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



Isopentanoic acid

11560

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

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# 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.

#### Skin

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

#### **Eves**

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

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

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 Colour Odour unpleasant **Odour threshold** No data available Melting point/freezing point -90 - -35 °C (Pour point) Method **DIN ISO 3016** 

177 - 186 °C @ 1013 hPa

Boiling point or initial boiling

point and boiling range

**OECD 103** Method

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

being set on fire.\*\*\*

Lower explosion limit 1,6 Vol % **Upper explosion limit** 7,6 Vol % Flash point 77 - 89 °C

EN 22719, ISO 2719 Method

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

Method DIN 51794 **Decomposition temperature** No data available

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

**Kinematic Viscosity** 2,234 - 2,322 mm<sup>2</sup>/s @ 20 °C

Method DIN 51562

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

n-octanol/water (log value)

Vapour pressure

@ °C Values [hPa] Values [kPa] Values [atm] @ °F Method < 0.001 -20 DIN EN 0.2 - 1.680.02 - 1.16868 0.002 13016-2

Density and/or relative density

@ °C @ °F Values Method 20 DIN 51757 0,9360 - 0,9468

~ 3,5 (Air = 1) @ 20 °C (68 °F) Relative vapour density

Particle characteristics not applicable

#### 9.2. Other information

**Explosive properties** Does 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

102,13 Molecular weight C5 H10 O2 Molecular formula

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

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

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

**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)	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	OECD 201 read across
		rate)	

Long term toxicity				
Valeric acid (109-52-4	1)			
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	
Aquatic toxicity	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	NOEC: 54,4 mg/l (3d) Growth inhibition	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 (116-53-0)		
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
	No data available	

2-Methylbutyric acid (116-5	3-0)	
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

ADN ADN Container

14.1. UN number or ID number UN 3265

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

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acid / n-Valeric acid)

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

14.6. Special precautions for user

Classification Code C3 Hazard Number 80

ADN ADN Tanker

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)
Subsidiary Risk
N3
14.4. Packing group
II
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

**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)

14.4. Packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

14.6. Special precautions for user no data available

**IMDG** 

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

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-A, S-B

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according not applicable

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



### Isopentanoic acid

**11560 Version / Revision** 2.01

Valeric acid, CAS: 109-52-4

**Classification** Skin Corr. 1B; H314

Aquatic Chronic 3; H412

Hazard pictograms GHS05 Corrosion

Signal word Danger Hazard statements H314, H412

DI 2012/18/EU (Seveso III)

Category not subject

DI 1999/13/EC (VOC Guideline)

= : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :		
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

the transfer of the contract o		
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 (AU)

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 (ÙS)

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



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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.oq.com).

### **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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2.01