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Safety data sheet

BASF Safety data sheet according to Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended from time to time.
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Date / First version: 11.07.2002
Product: **ISOBUTYRALDEHYDE**

(ID no. 30036664/SDS_GEN_GB/EN)
Date of print 08.10.2025

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

1.1. Product identifier

ISOBUTYRALDEHYDE

Chemical name: Isobutyraldehyde
CAS Number: 78-84-2

REACH registration number: 01-2119456807-27-0000, 01-2119456807-27

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses: Chemical

For the detailed identified uses of the product see appendix of the safety data sheet.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company:
BASF SE
67056 Ludwigshafen
GERMANY

Contact address:
BASF plc
4th and 5th Floors, 2 Stockport Exchange
Railway Road, Stockport, SK1 3GG
UNITED KINGDOM

Telephone: +44 161 475 3000
E-mail address: product-safety-uk-and-ireland@basf.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

International emergency number:
Telephone: +49 180 2273-112

SECTION 2: Hazards Identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567

Flam. Liq. 2	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Eye Dam./Irrit. 2	H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

For the classifications not written out in full in this section the full text can be found in section 16.

2.2. Label elements

According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567

Pictogram:

Signal Word:
Danger

Hazard Statement:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary Statements (Prevention):

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection or face protection.

Precautionary Statements (Response):

P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

Precautionary Statements (Storage):

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

Precautionary Statements (Disposal):

P501	Dispose of contents and container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

2.3. Other hazards

According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567

If applicable information is provided in this section on other hazards which do not result in classification but which may contribute to the overall hazards of the substance or mixture.

The product does not fulfill the criteria for PBT (Persistent/bioaccumulative/toxic) and vPvB (very persistent/very bioaccumulative).

Product does not contain a substance above legal limits included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 for having endocrine disrupting properties or is identified to have endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

3.1. Substances

Chemical nature

Isobutyraldehyde
CAS Number: 78-84-2
EC-Number: 201-149-6

Hazardous ingredients (GHS)

Isobutyraldehyde

Content (W/W): >= 99.2 % - <= 99.9 %	Flam. Liq. 2
CAS Number: 78-84-2	Eye Dam./Irrit. 2
EC-Number: 201-149-6	H225, H319

For the classifications not written out in full in this section, including the hazard classes and the hazard statements, the full text is listed in section 16.

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First-Aid Measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Immediately remove contaminated clothing. If the patient is likely to become unconscious, place and transport in stable sideways position (recovery position). If not breathing, give artificial respiration. First aid personnel should pay attention to their own safety.

If inhaled:
Keep patient calm, remove to fresh air, seek medical attention.

On skin contact:
Wash thoroughly with soap and water

On contact with eyes:
Wash affected eyes for at least 15 minutes under running water with eyelids held open. If irritation develops, seek medical attention.

On ingestion:
Rinse mouth and then drink 200-300 ml of water.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Symptoms: Information, i.e. additional information on symptoms and effects may be included in the GHS labeling phrases available in Section 2 and in the Toxicological assessments available in Section 11.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Treatment: Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions), no known specific antidote.

SECTION 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

5.1. Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media:
dry powder, water spray, carbon dioxide, alcohol-resistant foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media for safety reasons:
water jet

Additional information:
Use extinguishing measures to suit surroundings.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
Advice: Highly flammable. Cool endangered containers with water-spray. See SDS section 7 - Handling and storage.

5.3. Advice for fire-fighters
Special protective equipment:
Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus. Special protective equipment for firefighters

Further information:
Evacuate area of all unnecessary personnel. Fight fire from maximum distance.

Extend fire extinguishing measures to the surroundings. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

SECTION 6: Accidental Release Measures

High risk of slipping due to leakage/spillage of product.

Release of substance/product can cause fire or explosion. Shut off or stop source of leak. Shut off or stop released substance/product under safe conditions.

Pack in tightly closed containers for disposal.

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. Use antistatic tools.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Pick up with suitable appliance and dispose of. Spills should be contained, solidified, and placed in suitable containers for disposal. Dispose of absorbed material in accordance with regulations.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Information regarding exposure controls/personal protection and disposal considerations can be found in section 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Protection against fire and explosion:
Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame. Ground all transfer equipment properly to prevent electrostatic discharge.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Further information on storage conditions: Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

For the relevant identified use(s) listed in Section 1 the advice mentioned in this section 7 is to be observed.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1. Control parameters

Components with occupational exposure limits

No substance specific occupational exposure limits known.

PNEC
freshwater: 0.023 mg/l

marine water: 0.0023 mg/l

intermittent release: 0.23 mg/l

sediment (freshwater): 0.0863 mg/kg

sediment (marine water): 0.00863 mg/kg

soil: 0.00375 mg/kg

STP: 10 mg/l

DNEL
worker:
Long-term exposure - local effects, Inhalation: 120 mg/m3

consumer:
Long-term exposure - local effects, Inhalation: 60 mg/m3

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection:
Wear respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. Gas filter for gases/vapours of organic compounds (boiling point <65 °C, f.e. EN 14387 Type AX)

Hand protection:
Chemical resistant protective gloves (EN ISO 374-1)
Suitable materials also with prolonged, direct contact (Recommended: Protective index 6, corresponding > 480 minutes of permeation time according to EN ISO 374-1):
butyl rubber (butyl) - 0.7 mm coating thickness
Manufacturer's directions for use should be observed because of great diversity of types.
Supplementary note: The specifications are based on tests, literature data and information of glove manufacturers or are derived from similar substances by analogy. Due to many conditions (e.g. temperature) it must be considered, that the practical usage of a chemical-protective glove in practice may be much shorter than the permeation time determined through testing.

Eye protection:
Safety glasses with side-shields (frame goggles) (e.g. EN 166)

Body protection:
Body protection must be chosen depending on activity and possible exposure, e.g. apron, protecting boots, chemical-protection suit (according to EN 14605 in case of splashes or EN ISO 13982 in case of dust).

General safety and hygiene measures
Avoid inhalation of vapour. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wearing of closed work clothing is required additionally to the stated personal protection equipment.

Environmental exposure controls
All appropriate measures must be taken to prevent the release of this product to the environment and to limit the dispersion of any release when it occurs. Suitable risk management measures should be in place.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form:	liquid	
Colour:	colourless	
Odour:	aldehyde-like	
Odour threshold:	not determined	
pH value:	not applicable	
Melting point:	-65.9 °C Literature data.	
Boiling point:	64 °C (1,013.25 hPa)	(measured)
Flash point:	-24 °C	(DIN 51755, closed cup)
Evaporation rate:	Value can be approximated from Henry's Law Constant or vapor pressure.	
Flammability:	Highly flammable.	(derived from flash - and boiling point)
Lower explosion limit:	For liquids not relevant for classification and labelling., The lower explosion point may be 5 - 15 °C below the flash point.	
Upper explosion limit:	For liquids not relevant for classification and labelling.	
Ignition temperature:	180 °C	(ASTM E659)
Vapour pressure:	189 mbar (20 °C)	

	0.6249 bar (50 °C)	
Density:	0.79 g/cm3 (20 °C)	
	0.7504 g/cm3 (55 °C)	(calculated)
Relative density:	0.78 (25.8 °C)	
Relative vapour density (air):	2.48 (20 °C) Heavier than air.	(calculated)
Solubility in water:	Literature data. 60 g/l (25 °C, 1,013.25 hPa)	
Partitioning coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow):	0.77 (25 °C)	(OECD Guideline 107)
Self ignition:	Based on its structural properties the product is not classified as self-igniting.	Test type: Spontaneous self-ignition at room-temperature.

Thermal decomposition: No decomposition if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Viscosity, dynamic:	0.43 mPa.s (20 °C) Literature data.	
Viscosity, kinematic:	No data available.	
Explosion hazard:	Based on the chemical structure there is no indication of explosive properties.	
Fire promoting properties:	Based on its structural properties the product is not classified as oxidizing.	

9.2. Other information

Self heating ability: not applicable, the product is a liquid

pKA:
The substance does not dissociate.

Adsorption/water - soil: KOC: 1.51; log KOC: 0.18 (calculated)

Surface tension:
Based on chemical structure, surface activity is not to be expected.

Grain size distribution: Test substance The substance / product is marketed or used in a non solid or granular form.

Molar mass: 72.11 g/mol

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Corrosion to metals:	No corrosive effect on metal.	
Formation of flammable gases:	Remarks:	Forms no flammable gases in the presence of water.

10.2. Chemical stability
The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
When finely distributed, self-ignition is possible.

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Avoid all sources of ignition: heat, sparks, open flame.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Substances to avoid:
acids, bases, amines, oxidizing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products:
No hazardous decomposition products if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

SECTION 11: Toxicological Information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Assessment of acute toxicity:
Of low toxicity after single ingestion. Virtually nontoxic by inhalation. Virtually nontoxic after a single skin contact.

Experimental/calculated data:
LD50 rat (oral): 3,730 mg/kg
An aqueous solution was tested.

LC50 rat (by inhalation): > 23.9 mg/l 4 h (similar to OECD guideline 403)
The vapour was tested.

LD50 rabbit (dermal): 5,583 mg/kg

Irritation

Assessment of irritating effects:
Not irritating to the skin. Eye contact causes irritation.

Experimental/calculated data:
Skin corrosion/irritation
rabbit: non-irritant (OECD Guideline 404)

Serious eye damage/irritation
rabbit: Irritant. (OECD Guideline 405)

Respiratory/Skin sensitization

Assessment of sensitization:
Skin sensitizing effects were not observed in animal studies.

Experimental/calculated data:
Mouse ear swelling test (MEST) mouse: Non-sensitizing.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Assessment of mutagenicity:
In the majority of studies performed with microorganisms and in mammalian cell culture, a mutagenic effect was not found. A mutagenic effect was also not observed in in vivo tests. The substance was not mutagenic in bacteria. The substance induced chromosomal aberrations in a mammalian cell culture test. The substance was not mutagenic in studies with mammals.

Carcinogenicity

Assessment of carcinogenicity:
In long-term studies in rats and mice in which the substance was given by inhalation, a carcinogenic effect was not observed.

Reproductive toxicity

Assessment of reproduction toxicity:
Repeated inhalative uptake of the substance did not cause damage to the reproductive organs. The results of animal studies gave no indication of a fertility impairing effect. The product has not been fully tested. The statements have been derived in parts from products of a similar structure or composition.

Developmental toxicity

Assessment of teratogenicity:
No indications of a developmental toxic / teratogenic effect were seen in animal studies.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Assessment of STOT single:
Based on the available information there is no specific target organ toxicity to be expected after a single exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity and Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity:
The substance may cause damage to the upper respiratory tract after repeated inhalation, as shown in animal studies.

Aspiration hazard

No aspiration hazard expected.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

12.1. Toxicity

Assessment of aquatic toxicity:
Acutely harmful for aquatic organisms. The inhibition of the degradation activity of activated sludge is not anticipated when introduced to biological treatment plants in appropriate low concentrations.

Toxicity to fish:
LC50 (96 h) 23 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (APHA 1971, static)

Aquatic invertebrates:
EC50 (48 h) 277 mg/l, Daphnia magna (Directive 79/831/EEC, static)
The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration.

Aquatic plants:
EC50 (72 h) 83.7 mg/l (growth rate), Desmodesmus subspicatus (DIN 38412 Part 9, static)

Microorganisms/Effect on activated sludge:
No observed effect concentration (14 d) 100 mg/l, (Oxygen consumption test, aquatic)

EC50 (17 h) 468 mg/l, Pseudomonas putida (DIN 38412 Part 8, aquatic)

Chronic toxicity to fish:
No data available regarding toxicity to fish.

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates:
No data available regarding toxicity to daphnids.

Assessment of terrestrial toxicity:
No data available concerning terrestrial toxicity.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Assessment biodegradation and elimination (H2O):
Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria).

Elimination information:

80 - 90 % BOD of the ThOD (14 d) (OECD 301C; ISO 9408; 92/69/EEC, C.4-F) (aerobic, Inoculum conforming to MITI requirements (OECD 301C))

Assessment of stability in water:
According to structural properties, hydrolysis is not expected/probable.
Information on Stability in Water (Hydrolysis):
No data available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Assessment bioaccumulation potential:
Significant accumulation in organisms is not to be expected.

Bioaccumulation potential:
No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Assessment transport between environmental compartments:
Volatility: The substance will slowly evaporate into the atmosphere from the water surface.
Adsorption in soil: Adsorption to solid soil phase is not expected.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No.1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH): The product does not fulfill the criteria for PBT (Persistent/bioaccumulative/toxic) and vPvB (very persistent/very bioaccumulative). Self classification

12.6. Other adverse effects

The substance is not listed in Regulation (EC) 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

12.7. Additional information

Sum parameter

Chemical oxygen demand (COD): 1,992 mg/g

Adsorbable organically-bound halogen (AOX):
This product contains no organically-bound halogen.

SECTION 13: Disposal Considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Dispose of in accordance with national, state and local regulations.

The UK Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations (EP) and amendments should be noted (United Kingdom).
This product and any uncleaned containers must be disposed of as hazardous waste in accordance with the 2005 Hazardous Waste Regulations and amendments (United Kingdom)

Contaminated packaging:
Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport Information

Land transport

ADR

UN number or ID number:	UN2045
UN proper shipping name:	ISOBUTYL ALDEHYDE (ISOBUTYRALDEHYDE)
Transport hazard class(es):	3
Packing group:	II
Environmental hazards:	no
Special precautions for user:	Tunnel code: D/E

RID

UN number or ID number:	UN2045
UN proper shipping name:	ISOBUTYL ALDEHYDE (ISOBUTYRALDEHYDE)
Transport hazard class(es):	3
Packing group:	II
Environmental hazards:	no
Special precautions for user:	None known

Inland waterway transport

ADN

UN number or ID number:	UN2045
UN proper shipping name:	ISOBUTYL ALDEHYDE (ISOBUTYRALDEHYDE)
Transport hazard class(es):	3
Packing group:	II
Environmental hazards:	no
Special precautions for user:	None known

Transport in inland waterway vessel

UN number or ID number:	UN2045

UN proper shipping name:	ISOBUTYL ALDEHYDE (ISOBUTYRALDEHYDE)
Transport hazard class(es):	3, N3
Packing group:	II
Environmental hazards:	yes
Type of inland waterway vessel:	C
Cargo tank design:	2
Cargo tank type:	2

Sea transport

IMDG

UN number or ID number:	UN 2045
UN proper shipping name:	ISOBUTYL ALDEHYDE (ISOBUTYRALDEHYDE)
Transport hazard class(es):	3
Packing group:	II
Environmental hazards:	no Marine pollutant: NO
Special precautions for user:	

Air transport

IATA/ICAO

UN number or ID number:	UN 2045
UN proper shipping name:	ISOBUTYRALDEHYDE
Transport hazard class(es):	3
Packing group:	II
Environmental hazards:	No Mark as dangerous for the environment is needed
Special precautions for user:	None known

14.1. UN number or ID number
See corresponding entries for “UN number or ID number” for the respective regulations in the tables above.

14.2. UN proper shipping name
See corresponding entries for “UN proper shipping name” for the respective regulations in the tables above.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
See corresponding entries for “Transport hazard class(es)” for the respective regulations in the tables above.

14.4. Packing group
See corresponding entries for “Packing group” for the respective regulations in the tables above.

14.5. Environmental hazards
See corresponding entries for “Environmental hazards” for the respective regulations in the tables above.

14.6. Special precautions for user
See corresponding entries for “Special precautions for user” for the respective regulations in the tables above.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Regulation:	IBC-Code
Product name:	Butyraldehyde (all isomers)
Pollution category:	Y
Ship Type:	3

Further information
This product is subject to the most recent edition of "The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations" and their amendments (United Kingdom).

SECTION 15: Regulatory Information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Prohibitions, Restrictions and Authorizations

Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006: Number on List: 3, 40, 3, 40

Directive 2012/18/EU - Control of Major Accident Hazards involving dangerous substances (EU):
List entry in regulation: P5a
List entry in regulation: P5b
List entry in regulation: P5c

The data should be considered when making any assessment under the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH), and related guidance, for example, 'COSHH Essentials' (United Kingdom).
This product may be subject to the Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations (COMAH), and amendments if specific threshold tonnages are exceeded (United Kingdom).

If other regulatory information applies that is not already provided elsewhere in this safety data sheet, then it is described in this subsection.

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical Safety Assessment performed

SECTION 16: Other Information

Full text of the classifications, including the hazard classes and the hazard statements, if mentioned in section 2 or 3:

Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquids
Eye Dam./Irrit.	Serious eye damage/eye irritation
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

Abbreviations
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. ADN = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland waterways. ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimates. CAO = Cargo Aircraft Only. CAS = Chemical Abstract Service. CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging of substances and mixtures. DIN = German national organization for standardization. DNEL = Derived No Effect Level. EC50 = Effective concentration median for 50% of the population. EC = European Community. EN = European Standards. IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer. IATA = International Air Transport Association. IBC-Code = Intermediate Bulk Container code. IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code. ISO = International Organization for Standardization. STEL = Short-Term Exposure Limit. LC50 = Lethal concentration median for 50% of the population. LD50 = Lethal dose median for 50% of the population. TLV = Threshold Limit Value. MARPOL = The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships. NEN = Dutch Norm. NOEC = No Observed Effect Concentration. OEL = Occupational Exposure Limit. OECD = Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development. PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic. PNEC = Predicted No Effect Level. PPM = Parts per million. RID = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. TWA = Time Weight Average. UN-number = UN number at transport. vPvB = very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative.

The data contained in this safety data sheet are based on our current knowledge and experience and describe the product only with regard to safety requirements. This safety data sheet is neither a Certificate of Analysis (CoA) nor technical data sheet and shall not be mistaken for a specification agreement. Identified uses in this safety data sheet do neither represent an agreement on the corresponding contractual quality of the substance/mixture nor a contractually designated use. It is the responsibility of the recipient of the product to ensure any proprietary rights and existing laws and legislation are observed.

Annex: Exposure Scenarios

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1. Distribution of substance
IS; ERC2; PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9

2. Use as an intermediate
IS; ERC6a; PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4

3. Use as Monomer
IS; ERC6c; PROC2, PROC4

4. Use as laboratory reagent/agent
PW; ERC8b; PROC15

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1. Short title of exposure scenario
Distribution of substance
IS; ERC2; PROC8a, PROC8b, PROC9

Control of exposure and risk management measures

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	ESVOC SpERC 1.1b.v1: ESVOC SpERC 1.1b.v1
Operational conditions	
Annual amount used in the EU	53,000,000 kg
Minimum emission days per year	300
Emission factor air	0.01 %
Emission factor water	0.001 %
Emission factor soil	0 %
Receive Surf. Water (Flow Rate).	18,000 m3/d
Dilution factor river	10
Dilution factor coast	100
Risk Management Measures	
Air treatment measures considered suitable are, e.g.	Adsorption
Wastewater treatment measures considered suitable are, e.g.	Acclimated biological treatment
Type of STP	Municipal STP

Assumed sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,000 m3/d
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.1, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Environment
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.027487
	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.
Maximum amount of safe use	1,285.4 kg/d
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC8a: Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at non-dedicated facilities Use domain: industrial
Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Isobutyraldehyde Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	23065 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	480 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	
Local exhaust ventilation	Effectiveness: 90 %
Use suitable eye protection.	
In case of potential exposure:, Use suitable chemically resistant gloves.	
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.1, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - local
Exposure estimate	75.1101 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.625918
Assessment method	Qualitative assessment
	Worker - dermal
Guidance to Downstream Users	
For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC8b: Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at dedicated facilities Use domain: industrial
Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Isobutyraldehyde

	Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	23065 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	480 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	
Local exhaust ventilation	Effectiveness: 95 %
Use suitable eye protection.	
In case of potential exposure:, Use suitable chemically resistant gloves.	
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.1, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - local
Exposure estimate	22.533 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.187775
Assessment method	Qualitative assessment
	Worker - dermal
Guidance to Downstream Users	
For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing). Use domain: industrial
Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Isobutyraldehyde Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	23065 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	480 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	
Local exhaust ventilation	Effectiveness: 90 %
Use suitable eye protection.	
In case of potential exposure:, Use suitable chemically resistant gloves.	
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.1, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker

	Worker - inhalation, long-term - local
Exposure estimate	60.0881 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.500734
Assessment method	Qualitative assessment
	Worker - dermal
Guidance to Downstream Users	
For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra	

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2. Short title of exposure scenario

Use as an intermediate
IS; ERC6a; PROC1, PROC2, PROC3, PROC4

Control of exposure and risk management measures

Contributing exposure scenario		
Use descriptors covered	ESVOC SpERC 6.1a.v1: ESVOC SpERC 6.1a.v1	
Operational conditions		
Annual amount used in the EU	1,150,000 kg	
Minimum emission days per year	300	
Emission factor air	0.5 %	
Emission factor water	1 %	
Emission factor soil	0.1 %	
Receive Surf. Water (Flow Rate).	18,000 m3/d	
Dilution factor river	10	
Dilution factor coast	100	
Risk Management Measures		
Air treatment measures considered suitable are, e.g.		Wet scrubber - for dusts, Adsorption
Wastewater treatment measures considered suitable are, e.g.		Acclimated biological treatment
Type of STP		Municipal STP
Assumed sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)		2,000 m3/d
Exposure estimate and reference to its source		
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.1, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Environment	
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.979045	
	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	
Maximum amount of safe use	391.5 kg/d	

Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC1: Chemical production or refinery in closed process without likelihood of exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions. Use domain: industrial
Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Isobutyraldehyde Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	23065 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	480 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	
Use suitable eye protection.	
Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance.	
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.1, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - local
Exposure estimate	0.03 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.00025
Assessment method	Qualitative assessment
	Worker - dermal
Guidance to Downstream Users	
For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC2: Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions Use domain: industrial
Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Isobutyraldehyde Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	23065 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C

Duration and Frequency of activity	480 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	
Use suitable eye protection.	
Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance.	
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.1, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - local
Exposure estimate	75.1101 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.625918
Assessment method	Qualitative assessment
	Worker - dermal
Guidance to Downstream Users	
For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC3: Manufacture or formulation in the chemical industry in closed batch processes with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment condition Use domain: industrial
Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Isobutyraldehyde Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	23065 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	480 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	
Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 10 air changes per hour)	Effectiveness: 70 %
Use suitable eye protection.	
Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance.	
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.1, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - local
Exposure estimate	45.0661 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.375551

Assessment method	Qualitative assessment
	Worker - dermal
Guidance to Downstream Users	
For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC4: Chemical production where opportunity for exposure arises Use domain: industrial
Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Isobutyraldehyde Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	23065 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	480 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	
Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 10 air changes per hour)	Effectiveness: 70 %
Use suitable eye protection.	
Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance.	
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.1, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - local
Exposure estimate	90.1321 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.751101
Assessment method	Qualitative assessment
	Worker - dermal
Guidance to Downstream Users	
For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra	

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3. Short title of exposure scenario

Use as Monomer
IS; ERC6c; PROC2, PROC4

Control of exposure and risk management measures

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	ESVOC SpERC 4.20.v1: ESVOC SpERC 4.20.v1

Operational conditions	
Annual amount used in the EU	7,050,000 kg
Minimum emission days per year	300
Emission factor air	0.2 %
Emission factor water	1 %
Emission factor soil	0.01 %
Receive Surf. Water (Flow Rate).	43,541 m3/min
Dilution factor river	187.67
Dilution factor coast	1,876.68
Risk Management Measures	
Soil treatment measures considered suitable are, e.g.	No application of sludge to soil
Type of STP	Municipal STP
Assumed sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	335,890 m3/d
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.1, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Environment
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.222926
	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.
Maximum amount of safe use	105,416.4 kg/d
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by soil.	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC2: Chemical production or refinery in closed continuous process with occasional controlled exposure or processes with equivalent containment conditions Use domain: industrial
Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Isobutyraldehyde Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	23065 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	480 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor

Risk Management Measures	
Use suitable eye protection.	
Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance.	
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.1, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - local
Exposure estimate	75.1101 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.625918
Assessment method	Qualitative assessment
	Worker - dermal
Guidance to Downstream Users	
For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC4: Chemical production where opportunity for exposure arises Use domain: industrial
Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Isobutyraldehyde Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 %
Physical state	liquid
Vapour pressure of the substance during use	23065 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	480 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	
Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 10 air changes per hour)	Effectiveness: 70 %
Use suitable eye protection.	
Avoid frequent and direct contact with substance.	
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.1, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - local
Exposure estimate	90.1321 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.751101
Assessment method	Qualitative assessment
	Worker - dermal
Guidance to Downstream Users	
For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra	

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4. Short title of exposure scenario

Use as laboratory reagent/agent
PW; ERC8b; PROC15

Control of exposure and risk management measures

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	ERC8b: Widespread use of reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, indoor)
Operational conditions	
Annual amount used in the EU	100,000 kg
Minimum emission days per year	365
Emission factor air	0.1 %
Emission factor water	2 %
Emission factor soil	0 %
Receive Surf. Water (Flow Rate).	18,000 m3/d
Dilution factor river	10
Dilution factor coast	100
Risk Management Measures	
Type of STP	Municipal STP
Assumed sewage treatment plant flow (m3/d)	2,000 m3/d
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.1, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Environment
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.027672
	Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.
Maximum amount of safe use	2 kg/d
Risk from environmental exposure is driven by freshwater.	

Contributing exposure scenario	
Use descriptors covered	PROC15: Use a laboratory reagent. Use domain: professional
Operational conditions	
Concentration of the substance	Isobutyraldehyde Content: >= 0 % - <= 100 %
Physical state	liquid

Vapour pressure of the substance during use	23065 Pa
Process temperature	20 °C
Duration and Frequency of activity	480 min 5 days per week
Indoor/Outdoor	Indoor
Risk Management Measures	
Provide a good standard of general or controlled ventilation (5 to 10 air changes per hour)	Effectiveness: 70 %
Use suitable eye protection.	
In case of potential exposure:, Use suitable chemically resistant gloves.	
Exposure estimate and reference to its source	
Assessment method	EASY TRA v4.1, ECETOC TRA v3.0, Worker
	Worker - inhalation, long-term - local
Exposure estimate	45.0661 mg/m³
Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)	0.375551
Assessment method	Qualitative assessment
	Worker - dermal
Guidance to Downstream Users	
For scaling see: http://www.ecetoc.org/tra	

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