ChemicalBook

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

Glutaraldehyde

Revision Date:2026-05-31 Revision Number:1

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

Product identifier

Product name	: Glutaraldehyde
CBnumber	: CB3762723
CAS	: 111-30-8
EINECS Number	: 203-856-5
Synonyms	: Glutaraldehyde,GLUTARAL

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

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)

Signal word Danger

Precautionary statements

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

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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.

Hazard statements

H312 Harmful in contact with skin

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name	: Glutaraldehyde
Synonyms	: Glutaraldehyde,GLUTARAL
CAS	: 111-30-8
EC number	: 203-856-5
MF	: C5H8O2
MW	: 100.12

SECTION 4: First aid measures

General advice

First aiders need to protect themselves. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Immediately call in physician. If breathing stops: immediately apply artificial respiration, if necessary also oxygen.

In case of skin contact

In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Call a physician immediately.

In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Immediately call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

If swallowed

After swallowing: make victim drink water (two glasses at most), avoid vomiting (risk of perforation). Call a physician immediately. Do not attempt to neutralise.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2) and/or in section 11

Protection of first-aiders

For personal protection see section 8.

Notes to physician

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Water Foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

Specific hazards during fire fighting

Mixture with combustible ingredients. Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating. Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

Hazardous combustion products

Carbon oxides

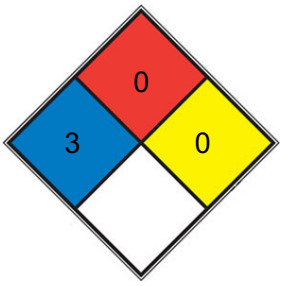
Specific extinguishing methods

Remove container from danger zone and cool with water. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

NFPA 704



■	HEALTH	3	Short exposure could cause serious temporary or moderate residual injury (e.g. liquid hydrogen, sulfuric acid, calcium hypochlorite, hexafluorosilicic acid)
■	FIRE	0	Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand. Materials that will not burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 820 °C (1,500 °F) for a period of 5 minutes.(e.g. Carbon tetrachloride)
■	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

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Do not breathe vapors, aerosols. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away

from heat and sources of ignition. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert. Advice for emergency responders: For personal protection see section 8.

Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up carefully with liquid-absorbent material . Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Handling

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Advice on safe handling

Work under hood. Do not inhale substance/mixture. Avoid generation of vapours/aerosols.

Avoidance of contact

Strong acids Strong bases Strong oxidizing agents

Storage

Further information on storage conditions

Tightly closed. Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorized persons.

Storage class

6.1A, Combustible, acute toxic Cat. 1 and 2 / very toxic hazardous materials

Further information on storage stability

Handle and store under inert gas.

Packaging material

Suitable material: Poly Drum, Amber Glass Bottle/Jar, LDPE Bottle/Jar

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

control parameter

Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

required when vapours/aerosols are generated.

Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

Recommended Filter type

Filter type ABEK

The entrepeneur has to ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the instructions of the producer. These measures have to be properly documented.

Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Tightly fitting safety goggles

Skin and body protection

protective clothing

Hand protection

Material

Nitrile rubber

Break through time

480 min

Glove thickness

0.11 mm

Protective index

Full contact

Manufacturer

(KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Material

Nitrile rubber

Break through time

480 min

Glove thickness

0.11 mm

Protective index

Splash contact

Manufacturer

(KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Manufacturer

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

Remarks

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the EC approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Hygiene measures

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

liquid, clear

Color

colorless

Odor

pungent aldehyde odor

pH

3 - 4.5 (25 °C)

Melting point/ range

-21 °C

Boiling point/boiling range

101 °C (1,013 hPa) Flash point: No data available

Evaporation rate

No data available

Flammability (solid, gas)

No data available

Burning rate

No data available

Vapor pressure

20 hPa (20 °C)

Relative vapor density

3.46

Relative density

1.058 g/mL at 20 °C

Density

1.106 g/mL (25 °C)

Water solubility

soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

No data available

Autoignition temperature

No data available

Decomposition temperature

No data available

Viscosity, dynamic

No data available

Viscosity, kinematic

No data available

Flow time

No data available

Explosive properties

Not classified as explosive.

Oxidizing properties

none

Molecular weight

100.12 g/mol

Flash point

100°C

Solubility

Chloroform (Slightly), DMSO (Slightly), Ethyl Acetate (Slightly), Methanol (Slightly)

Physical state

Solution

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating.

Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reactions possible with: The generally known reaction partners of water.

Conditions to avoid

Strong heating.

Incompatible materials

Strong acids Strong bases Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Mixture Acute toxicity

Oral: No data available

Acute toxicity estimate Oral - 400 mg/kg (Calculation method)

Symptoms: If ingested, severe burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach.

Acute toxicity estimate Inhalation - 4 h - 0.56 mg/l - dust/mist(Calculation meth- od)

Symptoms: Possible symptoms:, mucosal irritations, Cough, Shortness of breath,

Possible damages:, damage of respiratory tract

Dermal: No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Remarks: No data available

Remarks: Mixture causes burns.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Remarks: No data available

Remarks: Mixture causes serious eye damage.

Risk of blindness!

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Mixture may cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Mixture may cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Carcinogenicity

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Reproductive toxicity

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Remarks: No data available

Mixture may cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Aspiration hazard

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

11.2 Additional Information

burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, Headache,

Nausea, Vomiting

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Other dangerous properties can not be excluded.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Components Glutaraldehyde

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - male and female - 200 mg/kg (US-EPA)

Symptoms: If ingested, severe burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach.

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male and female - 4 h - 0.28 mg/l - dust/mist (OECD Test Guideline 403)

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - male and female - > 1,000 mg/kg (US-EPA)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Corrosive - 4 h (OECD Test Guideline 404)

Remarks: (50% solution)

Remarks: (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, Annex VI)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Irreversible effects on the eye (Draize Test)

Remarks: (50% solution)

Remarks: Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

May cause allergic respiratory and skin reactions Chronic exposure may cause dermatitis. largely based on human evidence

Germ cell mutagenicity

Test Type: Mutagenicity (mammal cell test): chromosome aberration.

Test system: Chinese hamster lung cells

Result: positive

Remarks: (50% solution)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 486

Species: Rat - male - Liver cells

Result: negative

Remarks: (50% solution)

Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its car- cinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

Reproductive toxicity

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation. - Respiratory system

Remarks: Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2)

Acute oral toxicity - If ingested, severe burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Aspiration hazard

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Toxicity to fish

Remarks: No data available

Components:

Glutaraldehyde:

Toxicity to fish

LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 0.8 mg/l End point: mortality Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test Method: US-EPA

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

LC50: 3 mg/l End point: mortality Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes GLP: yes

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 0.6 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 GLP: yes

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)

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Toxicity to microorganisms

EC50 (activated sludge): 80 mg/l Exposure time: 0.5 h Test Type: static test Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 GLP: yes

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability

Remarks: No data available

Components:

Glutaraldehyde:

Biodegradability

aerobic Inoculum: activated sludge Concentration: 32 mg/l Result: Biodegradable in sea water Biodegradation: 90 - 100 % Exposure time: 70 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 306 GLP: yes

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)

235 mg/g Incubation time: 5 d Remarks: (IUCLID)

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)

1,385 mg/g Remarks: (IUCLID)

BOD/COD

BOD/COD: 0.17 %

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation

Remarks: No data available

Components:

Glutaraldehyde:

Partition coefficient: noctanol/water

log Pow: -0.36 (23 °C) Method: OECD Test Guideline 107 GLP: yes Remarks: (50% solution) Bioaccumulation is not expected.

Mobility in soil

Stability in soil

Remarks: No data available

Other adverse effects

Components:

Glutaraldehyde:

Additional ecological information

Biological effects: Bactericidal effect. Forms toxic mixtures in water, dilution measures notwithstanding. When discharged properly, no impairments in the function of adapted biological wastewater treatment plants are to be expected. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Waste from residues

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

SECTION 14: Transport information

International Regulations

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. : UN 2922

Proper shipping name : Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s.

(Glutaraldehyde)

Class : 8

Subsidiary risk : 6.1

Packing group : II

Labels : Class 8 - Corrosive substances, Division 6.1 - Toxic substances

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 855

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 851

IMDG-Code

UN number : UN 2922

Proper shipping name : CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.

(Glutaraldehyde)

Class : 8

Subsidiary risk : 6.1

Packing group : II

Labels : 8 (6.1)

EmS Code : F-A, S-B

Marine pollutant : yes

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation GB 6944/12268

UN number : UN 2922

Proper shipping name : CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S.

(Glutaraldehyde)

Class : 8

Subsidiary risk : 6.1

Packing group : II

Labels : 8 (6.1)

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

National regulatory information

Law on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases

Regulations on Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals

applicable

Identification of Major Hazard Installations for Hazardous Chemicals (GB 18218)

Not listed

Hazardous Chemicals for Priority Management

Not listed under SAWS

Regulations on Occupational Labor Protection in the at workplaces where

Toxic Substances Are Used

Catalogue of Highly Toxic Chemicals

Not listed

Regulation of Environmental Management on the First Import of Chemicals and the Import and Export of Toxic Chemicals

China Severely Restricted Toxic Chemicals for Import and Export

Not listed

Regulation on the Administration of Precursor Chemicals

Catalogue and Classification of Precursor Chemicals

Not listed

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH

USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

ACGIH / C AIIC - Australian Invent Transport by Land of Bra bw - Body weight; CMR Standard of the German List (Canada); ECx - Conc associated with x% respo Chemical Substances (Jap response; ERG - Emerge GLP - Good Laboratory P cer; IATA - International Construction and Equipm Half maximal inhibitory c tion; IECSC - Inventory o tional Maritime Dangerou Industrial Safety and H Standardization; KECI - K tration to 50 % of a test (Median Lethal Dose); MA lution from Ships; n.o.s. No Observed (Adverse) E fect Level; NOELR - No Norm; NTP - National Toxi icals; OECD - Organizatio fice of Chemical Safety a and Toxic substance; PIC stances; (Q)SAR - (Quant (EC) No 1907/2006 of th Registration, Evaluation, Accelerating Decompositi Chemical Substance Inve Thailand Existing Chemica States); UN - United Nat Transport of Dangerous WHMIS - Workplace Hazar

Ceiling limit ry of Industrial Chemicals

ANTT - National Agency for il

ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials

- Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant

DIN nstitute for Standardisation

DSL - Domestic Substances ntration associated with x% response

ELx - Loading rate se

EmS - Emergency Schedule

ENCS - Existing and New n)

ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate cy Response Guide

GHS - Globally Harmonized System

actice

IARC - International Agency for Research on Canir Transport Association

IBC - International Code for the nt of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk

IC50 - ncentration

ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organiza- Existing Chemical Substances in China

IMDG - Interna- Goods

IMO - International Maritime Organization

ISHL alth Law (Japan)

ISO - International Organisation for rea Existing Chemicals Inventory

LC50 - Lethal Concenopulation

LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population POL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pol- Not Otherwise Specified

Nch - Chilean Norm

NO(A)EC fect Concentration

NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Efbservable Effect Loading Rate

NOM - Official Mexican ology Program

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemfor Economic Co-operation and Development

OPPTS - Ofd Pollution Prevention

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative S - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Subtative) Structure Activity Relationship

REACH - Regulation European Parliament and of the Council concerning the uthorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

SADT - Selfn Temperature

SDS - Safety Data Sheet

TCSI - Taiwan tory

TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods

TECI s Inventory

TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United ons

UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the oods

vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

ous Materials Information System