

Glutaral c 5 h 8 o 2 structure



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Contents

- Retention Index (Kovats):

Molecular Formula	$C_5 H_8 O_2$
Average mass	100. 116 Da
Density	$0. 9 \pm 0. 1 \text{ g/cm}^3$
Boiling Point	$189. 0 \pm 13. 0 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ at 760 mmHg
Flash Point	$66. 0 \pm 16. 8 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$
Molar Refractivity	$25. 6 \pm 0. 3 \text{ cm}^3$
Polarizability	$10. 1 \pm 0. 5 \text{ } 10^{-24} \text{ cm}^3$
Surface Tension	$30. 7 \pm 3. 0 \text{ dyne/cm}$
Molar Volume	$105. 7 \pm 3. 0 \text{ cm}^3$

- Experimental data
- Predicted – ACD/Labs
- Predicted – EPISuite
- Predicted – ChemAxon
- Predicted – Mcule

- Experimental Physico-chemical Properties

- **Experimental Melting Point:**

- 21 °C Alfa Aesar

- 6 °C Oxford University Chemical Safety Data (No longer updated) More details

- 6 °C Jean-Claude Bradley Open Melting Point Dataset 15816

- 21 °C Jean-Claude Bradley Open Melting Point Dataset 7260

- 21 °C Alfa Aesar A10500

- 21 °C SynQuest 75281, 2115-1-07

- 15 °C Biosynth Q-201162

- 15 °C LabNetwork LN00220666

- 14 °C FooDB FDB000763

- **Experimental Boiling Point:**

- 100 °C Alfa Aesar

- 212 F (100 °C) NIOSH MA2450000

- 101 °C Oxford University Chemical Safety Data (No longer updated) More details

- 100 °C Alfa Aesar A10500

101 °CSynQuest75281, 2115-1-07

189 °CBiosynthQ-201162

100 °CLabNetworkLN00220666

10 °C / 71 mmHg (75. 4546 °C / 760 mmHg)FooDBFDB000763

- **Experimental Vapor Pressure:**

17

mmHgNIOSHMA2450000

- **Experimental Flash Point:**

66 °CBiosynthQ-201162

100

°CLabNetworkLN00220666

- **Experimental Freezing Point:**

7 F (-13. 8889

°C)NIOSHMA2450000

- **Experimental Gravity:**

0. 947 g/mL BiosynthQ-

201162

25 g/mL SynQuest2115-1-

07

1. 123 g/mL Alfa

AesarA10500

1. 062 g/mL Alfa

AesarA17876

1. 106 g/mL SynQuest2115-

1-07

66 g/mL BiosynthQ-201162

1. 12-1. 14

g/IFluorochem358208

- **Experimental Refraction Index:**

1. 373 Alfa

AesarA17876

20 FooDBFDB000763

- **Experimental Solubility:**

Miscible NIOSHMA24500

00

- Miscellaneous

- **Appearance:**

Colorless liquid with a pungent odor. NIOSHMA2450000

colourless or light yellow liquid with a pungent odourOxford University Chemical Safety

Safety Data (No longer updated)More details

- **Stability:**

Stable. Incompatible with strong bases, strong acids, strong oxidizing agents.

May discolour upon exposure to air. Keep cold. Oxford University Chemical Safety

Data (No longer updated)More details

- **Toxicity:**

ORL-RAT LD50 134 mg kg⁻¹ , SKN-RBT LD50 > 2500 mg kg⁻¹ , IPR-RAT LD50 9 mg kg⁻¹ , ORL-GPG LD50 50 mg kg⁻¹Oxford University Chemical Safety

(No longer updated)More details

- **Safety:**

22-23-34-37-42/43Alfa AesarA17876

23/25-34-37-42/43-50Alfa AesarA10500

26-36/37/39-45-60-61Alfa AesarA17876

4-9-20-23-26-36/37/39-45-57Alfa AesarA10500

8Alfa AesarA10500, A17876

DangerAlfa AesarA10500, A17876

DangerBiosynthQ-201162

DANGER: CORROSIVE, burns skin and eyesAlfa AesarA17876

DANGER: CORROSIVE, POISON, burns skin and eyesAlfa AesarA10500, A

DANGER: POISON, CORROSIVE, irritates eyes, skin, lungsAlfa AesarA10500

GHS05; GHS07; GHS08; GHS09BiosynthQ-201162

H301-H331-H334-H314-H400-H317-H335-H336Alfa AesarA10500

H302; H314; H317; H332; H334; H370; H400BiosynthQ-201162

H331-H334-H314-H400-H302-H317-H335-H336Alfa AesarA17876

keep cold/Corrosive/Toxic/very toxic to aquatic lifeSynQuest2115-1-07, 7

P260; P273; P280; P305+P351+P338; P310BiosynthQ-201162

P260-P285-P303+P361+P353-P305+P351+P338-P405-P501aAlfa AesarA

P260-P301+P310-P303+P361+P353-P305+P351+P338-P405-P501aAlfa
AesarA10500

R25, R26, R34, R41, R42, R43, R50SynQuest2115-1-07, 75281

S13, S23, S24/25, S26, S28, S36/37/39, S45SynQuest2115-1-07, 75281

Safety glasses, gloves, good ventilation. Oxford University Chemical Safe

(No longer updated)More details

- **First-Aid:**

Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush immediately Breathing: Respo
support Swallow: Medical attention immediately NIOSHMA2450000

- **Exposure Routes:**

inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye
contact NIOSHMA2450000

- **Symptoms:**

Irritation eyes, skin, respiratory system; dermatitis, sensitization skin; co
asthma; nausea, vomiting NIOSHMA2450000

- **Target Organs:**

Eyes, skin, respiratory
system NIOSHMA2450000

- **Incompatibility:**

Strong oxidizers, strong bases [Note: Alkaline solutions of glutaraldehyde
activated glutaraldehyde) react with alcohol, ketones, amines, hydrazine
proteins.] NIOSHMA2450000

- **Personal Protection:**

Skin: Prevent skin contact Eyes: Prevent eye contact Wash skin: When
contaminated Remove: When wet or contaminated Change: No recomme

Provide: Eyewash, Quick drench NIOSHMA2450000

- **Exposure Limits:**

NIOSH REL : C 0. 2 ppm (0. 8 mg/m³) See Appendix C (Aldehydes) OSHA

none NIOSHMA2450000

- Gas Chromatography

- **Retention Index (Kovats):**

895 (estimated with error: 45) NIST

Spectramainlib_341303, replib_1116

Predicted data is generated using the ACD/Labs Percepta Platform -
PhysChem Module

Density:	0. 9±0. 1 g/cm ³
Boiling Point:	189. 0±13. 0 °C at 760 mmHg
Vapour Pressure:	0. 6±0. 4 mmHg at 25°C
Enthalpy of Vaporization:	42. 5±3. 0 kJ/mol
Flash Point:	66. 0±16. 8 °C
Index of Refraction:	1. 399
Molar Refractivity:	25. 6±0. 3 cm ³
#H bond acceptors:	2

#H bond donors:	0
#Freely Rotating Bonds:	4
#Rule of 5 Violations:	0
ACD/LogP:	-0.34
ACD/LogD (pH 5.5):	0.18
ACD/BCF (pH 5.5):	1.00
ACD/KOC (pH 5.5):	29.90
ACD/LogD (pH 7.4):	0.18
ACD/BCF (pH 7.4):	1.00
ACD/KOC (pH 7.4):	29.90
Polar Surface Area:	34 Å ²
Polarizability:	10.1 ± 0.5 10 ⁻²⁴ cm ³
Surface Tension:	30.7 ± 3.0 dyne/cm
Molar Volume:	105.7 ± 3.0 cm ³

Predicted data is generated using the US Environmental Protection Agency's EPISuite™

<https://assignbuster.com/glutaral-cn5nhn8non2nstructure/>

Log Octanol-Water Partition Coef (SRC): Log Kow (KOWWIN v1. 67 estimate) = -0. 18Boiling Pt, Melting Pt, Vapor Pressure Estimations (MPBPWIN v1. 42): Boiling Pt (deg C): 166. 10 (Adapted Stein & Brown method)Melting Pt (deg C): -29. 86 (Mean or Weighted MP)VP (mm Hg, 25 deg C): 1. 88 (Mean VP of Antoine & Grain methods)BP (exp database): 188 dec deg CVP (exp database): 6. 00E-01 mm Hg at 30 deg CWater Solubility Estimate from Log Kow (WSKOW v1. 41): Water Solubility at 25 deg C (mg/L): 1. 672e+005log Kow used: -0. 18 (estimated)no-melting pt equation usedWater Sol Estimate from Fragments: Wat Sol (v1. 01 est) = 7. 0998e+005 mg/LECOSAR Class Program (ECOSAR v0. 99h): Class(es) found: AldehydesHenry's Law Constant (25 deg C) [HENRYWIN v3. 10]: Bond Method : 1. 10E-007 atm-m³/moleGroup Method: 2. 39E-008 atm-m³/moleHenry's LC [VP/WSol estimate using EPI values]: 1. 481E-006 atm-m³/moleLog Octanol-Air Partition Coefficient (25 deg C) [KOAWIN v1. 10]: Log Kow used: -0. 18 (KowWin est)Log Kaw used: -5. 347 (HenryWin est)Log Koa (KOAWIN v1. 10 estimate): 5. 167Log Koa (experimental database): NoneProbability of Rapid Biodegradation (BIOWIN v4. 10): Biowin1 (Linear Model) : 1. 2691Biowin2 (Non-Linear Model) : 1. 0000Expert Survey Biodegradation Results: Biowin3 (Ultimate Survey Model): 3. 0226 (weeks)Biowin4 (Primary Survey Model) : 4. 0966 (days)MITI Biodegradation Probability: Biowin5 (MITI Linear Model) : 1. 3853Biowin6 (MITI Non-Linear Model): 0. 9984Anaerobic Biodegradation Probability: Biowin7 (Anaerobic Linear Model): 1. 1592Ready Biodegradability Prediction: YESHydrocarbon Biodegradation (BioHCwin v1. 01): Structure incompatible with current estimation method! Sorption to aerosols (25 Dec C) [AEROWIN v1. 00]: Vapor pressure (liquid/subcooled): 80 Pa (0. 6 mm Hg)Log Koa (Koawin est) : 5. 167Kp (particle/gas partition coef. (m³/ug)): Mackay model : 3. 75E-008 Octanol/air (Koa) model: 3. 61E-008 Fraction sorbed to airborne particulates (phi): Junge-Pankow model : 1. 35E-006 Mackay model : 3E-006 Octanol/air (Koa) model: 2. 88E-006 Atmospheric Oxidation (25 deg C) [AopWin v1. 92]: Hydroxyl Radicals Reaction: OVERALL OH Rate Constant = 46. 8857 E-12 cm³/mole-secHalf-Life = 0. 228 Days (12-hr day; 1. 5E6 OH/cm³)Half-Life = 2. 738 HrsOzone Reaction: No Ozone Reaction EstimationFraction sorbed to airborne particulates (phi): 2. 18E-006 (Junge, Mackay)Note: the sorbed fraction may be resistant to atmospheric oxidationSoil Adsorption Coefficient (PCKOCWIN v1. 66): Koc : 1. 094Log Koc: 0. 039 Aqueous Base/Acid-Catalyzed Hydrolysis (25 deg C) [HYDROWIN v1. 67]: Rate constants can NOT be estimated for this structure! Bioaccumulation Estimates from Log Kow (BCFWIN v2. 17): Log BCF from regression-based method = 0. 500 (BCF = 3. 162)log Kow used: -0. 18 (estimated)Volatilization from Water: Henry LC: 2. 39E-008 atm-m³/mole (estimated by Group SAR Method)Half-Life from Model River: 2. 451E+004 hours (1021 days)Half-Life from Model Lake : 2. 675E+005 hours (1. 115E+004 days)Removal In Wastewater Treatment: Total removal: 1. 85 percentTotal biodegradation: 0. 09 percentTotal sludge adsorption: 1. 76 percentTotal to Air: 0. 00 percent(using 10000 hr Bio P, A, S)Level III Fugacity Model: Mass Amount Half-Life Emissions(percent) (hr) (kg/hr)Air 0. 4 10. 8 1000 Water 41. 2 360 1000 Soil 58. 3 720 1000 Sediment 0. 0759 3. 24e+003 0 Persistence Time: 484 hr