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## SECTION 1: Identification

### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

**Product name** (E)-3-methyl-2-(pent-2-enyl)cyclopent-2-en-1-one

### 1.2 Other means of identification

**Product number** -

**Other names** 3-methyl-2-pent-2t-enyl-cyclopent-2-enone;2-Cyclopenten-1-one,3-methyl-2-(2-pentenyl)-, (E);3-Methyl-2-pent-2t-enyl-cyclopent-2-enon

### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

**Identified uses** Fragrances

**Uses advised against** no data available

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## SECTION 2: Hazard identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Not classified.

### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

**Pictogram(s)** No symbol.

**Signal word** No signal word

**Hazard statement(s)** none

**Precautionary statement(s)**

**Prevention** none

**Response** none

**Storage** none

**Disposal** none

### 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
(E)-3-methyl-2-(pent-2-enyl)cyclopent-2-en-1-one	(E)-3-methyl-2-(pent-2-enyl)cyclopent-2-en-1-one	6261-18-3	228-410-7	100%

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## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### 4.1 Description of necessary 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.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

no data available

### 4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

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. Poisons A and B

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## SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

## 5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

## 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

no data available

## 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

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# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

## 6.1 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.

## 6.2 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.

## 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.; Environmental precautions: Do not let product enter drains.; Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

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# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

## 7.1 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.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: 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.

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# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

## 8.1 Control parameters

### Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

### Biological limit values

no data available

## 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

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

## 8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

### 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

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# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state	no data available
Colour	Oil
Odour	Odor of jasmine
Melting point/freezing point	no data available

<b>Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	285 deg C
<b>Flammability</b>	no data available
<b>Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit</b>	no data available
<b>Flash point</b>	107 deg C (225 deg F) - closed cup
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	no data available
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	no data available
<b>pH</b>	no data available
<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	no data available
<b>Solubility</b>	Slightly soluble in water
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water</b>	log Kow = 3.55 (est)
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	0.029 mm Hg at 25 deg C (est)
<b>Density and/or relative density</b>	0.9437 g/cu cm at 22 deg C
<b>Relative vapour density</b>	no data available
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	no data available

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

no data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 Rat oral 5000 mg/kg
- Inhalation: no data available
- 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

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: no data available
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available
- Toxicity to algae: no data available
- Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: Biodegradation data specific to jasmone were not available(SRC, 2015). However, jasmone belongs to the terpene-terpenoid class of compounds(SRC), and results of biodegradation screening tests for a wide variety of terpene compounds indicate that terpene compounds similar to jasmone are biodegradable with degradation classified as inherently to readily biodegradable(1-3).

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of about 100 was calculated in fish for jasmone(SRC), using an estimated log Kow of 3.55(1) and a regression-derived equation(1). According to a classification scheme(2), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is moderate, provided the compound is not metabolized by the organism(SRC).

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc of jasmone can be estimated to be 295(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that jasmone is expected to have moderate mobility in soil.

### 12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 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.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: no data available

IMDG: no data available

IATA: no data available

### 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: no data available

IMDG: no data available

IATA: no data available

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: no data available

IMDG: no data available

IATA: no data available

### 14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: no data available

IMDG: no data available

IATA: no data available

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
(E)-3-methyl-2-(pent-2-enyl)cyclopent-2-en-1-one	(E)-3-methyl-2-(pent-2-enyl)cyclopent-2-en-1-one	6261-18-3	228-410-7

<b>European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)</b>	Listed.
<b>EC Inventory</b>	Listed.
<b>United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory</b>	Listed.
<b>China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015</b>	Not Listed.
<b>New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)</b>	Not Listed.
<b>Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)</b>	Listed.
<b>Vietnam National Chemical Inventory</b>	Not Listed.
<b>Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)</b>	Not Listed.
<b>Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)</b>	Not Listed.

## SECTION 16: Other information

### Information on revision

**Creation Date** July 15, 2019  
**Revision Date** July 15, 2019

### 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](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/>