Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

TRANS, TRANS, CIS-1, 5, 9-CYCLODODECATRIENE

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

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

Product identifier

Product name	: TRANS, TRANS, CIS-1, 5, 9-CYCLODODECATRIENE				
CBnumber	: CB1728017				
CAS	: 706-31-0				
EINECS Number	: 211-893-3				
Synonyms	: cis,trans,trans-1,5,9-Cyclododecatriene				
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	: 010-86108875				

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Category 3, Inhalation

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 2

Label elements

Pictogram(s)

Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H227 Combustible liquid

H315 Causes skin irritation

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H331 Toxic if inhaled

H332 Harmful if inhaled

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

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H401 Toxic to aquatic life

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statement(s)

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

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

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P264 Wash skin thouroughly 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.

P311 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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.

P405 Store locked up.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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

Prevention

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

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response

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

P316 Get emergency medical help immediately.

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P391 Collect spillage.

Storage

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name	: TRANS, TRANS, CIS-1, 5, 9-CYCLODODECATRIENE
Synonyms	: cis,trans,trans-1,5,9-Cyclododecatriene

CAS	: 706-31-0
EC number	: 211-893-3
MF	: C12H18
MW	: 162.27

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

Exposure can cause irritation and burns of eyes, nose and throat. (USCG, 1999)

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 (headdown position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention. Aliphatic hydrocarbons and related compounds

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Extinguish fire using agent suitable for type of surrounding fire (Material itself does not burn or burns with difficulty.) Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Special Hazards of Combustion Products: Irritating vapors and toxic gases, such as carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, may be formed when involved in fire. Behavior in Fire: Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition source and flash back. (USCG, 1999)

Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

NFPA 704

	HEALTH	3	Short exposure could cause serious temporary or moderate residual injury (e.g. <u>liquid hydrogen, sulfuric acid</u> , <u>calcium</u> <u>hypochlorite</u> , hexafluorosilicic acid)	
	FIRE	1	Materials that require considerable preheating, under all ambient temperature conditions, before ignition and combustion can occur. Includes some finely divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point at or above 93.3 °C (200 °F). (e.g. mineral oil, ammonia)	
	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

SRP: Wastewater from contaminant suppression, cleaning of protective clothing/equipment, or contaminated sites should be contained and evaluated for subject chemical or decomposition product concentrations. Concentrations shall be lower than applicable environmental discharge or disposal criteria. Alternatively, pretreatment and/or discharge to a POTW is acceptable only after review by the governing authority. Due consideration shall be given to remediation worker exposure (inhalation, dermal and ingestion) as well as fate during treatment, transfer and disposal. If it is not practicable to manage the chemical in this fashion, it must meet Hazardous Material Criteria for disposal.

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

All isomers of cyclododecatriene and their hydrogenation products are preferably stored in tanks and transported in pipelines or stainless

steel or aluminum containers as a liquid. If the all-trans product is a major isomer, tanks, pipelines and containers must be heated slightly. Generally, the unsaturated compounds are covered with an inert gas to avoid oxidation reactions, and should contain an inhibitor unless they are to be processed immediately.

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 riskelimination 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	1,5,9-cyclododecatriene is a colorless liquid. Toxic by skin absorption and ingestion and irritating to
	skin and eyes. Used to make other chemicals.
Colour	Colorless
Odour	Terpene-like odor
Melting point/freezing point	-18°C(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and	231°C(lit.)
boiling range	
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion	no data available
limit/flammability limit	
Flash point	190 °F
Auto-ignition temperature	244 deg C

Decomposition temperature	no data available
рН	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	In water, 0.47 mg/L at 25 deg C (est)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	log Kow = 5.50
Vapour pressure	0.07 mm Hg at 25 deg C (est)
Density and/or relative density	0.89 g/mL at 25°C(lit.)
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

No rapid reaction with air. No rapid reaction with water.

Chemical stability

no data available

Possibility of hazardous reactions

1,5,9-CYCLODODECATRIENE may react vigorously with strong oxidizing agents. May react exothermically with reducing agents to release hydrogen gas. In the presence of various catalysts (such as acids) or initiators, may undergo exothermic addition polymerization reactions.

Conditions to avoid

no data available

Incompatible materials

no data available

Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 Rat oral 1780-2300 mg/kg
- Inhalation: LC50 Rat inhalation 7.5-8.9 mg/L for 6 hours
- Dermal: no data available

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; Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout); Conditions: static bioassay; Concentration: 5.5 mg/L for 96 hours Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available Toxicity to algae: EC50; Species: Selenastrum capricornutum (Algae); Conditions: static bioassay; Concentration: 140 mg/L for 4 days; Effect: decrease in growth rate Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: 1,5,9-Cyclododecatriene, present at 100 mg/L, reached 0% of its theoretical BOD in 2 weeks using an activated sludge inoculum at 30 mg/L in the Japanese MITI test(1). 1,5,9-Cyclododecatriene reached 1% of the theoretical oxygen demand in a 5 day BOD test(2,3).

Bioaccumulative potential

1,5,9-Cyclododecatriene's production and use as a feedstock, for the manufacturing of C12-polyamides, dodecanoic acid, and in flame retardants(1) may result in its release to the environment through various waste streams(SRC).

Mobility in soil

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc of 1,5,9-cyclododecatriene can be estimated to be 5300(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that 1,5,9-cyclododecatriene is expected to be immobile in soil.

Other adverse effects

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: UN2518 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: UN2518 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: UN2518 (For reference only, please check.)

UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: 1,5,9-CYCLODODECATRIENE (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: 1,5,9-CYCLODODECATRIENE (For reference only, please check.) IATA: 1,5,9-CYCLODODECATRIENE (For reference only, please check.)

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: 6.1 (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: Yes

IMDG: Yes

IATA: Yes

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 Not Listed. New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) Listed. PICCS Listed. **Vietnam National Chemical Inventory** Listed. IECSC Not Listed. Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL) Not 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

ChemlDplus, 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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