# ACONITIC ACID (TRANS-) CAS # 4023658

A Special Carcinogen E Dermal Hazard I Neurotoxin

B Human Terato\Repro Haz F Corrosive J Suspect Carcinogen

C Highly Toxic G Eye Damage K Suspect Terato\Repro Haz

D Inhalation Hazard H STEL L Sensitizers

HAZARD INDEX . . . . . . . . . . . .

NFPA HAZARD CODES (H,F,R,O) 0

INHALATION RISK INDEX <1 - LC50

PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS

PHYSICAL STATE: Solid

SEGREGATION: SHELF # 1

STORAGE GROUP(S):

WASTE CHARACTERISTIC HAZARD:

FIRE EXTINGUISHER: WATER SPRAY. CARBON DIOXIDE, DRY CHEMICAL POWDER OR

appropriate foam.

TOXIC EMISSIONS WHEN BURNED: ON MONOXIDEHYDROGEN CHLORIDE

REACTIVE PROPERTIES

MINOR AMOUNTS OF ACID CAUSE ACROLEIN TO POYLMERIZE WITH RELEASE OF

HEAT.BENZYL ALCOHOL CONTAINING ACIDIC CONSTITUENTS AND DISSOLVED IRON WAS

FOUND TOPOLYMERIZE WITH A RAPID TEMPERATURE INCREASE WHEN HEATED IN EXCESS

OF100C.(AMINES, PYRIDINE, AND ALKALI HYDROXIDES ACT AS INHIBITORS AND

PREVENTPOLYMERIZATION.) REACT VIGOROUSLY WITH LITHIUM ALUMINUM HYDRIDE.

HIGHCONCENTRATIONS OF ACID REACT EXPLOSIVELY WITH NICKEL NITRIDE AND

HEAT.INITIATE A FAST DECOMPOSITION OF SODIUM OZONATE. REACTS WITH

THORIUMPHOSPHIDE TO RELEASE SPONTANEOUSLY FLAMMABLE PHSOPHINE. REACTS

VIOLENTLY WITHTRI-ISO-BUTYL ALUMINUM.

The information presented in the OPMSDS is intended as a synopsis of relative hazard characteristics for this chemical, for application within the UMass-Boston Chem/XL Laboratory Program. This information is derived from a wide range of sources documented in that program. While these sources are considered credible, the user is cautioned that the university cannot guarantee the accuracy nor accept responsibility for damages which may arise from errors, omissions, or the use of this information in any context other than intended. The user is strongly encouraged to seek additional information whenever feasible.