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



Zorgol 48 10240

Version / Revision4Revision Date26-Oct-2022Supersedes Version3.00***Issuing date26-Oct-2022

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

1.1. Product identifier

Identification of the substance/preparation Zorgol 48

Chemical Name Reaction product of propylene and synthesis gas in a hydroformylation being a

sidestream during purification (EINECS 920-427-4)

CAS-No -

EC No. 920-427-4

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

Identified uses Transported isolated intermediate (1907/2006)

Uses advised against None

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

Flammable liquid Category 3, H226 Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2, H315

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2, H319

Skin sensitization Category 1, H317

Environmental hazard Aquatic Chronic 2; H411

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).

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Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statements

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other

ignition sources. No smoking.

P233: Keep container tightly closed. P273: Avoid release to the environment.

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

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

contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

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

P313: Get medical advice/attention.

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

2.3. Other hazards

Vapour is heavier than air and can travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flashback Vapours may form explosive mixture with air

Endocrine disrupting assessments

The substance is not listed on the candidate list according to Art. 59(1), REACh. The substance was not assessed as having endocrine disrupting properties

according to regulation 2017/2100/EU or 2018/605/EU.

SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Component	CAS-No	1272/2008/EC	Concentration (%)
Reaction product of propylene	-	Flam. Liq. 3; H226	100
and synthesis gas in a		Skin Irrit. 2; H315	
hydroformylation being a		Eye Irrit. 2; H319	
sidestream during purification		Skin Sens. 1; H317	
		Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

2 / 14 Great Britain (E-GB) /EN

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



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Inhalation

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

Skin

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

Eyes

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

Ingestion

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

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

Main symptoms

shortness of breath.

Special hazard

Lung oedema, Lung irritation.

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. In case of lung irritation, first treatment with cortisone spray.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

alcohol-resistant 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 Vapour is heavier than air and can travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flashback Vapours may form explosive mixture with air

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

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



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

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. DO NOT use combustible materials such as sawdust. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. If liquid has been spilt in large quantities clean up promptly by scoop or vacuum. 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

acids and bases amines 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

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



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(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 is heavier than air and can travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flashback. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

Technical measures/Storage conditions

Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Handle and open container with care. Handle under nitrogen, protect from moisture.

Temperature class

T3

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Transported isolated intermediate (1907/2006)

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

This substance is registered as intermediate under strictly controlled conditions.

8.2. Exposure controls

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

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



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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

Evaluation according to EN 374: level 4

Glove thickness approx 0,55 mm
Break through time approx 80 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. Observe the exposure limits, clean exhaust air if needed. If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. Inform the responsible authorities in case of leakage into the atmosphere, or of entry into waterways, soil or drains.

Additional advice

Further details on substance data can be found in the registration dossier under the following link: http://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals/registered-substances.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical stateliquid***Colourlight yellowOdourstrong

Odour threshold
Melting point/freezing point
Method

No data available
< -90 °C (Pour point)
DIN ISO 3016

Boiling point or initial boiling 92 - 250 °C @ 1013 hPa

point and boiling range

Method OECD 103
Flammability Ignitable

Lower explosion limitNo data availableUpper explosion limitNo data availableFlash point34,5 °C @ 1013 hPa

Method EU A.9

Autoignition temperature 225 °C @ 1004 hPa

Method EU A.15

Decomposition temperature No data available **pH** No data available

Kinematic Viscosity 5,933 mm²/s @ 20 °C***

Method ASTM D445***
Solubility No data available

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Partition coefficient < 7,3 @ 25 °C (77 °F) OECD 117

n-octanol/water (log value)

Vapour pressure

Values [hPa] Values [kPa] Values [atm] @ °C @ °F Method 14 1,4 0,014 20 68 DIN EN 13016-2

Density and/or relative density

Values @ °C @ °F Method 0,8985 20 68 DIN 51757

Relative vapour density
Particle characteristics
No data available
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

Surface tension 45,6 mN/m (1 g/l @ 20°C (68°F)), OECD 115

Evaporation rate No data available

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, acids, 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

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



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Reaction product of propylene and synthesis gas in a hydroformylation being a sidestream during purification (-)					
Routes of Exposure	Endpoint	Values	Species	Method	
Oral	LD50	> 2000 mg/kg	rat, female	OECD 423	

Reaction product of propylene and synthesis gas in a hydroformylation being a sidestream during purification, CAS: -

Assessment

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

Acute oral toxicity

For acute inhalation toxicity, no data are available

For acute dermal toxicity, no data are available

Irritation and corrosion					
Reaction product of propylene and synthesis gas in a hydroformylation being a sidestream during purification (-)					
Target Organ Effects	Species	Result	Method		
Skin	rabbit	irritating		read across	
Eyes	rabbit	irritating		read across	

Reaction product of propylene and synthesis gas in a hydroformylation being a sidestream during purification, CAS: -

Assessment

The available data lead to the classification given in section 2

For respiratory irritation, no data are available

Sensitization						
Reaction product of propylene and synthesis gas in a hydroformylation being a sidestream during purification (-)						
Target Organ Effects	Species	Evaluation	Method			
Skin	mouse	mildly sensitizing	OECD 429			

Reaction product of propylene and synthesis gas in a hydroformylation being a sidestream during purification, CAS: -

Assessment

The available data lead to a classification as skin sensitizer (see section 2)

For respiratory sensitization, no data are available

Subacute, subchronic	and prolonged toxici	ty			
Reaction product of propylene and synthesis gas in a hydroformylation being a sidestream during					
purification (-)	Doso	Species	Method		
Type	Dose	Species	ivietriod		
Subacute toxicity	no data available				
Subchronic toxicity	no data available				
Chronic toxicity	no data available				

Reaction product of propylene and synthesis gas in a hydroformylation being a sidestream during purification, CAS: -

Assessment

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

Repeated dose toxicity (subacute, subchronic, chronic)

Carcinogenicity, Mutagenicity, Reproductive toxicity	
Reaction product of propylene and synthesis gas in a hydroformylation being a sidestream during	

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



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purification (-)					
Туре	Dose	Species	Evaluation	Method	
Mutagenicity		Salmonella typhimurium	negative	OECD 471 (Ames)	In vitro study
Carcinogenicity	No data available				
Reproductive toxicity	No data available				
Developmental Toxicity	No data available				

Reaction product of propylene and synthesis gas in a hydroformylation being a sidestream during purification, CAS: -

CMR Classification

The available data on CMR properties do not indicate a classification into categories 1A or 1B

Evaluation

In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects

Reaction product of propylene and synthesis gas in a hydroformylation being a sidestream during purification, CAS: -

Main symptoms

shortness of breath.

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure

Due to lack of data, a classification is not possible 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

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

The substance has not been identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with section 2.3. **Note**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Further details on substance data can be found in the registration dossier under the following link:

http://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals/registered-substances.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity Reaction product of propylene and synthesis gas in a hydroformylation being a sidestream during					
purification (-) Species	Exposure time	Dose	Method		
Daphnia magna (Water flea)	48h	EC50: 74 mg/l	OECD 202		
Desmodesmus subspicatus	72h	EC50: 7,6 mg/l (Growth rate)	OECD 201		

Long term toxicity						
Reaction product of propylene and synthesis gas in a hydroformylation being a sidestream during						
purification (-)	purification (-)					
Туре	Species	Dose	Method			
Aquatic toxicity	Desmodesmus	NOEC: 0,8 mg/l (3d)	OECD 201 Growth			

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subspicatus	rate	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Reaction product of propylene and synthesis gas in a hydroformylation being a sidestream during purification, CAS: -

Biodegradation

50 - 55 % (16 d), OECD 310, activated sludge (domestic), non-adapted, aerobic.

Abiotic Degradation					
Reaction product of propylene and synthesis gas in a hydroformylation being a sidestream during purification (-)					
Туре	Result	Method			
Hydrolysis	No data available				
Photolysis	No data available				

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Reaction product of propylene and synthesis gas in a hydroformylation being a sidestream during purification (-)				
Туре	Result	Method		
log Pow	< 7,3 @ 25 °C (77 °F)	OECD 117		
BCF	No data available			

12.4. Mobility in soil

Reaction product of propylene and synthesis gas in a hydroformylation being a sidestream during purification (-)			
Туре	Result	Method	
Surface tension	45,6 mN/m (1 g/l @ 20°C (68°F))	OECD 115	
Adsorption/Desorption	no data available		
Distribution to environmental compartments	no data available		

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Reaction product of propylene and synthesis gas in a hydroformylation being a sidestream during purification, CAS: -

PBT and vPvB assessment

Not required

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

The substance has not been identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with section 2.3.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Note

Avoid release to the environment.

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



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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 1993
14. I. UN NUMBER OF ID NUMBER	011 1000

14.2. UN proper shipping name Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (contains 2-Ethylhexenal /

n-Butyraldehyde)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3
14.4. Packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards Fish and tree

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR Tunnel restriction code (D/E)
Classification Code F1
Hazard Number 30

ADN ADN Container

14.1. UN number or ID number UN 1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (contains 2-Ethylhexenal /

n-Butyraldehyde)

Special Provision 640E

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3
14.4. Packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards Fish and tree

14.6. Special precautions for user

Classification Code F1 Hazard Number 30

ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR

14.1. UN number or ID number UN 1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (contains 2-Ethylhexenal /

n-Butyraldehyde)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3
14.4. Packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards Fish and tree

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14.6. Special precautions for user no data available

IMDG

14.1. UN number or ID number UN 1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (contains 2-Ethylhexenal /

n-Butyraldehyde)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3
14.4. Packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

Marking Fish and tree

Marine pollutant yes

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-E, S-E

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according

to IMO instruments

not applicable***

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI

not listed

DI 2012/18/EU (Seveso III)

Category Annex I, part 1:

P5a - c; depending on conditions

E2

DI 1999/13/EC (VOC Guideline)

Component	Status	
Reaction product of propylene and synthesis gas in a hydroformylation being a sidestream during purification	regulated	
CAS: -		

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

Component	Status
Reaction product of propylene and synthesis gas in a	The substance will not be pre-registered
hydroformylation being a sidestream during purification	
CAS: -	

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

International Inventories

Reaction product of propylene and synthesis gas in a hydroformylation being a sidestream during purification, CAS: -

EC-No. 9204274 (EU)

National regulatory information Great Britain

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Releases to air (Pollution Inventory Substances) not subject

Releases to water (Pollution Inventory Substances) not subject

Releases to sewer (Pollution Inventory Substances) not subject

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

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H411: Toxic 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.oq.com).

The annex is not required because the substance is registered as an intermediate under REACh

Disclaimer

For industrial use only. The information contained herein is accurate to the best of our knowledge. We do not suggest or guarantee that any hazards listed herein are the only ones which exist. OQ Chemicals makes no warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning the safe use of this material in your process or in combination with other substances. User has the sole responsibility to determine the suitability of the materials for any use and the manner of use contemplated. User must meet all applicable safety and health standards.

End of Safety Data Sheet

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



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