

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

2,2,6-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXANONE

Revision Date:2026-03-21 Revision Number:1

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

Product name : 2,2,6-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXANONE
CBnumber : CB9155613
CAS : 2408-37-9
EINECS Number : 219-309-9
Synonyms : Cyclohexanone, 2,2,6-trimethyl-;2,2,6-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXANONE

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

No data available

Precautionary statements

P405 Store locked up.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.
Continuerinsing.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.

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

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

Hazard statements

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H315 Causes skin irritation

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name	: 2,2,6-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXANONE
Synonyms	: Cyclohexanone, 2,2,6-trimethyl-; 2,2,6-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXANONE
CAS	: 2408-37-9
EC number	: 219-309-9
MF	: C ₉ H ₁₆ O
MW	: 140.22

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Eye Contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.

Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes.

Inhalation

Remove from exposure, lie down. Remove to fresh air.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Drink plenty of water. If possible drink milk afterwards.

Most important symptoms and effects

Difficulty in breathing. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Self-Protection of the First Aider

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry chemical. Alcohol resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

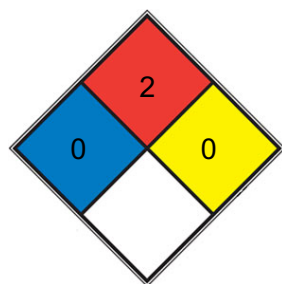
Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

NFPA 704



HEALTH 0 Poses no health hazard, no precautions necessary and would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible materials

FIRE 2 Must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperature before ignition can occur and multiple finely divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point between 37.8 and 93.3 °C (100 and 200 °F). (e.g. diesel fuel, [sulfur](#))

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

Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental Precautions

See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Storage

Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

Specific Use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control Parameters

Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours MDHS 88

Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ventilation systems. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source.

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection

Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Nitrile rubber	See manufacturers	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)
Neoprene	recommendations			
Natural rubber				
PVC				

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves.

(Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatibility, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g.

sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection

Long sleeved clothing

Respiratory Protection

No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions.

Large scale/emergency use

Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced

Small scale/Laboratory use

Maintain adequate ventilation

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls

No information available.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

Colorless

Physical State

Liquid

Odor

Odorless

Odor Threshold

No data available

pH

No information available

Melting Point/Range

No data available

Softening Point

No data available

Boiling Point/Range

61 - 62 °C / 141.8 - 143.6 °F @ 15 mm Hg

Flash Point

51 °C / 123.8 °F Method - No information available

Evaporation Rate

No data available

Flammability (solid,gas)

Not applicable Liquid

Explosion Limits

No data available

Vapor Pressure

No information available

Vapor Density

8.9 8 (Air = 1.0)

Specific Gravity / Density

0.900

Bulk Density

Not applicable Liquid

Water Solubility

Slightly miscible with water.

Solubility in other solvents

Chloroform (Slightly), Methanol (Slightly)

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

No data available

Autoignition Temperature

No data available

Decomposition Temperature

No data available

Viscosity

No data available

Explosive Properties

explosive air/vapour mixtures possible

Oxidizing Properties

No information available

Molecular Formula

C₉ H₁₆ O

Molecular Weight

140.23

Colour

Colourless

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Stability

Stable under normal conditions.

Hazardous Reactions

No information available.

Hazardous Polymerization

No information available.

Conditions to Avoid

Incompatible products. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Materials to avoid

Strong oxidizing agents. Oxidizing agent.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product Information

No acute toxicity information is available for this product

(a) acute toxicity;

(b) skin corrosion/irritation;

No data available

(c) serious eye damage/irritation;

No data available

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory

No data available

Skin

No data available

(e) germ cell mutagenicity;

No data available

(f) carcinogenicity;

No data available

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity;

No data available

(h) STOT-single exposure;

No data available

(i) STOT-repeated exposure;	No data available
Target Organs	No information available.
(j) aspiration hazard;	No data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity effects

Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or that are not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

Persistence and Degradability

No information available

Persistence

Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Mobility in soil

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility Disperses rapidly in air

Endocrine Disruptor Information

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

Persistent Organic Pollutant

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Ozone Depletion Potential

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste from Residues/Unused Products

Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Other Information

Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not flush to sewer. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Road and Rail Transport

UN-No

UN1224

Proper Shipping Name

KETONES, LIQUID, N.O.S.

Technical Shipping Name

Trimethylcyclohexanone

Hazard Class

3

Packing Group

III

IMDG/IMO

UN-No

UN1224

Proper Shipping Name

KETONES, LIQUID, N.O.S.

Technical Shipping Name

Trimethylcyclohexanone 2,2,6-Trimethylcyclohexanone

Hazard Class

3

Packing Group

III

IATA**UN-No**

UN1224

Proper Shipping Name

KETONES, LIQUID, N.O.S.

Technical Shipping Name

Trimethylcyclohexanone

Hazard Class

3

Packing Group

III

Special Precautions for User

No special precautions required

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**International Inventories**

X = listed, China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDL), Philippines (PICCS), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Australia (AICS), Korea (KECL).

Component	The Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals (2015 Edition)	List of dangerous goods GB 12268 - 2012	TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
Trimethylcyclohexanone	-	-	X	X	219-309-9	X	X	-	-		X	KE-34453

National Regulations

SECTION 16: Other information**Prepared By**

Health, Safety and Environmental Department

Revision Date

07-Sep-2025

Revision Summary

Not applicable.

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene. Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Legend

CAS

Chemical Abstracts Service

TSCA

United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b)

Inventory

EINECS/ELINCS

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

DSL/NDSL

Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

PICCS

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

ENCS

Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC

Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

AICS

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

KECL

Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

NZIoC

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL

Workplace Exposure Limit

TWA

Time Weighted Average

ACGIH

American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

IARC

International Agency for Research on Cancer

DNEL

Derived No Effect Level

PNEC

Predicted No Effect Concentration

RPE

Respiratory Protective Equipment

LD50

Lethal Dose 50%

LC50

Lethal Concentration 50%

EC50

Effective Concentration 50%

NOEC

No Observed Effect Concentration

POW

Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

PBT

Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

vPvB

very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ICAO/IATA

International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air
Transport Association

IMO/IMDG

International Maritime Organization/International Maritime
Dangerous Goods Code

ADR

European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of
Dangerous Goods by Road

MARPOL

International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from
Ships

OECD

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

ATE

Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF

Bioconcentration factor

VOC

(Volatile Organic Compound)

Key literature references and sources for data

<https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals>

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

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