained from a silty clay loam soil(1).

Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 3 was calculated in fish for acetaldehyde oxime(SRC), using a log Kow of -0.13(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

Mobility in soil

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc of acetaldehyde oxime can be estimated to be 40(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that acetaldehyde oxime is expected to have very high mobility in soil.

Other adverse effects

no data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN Number

ADR/RID: UN2332 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN2332 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN2332 (For reference only, please check.)

UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: ACETALDEHYDE OXIME (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: ACETALDEHYDE OXIME (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: ACETALDEHYDE OXIME (For reference only, please check.)

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 3 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: 3 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: 3 (For reference only, please check.)

Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: III (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: III (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: III (For reference only, please check.)

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

Special precautions for user

no data available

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question**European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)**

Listed.

EC Inventory

Listed.

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Listed.

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015

Listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Listed.

PICCS

Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

Listed.

IECSC

Listed.

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Listed.

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

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

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

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

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en

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

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

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

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

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

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