

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 21-February-2012

Revision Date 18-January-2018

Revision Number 5

1. Identification

Product Name Propionic acid

Cat No. : A258-500; A258-N119

CAS-No 79-09-4
Synonyms Carboxyethane; Ethanecarboxylic acid; Ethylformic acid

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against Not for food, drug, pesticide or biocidal product use

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

Importer/Distributor

Fisher Scientific
112 Colonnade Road,
Ottawa, ON K2E 7L6,
Canada
Tel: 1-800-234-7437

Manufacturer

Fisher Scientific
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410
Tel: (201) 796-7100

Emergency Telephone Number

CHEMTREC®, Inside the USA: 800-424-9300
CHEMTREC®, Outside the USA: 001-703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

WHMIS 2015 Classification Classified as hazardous under the Hazardous Products Regulations (SOR/2015-17)

Flammable liquids	Category 3
Corrosive to metals	Category 1
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 B
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3

Target Organs - Respiratory system.

Label Elements

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

Flammable liquid and vapor
May be corrosive to metals
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
May cause respiratory irritation

**Precautionary Statements****Prevention**

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
 Keep container tightly closed
 Keep only in original container
 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment
 Use only non-sparking tools
 Take precautionary measures against static discharges
 Do not breathe dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray
 Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Response

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower
 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor
 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish
 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage

Storage

Store locked up
 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
 Store in corrosive resistant polypropylene container with a resistant inliner
 Store in a dry place

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Propionic acid	79-09-4	>95

4. First-aid measures

General Advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.
Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Call a physician immediately.
Inhalation	If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Remove from exposure, lie down. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory

medical device. Call a physician immediately.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.

Most important symptoms/effects Causes burns by all exposure routes. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting; Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media No information available

Flash Point 51 °C / 123.8 °F

Method - No information available

Autoignition Temperature 485 °C / 905 °F

Explosion Limits

Upper 12.1 vol %

Lower 2.1 vol %

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available

Sensitivity to Static Discharge No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO) Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

NFPA

Health
3

Flammability
2

Instability
0

Physical hazards
N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Environmental Precautions Should not be released into the environment.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Handling Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear personal protective equipment. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not ingest.

Storage Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Corrosives area. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Do not store in metal containers.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines

Component	Alberta	British Columbia	Ontario TWAEV	Quebec	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Propionic acid	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 30 mg/m ³	TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 30 mg/m ³	TWA: 10 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 10 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 30 mg/m ³	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 30 mg/m ³ STEL: 15 ppm STEL: 45 mg/m ³

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH IDLH: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

Engineering Measures

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection

Goggles

Hand Protection

Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	Glove comments
Natural rubber	See manufacturers	-	Splash protection only
Butyl rubber	recommendations		
Nitrile rubber			
Neoprene			
PVC			

Inspect gloves before use. observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information) gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion. gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Respiratory Protection

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified 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.

To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly

Recommended Filter type: Particulates filter conforming to EN 143 or Acid gases filter Type E Yellow conforming to EN14387

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Environmental exposure controls

Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State

Liquid

Appearance

No information available

Odor

pungent

Odor Threshold

No information available

pH	2.5 100 g/l aq. sol
Melting Point/Range	-22 °C / -7.6 °F
Boiling Point/Range	141 °C / 285.8 °F @ 760 mmHg
Flash Point	51 °C / 123.8 °F
Evaporation Rate	No information available
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	12.1 vol %
Lower	2.1 vol %
Vapor Pressure	5 mbar @ 20 °C
Vapor Density	2.56
Specific Gravity	0.990
Solubility	miscible
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	485 °C / 905 °F
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	1.02 mPa.s at 25 °C
Molecular Formula	C3 H6 O2
Molecular Weight	74.08

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard	None known, based on information available
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products. Excess heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials	Bases, Strong oxidizing agents, Amines, Halogens, Metals, Reducing agents
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Product Information Component Information

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Propionic acid	LD50 = 3455 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 3235 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = > 19.7 mg/l (Rat) 1 h

Toxicologically Synergistic Products No information available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Irritation	Causes burns by all exposure routes
Sensitization	No information available
Carcinogenicity	The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Propionic acid	79-09-4	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed

Mutagenic Effects Not mutagenic in AMES Test

Reproductive Effects No information available.

Developmental Effects	No information available.
Teratogenicity	No information available.
STOT - single exposure	Respiratory system
STOT - repeated exposure	None known
Aspiration hazard	No information available
Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed	Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation
Endocrine Disruptor Information	No information available
Other Adverse Effects	The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Do not empty into drains.

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
Propionic acid	EC50: = 43 mg/L, 96h (Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: = 45.8 mg/L, 72h (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: = 51 mg/L, 96h static (Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 73 - 99.7 mg/L, 96h static (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: > 1 mg/L, 96h static (Pimephales promelas)	EC50 = 59.6 mg/L 17 h	Not listed

Persistence and Degradability Miscible with water Persistence is unlikely based on information available.

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Mobility . Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility.

Component	log Pow
Propionic acid	0.25 - 0.33

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN-No	UN3463
Proper Shipping Name	PROPIONIC ACID
Hazard Class	8
Subsidiary Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	II

TDG

UN-No	UN3463
Proper Shipping Name	PROPIONIC ACID
Hazard Class	8
Subsidiary Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	II

IATA

UN-No	UN3463
Proper Shipping Name	PROPIONIC ACID
Hazard Class	8
Subsidiary Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	II
IMDG/IMO	
UN-No	UN3463
Proper Shipping Name	PROPIONIC ACID
Hazard Class	8
Subsidiary Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	II

15. Regulatory information

All of the components in the product are on the following Inventory lists: X = listed

International Inventories

Component	DSL	NDSL	TSCA	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
Propionic acid	X	-	X	201-176-3	-		X	X	X	X	X

Canada

SDS in compliance with provisions of information as set out in Canadian Standard - Part 4, Schedule 1 and 2 of the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) and meets the requirements of the HPR (Paragraph 13(1)(a) of the Hazardous Products Act (HPA)).

16. Other information

Prepared By	Regulatory Affairs Thermo Fisher Scientific Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com
Creation Date	21-February-2012
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Revision Summary	This document has been updated to comply with the requirements of WHMIS 2015 to align with the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) for the Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of SDS