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



n-Butyric acid AF

10460A

Version / Revision6.01Revision Date26-Jan-2023Supersedes Version6.00\*\*\*Issuing date26-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

n-Butyric acid AF

Chemical Namen-Butyric acidCAS-No107-92-6EC No.203-532-3

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

Identified uses Intermediate under non-strictly controlled conditions

Distribution of substance

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)

Acute oral toxicity Category 4, H302 Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B, H314 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1, H318

#### **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 H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

**Precautionary statements** P233: Keep container tightly closed.

P260: Do not breathe gas/mist/vapours.

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

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.

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.

## 2.3. Other hazards

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air

Components of the product may be absorbed into the body by inhalation

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 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 (%)
Butyric acid	107-92-6	Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Corr. 1B; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318 ATE = 1630 mg/kg (oral)	> 99,5

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.

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#### 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. 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**

nausea, vomiting, convulsions, shortness of breath, discomfort.

# Special hazard

Lung irritation, Stomach perforation, Lung oedema, Methemoglobinemia.

# 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

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**

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

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# 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).

# 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

Further info may be available in the appropriate Exposure scenarios in the annex to this SDS.

#### 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

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

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



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available. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. 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.

#### Suitable material

stainless steel. Polvethylene

#### **Unsuitable material**

iron

#### **Temperature class**

T2

# 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Intermediate under non-strictly controlled conditions
Distribution of substance
For specific end use information see the annex of this safety data sheet

# 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**

Butyric acid, CAS: 107-92-6

Workers

DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Inhalation

DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Inhalation

DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - local effects - Inhalation

DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - local effects - Inhalation

DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Dermal

DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Dermal

DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - local effects - Dermal

DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - local effects - Dermal

DN(M)EL - local effects - eyes

36,8 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

No hazard identified

Hazard unknown (no further

information necessary)

High hazard (no threshold

derived)

2,67 mg/kg bw/day

No hazard identified

Hazard unknown (no further

information necessary)

High hazard (no threshold

derived)

High hazard (no threshold derived)

## **General population**

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



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DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Inhalation

DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Inhalation

DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - local effects - Inhalation

DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - local effects - Inhalation

DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Dermal

DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Dermal

DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - local effects - Dermal

DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - local effects - Dermal

DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Oral

DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Oral

DN(M)EL - local effects - eyes

9,15 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

No hazard identified

Hazard unknown (no further information necessary)

High hazard (no threshold

derived)

0,66 mg/kg bw/day

No hazard identified

Hazard unknown (no further information necessary)

High hazard (no threshold

derived)

0,66 mg/kg bw/day

No hazard identified

High hazard (no threshold

derived)

#### **Environment**

PNEC aqua - freshwater PNEC aqua - marine water

PNEC agua - intermittent releases

**PNEC STP** 

PNEC sediment - freshwater

PNEC sediment - marine water

PNEC Air PNEC soil

Secondary poisoning

0,0451 mg/l

0,0045 mg/l 0,451 mg/l

51 mg/l

0,368 mg/kg dw

0,0367 mg/kg dw

No hazard identified

0,047 mg/kg dw

No potential to cause toxic effects

if accumulated (in higher organisms) via the food chain

# 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

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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 butyl-rubber

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

Glove thickness approx 0,7 mm Break through time approx 480 min

Suitable material nitrile rubber

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

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

#### 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**

For specific exposure controls see the annex to this safety data sheet. 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 state liquid colourless
Odour foul smelling
Odour threshold 0,001 mg/m³

Melting point/freezing point

Method

-7 °C (Freezing Point)

DIN ISO 3016

Boiling point or initial boiling 164 °C @ 1013 hPa

point 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.\*\*\*

Lower explosion limit 2 Vol % Upper explosion limit 10 Vol %

Flash point 71 °C @ 1013 hPa

Method ISO 2719

**Autoignition temperature** 435 °C @ 1008 hPa

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Method DIN 51794

**Decomposition temperature** No data available

pH 2 (50 % in water @ 20 °C (68 °F)) DIN 19268

Kinematic Viscosity 1,745 mm<sup>2</sup>/s @ 20 °C

Method DIN 51562

**Solubility** miscible, in water, OECD 105 **Partition coefficient** 1,1 (measured) OECD 117

n-octanol/water (log value)

Vapour pressure

Values [hPa]	Values [kPa] \	/alues [atm]	@ °C	@ °F	Method
1	0,1	0,001	20	68	DIN EN
					13016-2
9	0,9	0,009	50	122	DIN EN
					13016-2

Density and/or relative density

Values @ °C @ °F Method 0.957 20 68 DIN 51757

Relative vapour density 3,0 (Air = 1) @ 20 °C (68 °F)

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

Molecular weight88,11Molecular formulaC4 H8 O2log Koc1,69 calculated

**Dissociation constant** pKa 4,9 @ 21 °C (69,8 °F) OECD 112

Refractive index 1,398 @ 20 °C

**Surface tension** 68,5 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

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

# 10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

# 10.5. Incompatible materials

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



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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				
Butyric acid (107-92-6)				
Routes of Exposure	Endpoint	Values	Species	Method
Oral	LD50	1630 mg/kg	rat, male/female	OECD 401
Dermal	LD50	6096 mg/kg	rabbit male	OECD 402
Inhalative	LC0	5,1 mg/l (4h)	rat, male/female	OECD 403

# Butyric acid, CAS: 107-92-6

#### **Assessment**

The available data lead to the classification given in section 2

Irritation and corrosion	1				
<b>Butyric acid (107-92-6)</b>					
Target Organ Effects	Species	Result	Method		
Skin	rabbit	corrosive	OECD 404	1h	
Eyes	rabbit	corrosive			

# Butyric acid, CAS: 107-92-6

#### **Assessment**

The available data lead to the classification given in section 2

For respiratory irritation, no data are available

# Butyric acid, CAS: 107-92-6

#### **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					
Butyric acid (107-92-6)					
Туре	Dose	Species	Method		
Subchronic toxicity	NOAEC: 500 ppm/d	rat	Inhalation EPA OTS	read across	
	(13 weeks)		798.2450		

# Butyric acid, CAS: 107-92-6

#### **Assessment**

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

STOT RE

Carcinogenicity, Mutagenicity, Reproductive toxicity					
Butyric acid (107-92-6)					
Туре	Dose	Species	Evaluation	Method	
Mutagenicity		CHL	negative (without	OECD 473	In vitro study

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			metabolic activation)	(Chromosomal Aberration)	
Mutagenicity		Salmonella typhimurium	negative	OECD 471 (Ames)	In vitro study
Mutagenicity		mouse	negative	OECD 474	read across in vivo
Developmental Toxicity	LOAEC: 1500 ppm	rat		Inhalative	read across Maternal toxicity Developmental toxicity
Developmental Toxicity	NOAEC: 1500 ppm	rabbit		1	read across Maternal toxicity Developmental toxicity
'	NOAEC: 2000 ppm	rat, male/female		OECD 416	read across Fertility
Mutagenicity		CHO (Chinese Hamster Ovary) cells	negative	OECD 476 (Mammalian Gene Mutation)	In vitro study

# Butyric acid, CAS: 107-92-6

#### **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

Did not show mutagenic effects in animal experiments

In the absence of specific alerts no cancer testing is required

## Butyric acid, CAS: 107-92-6

# **Main symptoms**

nausea, vomiting, convulsions, shortness of breath.

# **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:

STOT RE

# **Aspiration toxicity**

Due to the viscosity, this product does not present an aspiration hazard

#### 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.

#### Butyric acid, CAS: 107-92-6

#### Other adverse effects

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

#### 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**

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



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# 12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity			
Butyric acid (107-92-6)			
Species	Exposure time	Dose	Method
Daphnia magna (Water flea)	48h	EC50: 51,25 mg/l	read across DIN 38412, part 11
Desmodesmus subspicatus	72h	EC50: 45,1 mg/l (Biomass)	read across DIN 38412, part 9
Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)	96h	LC50: 66,4 mg/l	read across OECD 203
Pseudomonas putida	18 h	EC50: 78 mg/l (Growth inhibition)	DIN 38412, part 8

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Butyric acid, CAS: 107-92-6

Biodegradation

100 % (14 d), Sewage, domestic, aerobic, OECD 301 E.

Abiotic Degradation		
Butyric acid (107-92-6)		
Туре	Result	Method
Hydrolysis	not expected	
Photolysis	Half-life (DT50): 188 h	calculated

# 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Butyric acid (107-92-6)		
Type	Result	Method
log Pow	1,1 @ 25 °C (77 °F)	measured, OECD 117
log BCF	0,5	calculated

# 12.4. Mobility in soil

Butyric acid (107-92-6)		
Туре	Result	Method
Surface tension	68,5 mN/m (1 g/l @ 20°C (68°F))	OECD 115
Adsorption/Desorption	log Koc: 1,69 @ pH 7	calculated
Distribution to environmental	Air: 6,16 % Soil: 57,1 % Water:	calculated Fugacity Model Level III
compartments	36,7 % Sediment: 0,07 %	

# 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Butyric acid, CAS: 107-92-6
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

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



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

## 12.7. Other adverse effects

Butyric acid, CAS: 107-92-6

No data available

# **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 2820
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Butyric acid
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	8
14.4. Packing group	III
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 2820
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Butyric acid
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	8
14.4. Packing group	III
14.5. Environmental hazards	no
14.6. Special precautions for user	
Classification Code	C3
Hazard Number	80

## ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR

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**14.1. UN number or ID number 14.2. UN proper shipping name**UN 2820
Butyric acid

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

**14.6. Special precautions for user** no data available

# **IMDG**

**14.1. UN number or ID number 14.2. UN proper shipping name**UN 2820
Butyric acid

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

14.4. Packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-A, S-B

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according

to IMO instruments

Product name Butyric acid

Ship type 3
Pollution category Y
Hazard class S/P

# SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

# Regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI

Butyric acid, CAS: 107-92-6

ClassificationSkin Corr. 1B; H314Hazard pictogramsGHS05 Corrosion

Signal wordDangerHazard statementsH314

DI 2012/18/EU (Seveso III)

**Category** not subject

DI 1999/13/EC (VOC Guideline)

Component	Status
Butyric acid	regulated
CAS: 107-92-6	

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

Component	Status
Butyric acid	The substance is/will be pre-registered
CAS: 107-92-6	

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

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# **International Inventories**

Butyric acid, CAS: 107-92-6

AICS (AU)
DSL (CA)
IECSC (CN)
EC-No. 2035323 (EU)
ENCS (2)-608 (JP)
ISHL (2)-608 (JP)
KECI KE-03838 (KR)
INSQ (MX)
PICCS (PH)
TSCA (US)
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) has been generated. For Exposure Scenarios see the annex.

# SECTION 16: Other information

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

H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

#### **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

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



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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

**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**

# Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

# **General information**

For specific information regarding the SPERC used please refer to the ESIG webpage https://www.esig.org/reach-ges/environment/

Other combinations of operational conditions may also be safe. Please contact OQ in case your local operational conditions differ from the ones described below and you are unsure if they are also safe Acute Health Hazard:

Local Human hazard:

Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.

# Operational conditions and risk management measures

Any measure to eliminate exposure should be considered

Containment of source except for short term exposure (e.g. taking sample)

Design closed system to allow for easy maintenance

If possible keep equipment under negative pressure

Control staff entry to work area

Ensure all equipment well maintained

Permit to work for maintenance work

Regular cleaning of equipment and work area

Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed.

Training for staff on good practice

Procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal

Good standard of personal hygiene

Wear suitable eye protection, where direct contact (e.g. splashes) with substance is possible

Full skin coverage with appropriate light-weight barrier material

Substance/task appropriate gloves

Face-shield

# Exposure scenario identification

- 1 Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)
- 2 Distribution of substance

# Number of the ES 1

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



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Short title of the exposure scenario

# Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)

#### List of use descriptors

#### Sector of uses [SU]

SU3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites

SU8: Manufacture of bulk, large scale chemicals (including petroleum products)

SU9: Manufacture of fine chemicals

# **Process categories [PROC]**

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities

PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)

PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent

#### **Environmental release categories [ERC]**

ERC6a: Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)

#### **Product characteristics**

Refer to attached safety data sheets

#### Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario

Use as an intermediate (not related to Strictly Controlled Conditions). Includes incidental exposures during recycling/ recovery, material transfers, storage, sampling, associated laboratory activities, maintenance and loading (ncluding marine vessel/barge, road/rail car and bulk container).

#### Further explanations

Industrial use

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently)

# **Contributing Scenarios**

#### Number of the contributing scenario

1

# Contributing exposure scenario controlling environmental exposure for ERC 6a

#### **Further specification**

SpERC ESVOC 6.1a.v1

assessment tool used: ECETOC TRA V2

**Amounts used** 

Daily amount per site: 1.66 to Annual amount per site: 500 to

Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1

#### Environment factors not influenced by risk management

River flow rate: 18000 m³/d Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Local marine water dilution factor: 100

#### Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release

Release fraction to air from process: 0.02 %

Release fraction to wastewater from process: 0.075 %

Release fraction to soil from process: 0.1%

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



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#### Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

Size of municipal sewage system/ treatment plant (m³/d): 2000 The minimum grade of elimination in the sewage plant is (%): 87.5

#### Number of the contributing scenario

2

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 1

**Further specification** 

Assessment tool used: Ecetoc TRA V2 modified

**Product characteristics** 

Liquid, vapour pressure < 0,5 kPa at STP

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 1 hand (240 cm²) Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor and outdoor use

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

# Number of the contributing scenario

3

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 2

**Further specification** 

Assessment tool used: Ecetoc TRA V2 modified

**Product characteristics** 

Liquid, vapour pressure < 0,5 kPa at STP

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 2 hands (480 cm²)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor and outdoor use

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

# Number of the contributing scenario

4

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 3

**Further specification** 

Assessment tool used: Ecetoc TRA V2 modified

**Product characteristics** 

Liquid, vapour pressure < 0,5 kPa at STP

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)

Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 1 hand (240 cm²)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor and outdoor use

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

# Number of the contributing scenario

5

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for

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



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#### PROC 4

#### **Further specification**

Assessment tool used: Ecetoc TRA V2 modified

#### **Product characteristics**

Liquid, vapour pressure < 0,5 kPa at STP

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

#### Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)

#### Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 2 hands (480 cm²)

#### Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor and outdoor use

# Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

#### Number of the contributing scenario

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 8a

#### **Further specification**

Assessment tool used: Ecetoc TRA V2 modified

#### **Product characteristics**

Liquid, vapour pressure < 0,5 kPa at STP

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

#### Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)

#### Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to 2 hands (960 cm²)

#### Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

# Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 90 % (inhalative); 50 % (dermal).

#### Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

# Number of the contributing scenario

7

# Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for

PROC 8b

#### **Further specification**

Assessment tool used: Ecetoc TRA V2 modified

#### **Product characteristics**

Liquid, vapour pressure < 0,5 kPa at STP

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

# Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)

#### Human factors not influenced by risk management

corresponds to palm of 2 hands (480 cm²)

# Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor and outdoor use

# Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

# Number of the contributing scenario

8

# Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 9

#### **Further specification**

Assessment tool used: Ecetoc TRA V2 modified

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#### **Product characteristics**

Liquid, vapour pressure < 0,5 kPa at STP

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

#### Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)

#### Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 2 hands (480 cm²)

#### Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor and outdoor use

#### Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training.

#### Number of the contributing scenario

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 15

#### **Further specification**

Assessment tool used: Ecetoc TRA V2 modified

#### **Product characteristics**

Liquid, vapour pressure < 0,5 kPa at STP

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

#### Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)

#### Human factors not influenced by risk management

Area potentially exposed: corresponds to palm of 1 hand (240 cm²)

#### Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor and outdoor use

# Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

## Exposure estimation and reference to its source

#### **Environment**

PEC = predicted environmental concentration (local); RCR = risk characterisation ratio

Fresh Water (Pelagic)
Fresh Water (Sediment)
Marine Water (Pelagic)
Marine Water (Sediment)
Marine Water (Sediment)
Agricultural Soil
Sewage Treatment Plant

PEC: 0.008 mg/l; RCR: 0.095
PEC: 0.0008 mg/l; RCR: 0.176
PEC: 0.004 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.176
PEC: 0.0015 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.134

(Effluent)

# Human exposure prediction (oral, dermal, inhalative)

Oral exposure is not expected to occur. EE(inhal): Estimated inhalative long-term exposure [mg/m³]; EE(derm): Estimated dermal long-term exposure [mg/kg b.w./d]. Exposure estimates are given for either short-term or long-term exposure depending on which lead to more conservative risk characterisation ratios. The RMMs described above suffice to control risks for both local and systemic effects.

Proc 1	EE(inhal): 0.037 ; EE(derm): 0.069
Proc 2	EE(inhal): 3.671; EE(derm): 0.274
Proc 3	EE(inhal): 11.013; EE(derm): 0.069
Proc 4	EE(inhal): 18.354; EE(derm): 0.686
Proc 8a	EE(inhal): 3.671 ; EE(derm): 1.371
Proc 8b	EE(inhal): 18.354; EE(derm): 0.686
Proc 9	EE(inhal): 18.354; EE(derm): 0.686
Proc 15	EE(inhal): 18.354; EE(derm): 0.069

# Risk characterisation

RCR(inhal): inhalative risk characterisation ratio; RCR(derm): dermal risk characterisation ratio;

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total RCR= RCR(inhal) +RCR(derm). Where required local and systemic effects were evaluated both for short-term and long-term exposure. The RCR's given correspond in each case to the most conservative calculated values.

Proc 1	RCR(inhal): 0.001; RCR(derm): 0.026
Proc 2	RCR(inhal): 0.100; RCR(derm): 0.103
Proc 3	RCR(inhal): 0.299; RCR(derm): 0.026
Proc 4	RCR(inhal): 0.499; RCR(derm): 0.257
Proc 8a	RCR(inhal): 0.100; RCR(derm): 0.514
Proc 8b	RCR(inhal): 0.499 ; RCR(derm): 0.257
Proc 9	RCR(inhal): 0.499 ; RCR(derm): 0.257
Proc 15	RCR(inhal): 0.499 ; RCR(derm): 0.026

# Number of the ES 2

Short title of the exposure scenario

# Distribution of substance

# List of use descriptors

#### Sector of uses [SU]

SU3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites

# **Process categories [PROC]**

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

PROC3: Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)

PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities

PROC9: Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)

PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent

# **Environmental release categories [ERC]**

ERC1: Manufacture of substances

#### **Product characteristics**

Refer to attached safety data sheets

#### Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario

Loading (including marine vessel/barge, rail/road car and IBC loading) and repacking (including drums and small packs) of substance, including its sampling, storage, unloading, distribution and associated laboratory activities.

# **Further explanations**

Industrial use

Human health hazard assessment:

see attached exposure scenario No: 1

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently)

#### **Contributing Scenarios**

# Number of the contributing scenario

1

Contributing exposure scenario controlling environmental exposure for ERC 1

#### **Further specification**

SpERC ESVOC 1.1b.v1 (ESVOC 3), assessment tool used: ECETOC TRA V2.

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



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#### **Amounts used**

Daily amount per site: 0.66 to Annual amount per site: 200 to

Environment factors not influenced by risk management

River flow rate: 18000 m³/d Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release

Release fraction to air from process: 0.01 %

Release fraction to wastewater from process: 0.001 %

Release fraction to soil from process: 0.001%

Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

Size of municipal sewage system/ treatment plant (m³/d): 2000 The minimum grade of elimination in the sewage plant is (%): 87.5

# Exposure estimation and reference to its source

#### **Environment**

PEC = predicted environmental concentration (local); RCR = risk characterisation ratio

Fresh Water (Pelagic)
Fresh Water (Sediment)
Marine Water (Pelagic)
Marine Water (Sediment)

Marine Water (Pelagic)

Marine Water (Sediment)

Marine Water (Sed

(Effluent)

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