



Isopentanoic acid 11560

Version / Revision2.01Revision Date27-Jan-2023Supersedes Version2.00****Issuing date27-Jan-2023

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

1.1. Product identifier

Identification of the substance/preparation

Isopentanoic acid

CAS-No -EC No. -

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

Identified usesIntermediateUses advised againstNone

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company/Undertaking

Identification

OQ Chemicals GmbH Rheinpromenade 4A

D-40789 Monheim

Germany

Product Information Product Stewardship

FAX: +49 (0)208 693 2053 email: sc.psq@oq.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number +44 (0) 1235 239 670 (UK)

available 24/7

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

This mixture is classified based on Directive 1272/2008/EC and its amendments (CLP Regulation)

Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B, H314
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1, H318
Environmental hazard Aquatic Chronic 3; H412

Additional information

For full text of Hazard- and EU Hazard-statements see SECTION 16.

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation 1272/2008/EC and its amendments (CLP Regulation).

Hazard pictograms



according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



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Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

P301 + P330 + P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce

vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all

contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable

for breathing.

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

P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P405: Store locked up.

P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation.

contains

n-Valeric acid (CAS 109-52-4), 2-Methylbutyric acid (CAS 116-53-0)

2.3. Other hazards

Components of the product may be absorbed into the body by inhalation and ingestion Vapour/air-mixtures are explosive at intense warming

PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic

(PBT), nor very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB)

Endocrine disrupting assessments

The substances contained in this mixture are not listed on the candidate list according ro Art. 59(1), REACh. The substances contained in this mixture were not assessed as having endocrine disrupting properties according to regulation

2017/2100/EU or 2018/605/EU.

SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Component	CAS-No	1272/2008/EC	Concentration (%)
Valeric acid	109-52-4	Skin Corr. 1B; H314	< 70
		Eye Dam. 1; H318	
		Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	
2-Methylbutyric acid	116-53-0	Acute Tox. 4; H302	34 - 37
		Acute Tox. 4; H312	
		Skin Corr. 1B; H314	
		Eye Dam. 1; H318	
		ATE = 1750 mg/kg (oral)	





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ATE = 1367 mg/kg (dermal)	

For full text of Hazard- and EU Hazard-statements see SECTION 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

Keep at rest. Aerate with fresh air. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Immediate medical attention is required.

Ingestion

Call a physician immediately. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Main symptoms

central nervous system depression, unconsciousness, shortness of breath, vomiting, cough, dizziness, nausea, gastrointestinal discomfort.

Special hazard

Lung irritation, Lung oedema, Dermatitis.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

General advice

Remove contaminated, soaked clothing immediately and dispose of safely. First aider needs to protect himself.

Treat symptomatically. If ingested, flush stomach and compensate acidosis.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO2), water spray

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Under conditions giving incomplete combustion, hazardous gases produced may consist of: carbon monoxide (CO)

carbon dioxide (CO2)

Combustion gases of organic materials must in principle be graded as inhalation poisons Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors

Vapour/air-mixtures are explosive at intense warming





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5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Fire fighter protection should include a self-contained breathing apparatus (NIOSH-approved or EN 133) and full fire-fighting turn out gear.

Precautions for firefighting

Cool containers / tanks with water spray. Keep people away from and upwind of fire. Dike and collect water used to fight fire. Water run-off and vapor cloud may be corrosive. Water run-off can cause environmental damage.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: For personal protective equipment see section 8. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. For emergency responders: Personal protection see section 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage. Do not discharge product into the aquatic environment without pretreatment (biological treatment plant). Water runoff can cause environmental damage.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment

Stop the flow of material, if possible without risk. Dike spilled material, where this is possible.

Methods for cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. If liquid has been spilt in large quantities clean up promptly by scoop or vacuum. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours).

6.4. Reference to other sections

For personal protective equipment see section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.

Hygiene measures

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Advice on the protection of the environment

See Section 8: Environmental exposure controls.

Incompatible products





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bases amines strong oxidizing agents

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours). In case of fire, emergency cooling with water spray should be available. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Vapour/air-mixtures are explosive at intense warming.

Technical measures/Storage conditions

Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Handle and open container with care.

Suitable material

stainless steel

Unsuitable material

copper, nickel

Temperature class

T2

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Intermediate

SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits European Union

No exposure limits established

Exposure limits UK

No exposure limits established.

DNEL & PNEC

Valeric acid, CAS: 109-52-4

Workers

No data available

General population

No data available

Environment

No data available

2-Methylbutyric acid, CAS: 116-53-0

Workers

No data available



according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



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General population

No data available

Environment

No data available

8.2. Exposure controls

Special adaptations (REACh)

Not applicable.

Appropriate Engineering controls

General or dilution ventilation is frequently insufficient as the sole means of controlling employee exposure. Local ventilation is usually preferred. Explosion-proof equipment (for example fans, switches, and grounded ducts) should be used in mechanical ventilation systems.

Personal protective equipment

General industrial hygiene practice

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Hygiene measures

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Eye protection

Tightly fitting safety goggles. In addition to goggles, wear a face shield if there is a reasonable chance for splash to the face.

Equipment should conform to EN 166

Hand protection

Wear protective gloves. Recommendations are listed below. Other protective material may be used, depending on the situation, if adequate degradation and permeation data is available. If other chemicals are used in conjunction with this chemical, material selection should be based on protection for all chemicals present.

Suitable material nitrile rubber

according to EN 374: level 6 **Evaluation**

Glove thickness approx 0,55 mm Break through time > 480 min

Suitable material polyvinylchloride

Evaluation Information derived from practical experience

Glove thickness approx 0,8 mm

Skin and body protection

Impervious clothing. Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems.

Respiratory protection

Respirator with A filter. Full mask with above mentioned filter according to producers using requirements or self-contained breathing apparatus. Equipment should conform to EN 136 or EN 140 and EN 143.

Environmental exposure controls

If possible use in closed systems. If leakage can not be prevented, the substance needs to be suck off at the emersion point, if possible without danger. If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local





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regulations. Inform the responsible authorities in case of leakage into the atmosphere, or of entry into waterways, soil or drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state liquid colourless
Odour unpleasant
Odour threshold No data available
Melting point/freezing point -90 - -35 °C (Pour point)

Method DIN ISO 3016

Boiling point or initial boiling

point and boiling range

Int and boiling range

Method OECD 103

Flammability Even if not classified as flammable, the product is capable of catching fire or

being set on fire.***

177 - 186 °C @ 1013 hPa

Lower explosion limit1,6 Vol %Upper explosion limit7,6 Vol %Flash point77 - 89 °C

Method EN 22719, ISO 2719

Autoignition temperature 410 - 435 °C @ 1003 - 1007 hPa

Method DIN 51794

Decomposition temperature No data available

pH 3,1 - 3,3 (10 g/l in water @ 25 °C (77 °F))

Kinematic Viscosity 2,234 - 2,322 mm²/s @ 20 °C

Method DIN 51562

Solubility 37,5 - 45 g/l @ 20 °C, in water, OECD 105 **Partition coefficient** 1,8 @ 25 °C (77 °F) measured OECD 117

n-octanol/water (log value)

Vapour pressure

Values [hPa] Values [kPa] Values [atm] @ °C @ °F Method 0,2 - 1,68 0,02 - 1,168 < 0,001 - 20 68 DIN EN 0.002 13016-2

Density and/or relative density

Values @ °C @ °F Method 0,9360 - 0,94 20 68 DIN 51757

Relative vapour density $\sim 3.5 \text{ (Air = 1)} \otimes 20 \text{ °C } (68 \text{ °F})$

Particle characteristics not applicable

9.2. Other information

Explosive propertiesDoes not apply, substance is not explosive. There are no chemical groups

associated with explosive properties

Oxidizing properties Does not apply, substance is not oxidising. There are no chemical groups

associated with oxidizing properties

Molecular weight102,13Molecular formulaC5 H10 O2

Dissociation constant pKa 4,8 @ 20 - 22,5 °C (68 - 72,5 °F) OECD 112

Refractive index 1,405 - 1,408 @ 20 °C

Surface tension 51,6 - 64,2 mN/m (1 g/l @ 20°C (68°F)), OECD 115

Evaporation rate No data available





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SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The reactivity of the product corresponds to the typical reactivity shown by the substance group as described in any text book on organic chemistry.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with heat, sparks, open flame and static discharge. Avoid any source of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

bases, amines, strong oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Likely routes of exposure Ingestion, Inhalation, Eye contact, Skin contact

Acute toxicity				
Valeric acid (109-52-4)				
Routes of Exposure	Endpoint	Values	Species	Method
Oral	LD50	4600 mg/kg	rat, male/female	OECD 401
Dermal	LD50	> 2000 mg/kg (24 h)	rat, male/female	OECD 402
Inhalative	LC0	11,63 mg/l (7 h)	rat, male/female	

2-Methylbutyric acid (116-53-0)					
Routes of Exposure	Endpoint	Values	Species	Method	
Oral	LD50	1750 mg/kg	rat, male/female	OECD 401	
Dermal	LD50	2228 mg/kg	rabbit male	OECD 402	
Dermal	LD50	1367 mg/kg	rabbit female	OECD 402	
Inhalative	LC0	8375 mg/m³ (6 h)	rat, male/female	OECD 403	

Valeric acid, CAS: 109-52-4

Assessment

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for:

Acute oral toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity

STOT SE

An LC50/inhalation/4h/rat could not be determined because no mortality of rats was observed at the maximum



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achievable concentration

2-Methylbutyric acid, CAS: 116-53-0

Assessment

The available data lead to the classification given in section 2

An LC50/inhalation/4h/rat could not be determined because no mortality of rats was observed at the maximum achievable concentration

Irritation and corrosion				
Valeric acid (109-52-4)				
Target Organ Effects	Species	Result	Method	
Skin	rabbit	corrosive		3 min
Eyes	rabbit	corrosive		

2-Methylbutyric acid (116-53-0)				
Target Organ Effects	Species	Result	Method	
Skin	rabbit	corrosive	OECD 404	3 min

Valeric acid, CAS: 109-52-4

Assessment

The available data lead to the classification given in section 2

For respiratory irritation, no data are available

2-Methylbutyric acid, CAS: 116-53-0

Assessment

The available data lead to the classification given in section 2

Available skin corrosion data suffice for classification of eye corrosion without further testing

For respiratory irritation, no data are available

Valeric acid, CAS: 109-52-4

Assessment

Skin sensitization was not tested due to the corrosive properties of the substance

For skin sensitization, no data are available

For respiratory sensitization, no data are available

2-Methylbutyric acid, CAS: 116-53-0

Assessment

Skin sensitization was not tested due to the corrosive properties of the substance

For respiratory sensitization, no data are available

Subacute, subchronic and prolonged toxicity					
Valeric acid (109-52-4)					
Туре	Dose	Species	Method		
no data available					

Valeric acid, CAS: 109-52-4

Assessment

Due to lack of data, a classification is not possible for:

STOT RE

2-Methylbutyric acid, CAS: 116-53-0

Assessment

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for:

STOT RE

Carcinogenicity, Mutagenicity, Reproductive toxicity					
Valeric acid (109-52-4)					
Туре	Dose	Species	Evaluation	Method	
Mutagenicity		Salmonella	negative	OECD 471	In vitro study



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		typhimurium		(Ames)	
Mutagenicity		CHO (Chinese	positive (with	OECD 473	In vitro study
		Hamster Ovary)	metabolic	(Chromosomal	•
		cells	activation)	Aberration)	
Mutagenicity		CHO (Chinese	positive	OECD 479 (SCE)	In vitro study
		Hamster Ovary)			-
		cells			
Mutagenicity		CHO (Chinese	negative	OECD 476	In vitro study
		Hamster Ovary)		(Mammalian	-
		cells		Gene Mutation)	
Mutagenicity		mouse	negative	OECD 474	in vivo
Developmental Toxicity	NOEL 50	rat		Oral	Developmental
	mg/kg/d				toxicity
Developmental Toxicity	NOAEL 750	rat		OECD 414, Oral	Maternal toxicity,
	mg/kg/d				Embryotoxicity

2-Methylbutyric acid	(116-53-0)			
Туре	Dose	Species	Evaluation	Method
Mutagenicity		Salmonella typhimurium Escherichia coli	negative	OECD 471 (Ames)

Valeric acid, CAS: 109-52-4

CMR Classification

The available data on CMR properties are summarized in the table above. They do not indicate a classification into categories 1A or 1B

Evaluation

No developmental effects in the absence of maternal toxicity

Did not show mutagenic effects in animal experiments

2-Methylbutyric acid, CAS: 116-53-0

CMR Classification

The available data on CMR properties are summarized in the table above. They do not indicate a classification into categories 1A or 1B

Evaluation

In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects

Valeric acid, CAS: 109-52-4

Main symptoms

central nervous system depression, unconsciousness, shortness of breath, vomiting.

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for:

STOT SE

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Due to lack of data, a classification is not possible for:

STOT RE

Aspiration toxicity

no data available

2-Methylbutyric acid, CAS: 116-53-0

Main symptoms

cough, dizziness, nausea, shortness of breath, unconsciousness, gastrointestinal discomfort.

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for:

STOT SE

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for:





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STOT RE
Aspiration toxicity
no data available

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

The substances contained in this mixture have not been identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with section 2.3.

Valeric acid, CAS: 109-52-4 Other adverse effects

Components of the product may be absorbed into the body by inhalation and ingestion.

Note

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity					
Valeric acid (109-52-4)					
Species	Exposure time	Dose	Method		
Daphnia magna (Water flea)	48h	EC50: 88,1 mg/l	OECD 202 read across		
Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72h	EC50: 29,3 mg/l (Growth	OECD 201		
		rate)			
Pimephales promelas (fathead	96h	LC50: 39 mg/l	OECD 203		
minnow)					

2-Methylbutyric acid (116-53-0)			
Species	Exposure time	Dose	Method
Danio rerio (Zebra fish)	96h	LC50: > 1000 mg/l	OECD 203
Bacteria / Sewage	24h	TTC: 1250 mg/l	ETAD Fermentation tube method
Daphnia magna (Water flea)	48h	LC50: 88,1 mg/l	OECD 202 read across
Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72h	EC50: 73,2 mg/l (Growth rate)	OECD 201 read across

Long term toxicity				
Valeric acid (109-52-4)				
Туре	Species	Dose	Method	
Aquatic toxicity	Pseudokirchneriella	NOAEC: 12,6 mg/l	OECD 201	
	subcapitata	(3d)		

2-Methylbutyric acid (116-53-0)				
Туре	Species	Dose	Method	
,	subcapitata	1/01/0	OECD 201 read across	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Valeric acid, CAS: 109-52-4

Biodegradation





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72 % (10 d), activated sludge, non-adapted, aerobic.

2-Methylbutyric acid, CAS: 116-53-0

Biodegradation

67,9 % (10 d), Sewage, domestic, non-adapted, Readily biodegradable, OECD 301 D.

Abiotic Degradation			
Valeric acid (109-52-4)			
Туре	Result	Method	
Hydrolysis	not expected		
Photolysis	No data available		

2-Methylbutyric acid (116-5	3-0)		
Туре	Result	Method	
Hydrolysis	No data available		
Photolysis	No data available		

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Valeric acid (109-52-4)		
Туре	Result	Method
log Pow	1,8 @ 25 °C (77 °F)	measured, OECD 117
BCF	No data available	

2-Methylbutyric acid (116-53	-0)	
Туре	Result	Method
log Pow	1,8 @ 25 °C (77 °F)	measured, OECD 117
BCF	No data available	

12.4. Mobility in soil

Valeric acid (109-52-4)			
Туре	Result	Method	
Surface tension	51,6 mN/m (1 g/l @ 20°C (68°F))	OECD 115	
Adsorption/Desorption	no data available		
Distribution to environmental	no data available		
compartments			

2-Methylbutyric acid (116-53-0)		
Туре	Result	Method
Surface tension	64,2 mN/m (1 g/l @ 20°C (68°F)) OECD 115
Adsorption/Desorption	no data available	
Distribution to environmental	no data available	
compartments		

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Valeric acid, CAS: 109-52-4 PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT), nor very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB)

2-Methylbutyric acid, CAS: 116-53-0





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PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT), nor very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB)

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

The substances contained in this mixture have not been identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with section 2.3.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Valeric acid, CAS: 109-52-4

No data available

2-Methylbutyric acid, CAS: 116-53-0

No data available

Note

Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product Information

Disposal required in compliance with all waste management related state and local regulations. The choice of the appropriate method of disposal depends on the product composition by the time of disposal as well as the local statutes and possibilities for disposal.

Hazardous waste according to European Waste Catalogue (EWC)

Uncleaned empty packaging

Contaminated packaging should be emptied as far as possible and after appropriate cleansing may be taken for reuse.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR/RID

14.1. UN number or ID number	UN 3265
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (2-Methylbutyric acid / n-Valeric acid)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	8
14.4. Packing group	II
14.5. Environmental hazards	no
14.6. Special precautions for user	
ADR Tunnel restriction code	(E)
Classification Code	C3
Hazard Number	80

LINESSOCE

ADN ADN Container

14.1. UN number or ID number UN 3265

14.2. UN proper shipping nameCorrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (2-Methylbutyric



cording to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH gulations SI 2019/758



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acid / n-Valeric acid)

8 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) Ш 14.4. Packing group no 14.5. Environmental hazards

14.6. Special precautions for user

Classification Code C3 Hazard Number 80

ADN Tanker ADN

UN 3265 14.1. UN number or ID number

Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (2-Methylbutyric 14.2. UN proper shipping name

acid / n-Valeric acid)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) Subsidiary Risk N3 14.4. Packing group Ш no

14.5. Environmental hazards 14.6. Special precautions for user

Classification Code C3

ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR

14.1. UN number or ID number UN 3265

Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (2-Methylbutyric 14.2. UN proper shipping name

acid / n-Valeric acid)

8 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) Ш 14.4. Packing group nο 14.5. Environmental hazards

no data available 14.6. Special precautions for user

IMDG

UN 3265 14.1. UN number or ID number

Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (2-Methylbutyric 14.2. UN proper shipping name

acid / n-Valeric acid)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) Ш 14.4. Packing group no 14.5. Environmental hazards

14.6. Special precautions for user

F-A, S-B **EmS** not applicable 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according

to IMO instruments

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI



according to REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



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Valeric acid, CAS: 109-52-4

Classification Skin Corr. 1B; H314

Aquatic Chronic 3; H412

Hazard pictograms

GHS05 Corrosion

Signal word Hazard statements Danger H314, H412

DI 2012/18/EU (Seveso III)

Category not subject

DI 1999/13/EC (VOC Guideline)

<u> </u>	
Component	Status
Valeric acid	regulated
CAS: 109-52-4	
2-Methylbutyric acid	regulated
CAS: 116-53-0	

The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 758

Component	Status
Valeric acid	The substance will not be pre-registered
CAS: 109-52-4	
2-Methylbutyric acid	The substance will not be pre-registered
CAS: 116-53-0	·

For details and further information please refer to the original regulation.

International Inventories

Valeric acid, CAS: 109-52-4

AICS (AÚ)

DSL (CA)

IECSC (CN)

EC-No. 2036772 (EU)

ENCS (2)-608 (JP)

ISHL (2)-608 (JP)

KECI KE-35263 (KR)

INSQ (MX)

PICCS (PH)

TSCA (US)

NZIoC (NZ)

TCSI (TW)

2-Methylbutyric acid, CAS: 116-53-0

AICS (AU)

DSL (CA)

IECSC (CN)

EC-No. 2041452 (EU)

ENCS (2)-608 (JP)

ISHL (2)-608 (JP)

KECI KE-23544 (KR)

INSQ (MX)

PICCS (PH)

TSCA (US)





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NZIoC (NZ) TCSI (TW)

National regulatory information Great Britain

Releases to air (Pollution Inventory Substances)

not subject

Releases to water (Pollution Inventory Substances)

not subject

Releases to sewer (Pollution Inventory Substances)

not subject

For details and further information please refer to the original regulation

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

The Chemical Safety Report (CSR) is not required.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H312: Harmful in contact with skin.

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Abbreviations

A table of terms and abbreviations can be found under the following link: http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13632/information_requirements_r20_en.pdf

Training advice

For effective first-aid, special training / education is needed.

Sources of key data used to compile the datasheet

Information contained in this safety data sheet is based on OQ owned data and public sources deemed valid or acceptable. The absence of data elements required by OSHA, ANSI or Annex II, Regulation 1907/2006/EC indicates, that no data meeting these requirements is available.

Further information for the safety data sheet

Changes against the previous version are marked by ***. Observe national and local legal requirements. For more information, other material safety data sheets or technical data sheets please consult the OQ homepage (www.chemicals.og.com).

Disclaimer

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End of Safety Data Sheet





Isopentanoic acid

Version / Revision

2.01