

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



**Pelargonic acid Kosher**  
**10560D**

Version / Revision 2.01  
Supersedes Version 2.00\*\*\*

Revision Date 24-Jan-2022  
Issuing date 24-Jan-2022

## SECTION 1: Identification

### 1.1. Product identifier

Identification of the  
substance/preparation

**Pelargonic acid Kosher**

Chemical Name Nonanoic acid  
CAS-No 112-05-0

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

Use of the Substance /  
Preparation Intermediate  
Uses advised against None

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier **OQ Chemicals Corporation**  
15375 Memorial Drive  
West Memorial Place I  
Suite 300  
Houston, TX 77079  
USA  
Phone +1 346 378 7300

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

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number NCEC +1 202 464 2554  
available 24/7

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

This substance is classified in accordance with paragraph (d) of §1910.1200 (GHS-US classification).

Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2, H315  
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A, H319  
Environmental hazard Aquatic Acute 3; H402

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OSHA Specified Hazards Not applicable.

## 2.2. Label elements

Labeling according to §1910.1200 (GHS-US labeling).

Hazard symbol(s)



Signal word

**Warning**

Hazard statements

H315: Causes skin irritation.  
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.  
H402: Harmful to aquatic life

Precautionary statements

Prevention

P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
P273: Avoid release to the environment.  
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.  
P362 + P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P337 + P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

Disposal

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

## 2.3. Other hazards

Vapour/air-mixtures are explosive at intense warming

## SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

Component	CAS-No	Concentration (%)
Pelargonic acid	112-05-0	> 95,5

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## 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.

#### 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

cough, headache, nausea, shortness of breath.

#### Special hazard

Lung irritation, Lung oedema.

### 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 (CO<sub>2</sub>), 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 (CO<sub>2</sub>)

Combustion gases of organic materials must in principle be graded as inhalation poisons

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Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors  
Vapour/air-mixtures are explosive at intense warming

## 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. Dike and collect water used to fight fire. 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.

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## 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  
reducing 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. Keep at temperatures between 16 and 40 °C (60 and 104 °F).

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Exposure limits United States of America

No exposure limits established.

### 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.

#### Individual protection measures, such as 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.

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## 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.

## 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.

<b>Suitable material</b>	nitrile rubber
<b>Evaluation</b>	according to EN 374: level 6
<b>Glove thickness</b>	approx 0,55 mm
<b>Break through time</b>	> 480 min

<b>Suitable material</b>	polyvinylchloride / nitrile rubber
<b>Evaluation</b>	according to EN 374: level 6
<b>Glove thickness</b>	approx 0,9 mm
<b>Break through time</b>	> 480 min

## Skin and body protection

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

## Respiratory protection

Respirator with filter for organic vapour. Use the indicated respiratory protection if the occupational exposure limit is exceeded and/or in case of product release (vapor or mist). Equipment should conform to NIOSH.

## 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.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	liquid
<b>Colour</b>	colourless
<b>Odour</b>	weak
<b>Odour threshold</b>	No data available
<b>pH</b>	4,4 (0,1 g/l in water @ 25 °C (77 °F)) DIN 19268
<b>Melting point/range</b>	55 °F (13 °C) (Pour point)
<b>Method</b>	DIN ISO 3016
<b>Boiling point/range</b>	> 473 - < 510,8 °F (> 245 - < 266 °C) @ 1 atm (101,3 kPa)
<b>Method</b>	OECD 103
<b>Flash point</b>	278,6 °F (137 °C) @ 1 atm (101,3 kPa)
<b>Method</b>	ISO 2719
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	No data available
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Does not apply, the substance is a liquid

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**Lower explosion limit** 0,8 Vol %  
**Upper explosion limit** 9,0 Vol %

## Vapour pressure

Values [hPa]	Values [kPa]	Values [atm]	@ °C	@ °F	Method
1	0,1	0,001	20	68	DIN EN 13016-2
4,6	0,46	0,005	50	122	DIN EN 13016-2

**Vapour density** 5,5 (Air = 1) @ 20 °C (68 °F)

## Relative density

Values	@ °C	@ °F	Method
0,905	20	68	DIN 51757

**Solubility** ≥ 0,3 g/l @ 68 °F (20 °C), in water, OECD 105

**log Pow** 3,4 (measured) OECD 117

**Autoignition temperature** 671 °F (355 °C) @ 1 atm (101,3 kPa)

**Method** DIN 51794

**Decomposition temperature** ≥ 510,8 °F (≥ 266 °C) @ 1013 hPa OECD 103\*\*\*

**Viscosity** 8,12 mPa\*s @ 68 °F (20 °C)

**Method** dynamic, ASTM D445

## 9.2. Other information

**Molecular weight** 158,23

**Molecular formula** C<sub>9</sub>H<sub>18</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

**log Koc** 2 @ pH 7\*\*\*

**Dissociation constant** pKa not determinable due to low water solubility @ 20°C (68°F)\*\*\*

**Oxidizing properties** Does not apply, substance is not oxidising. There are no chemical groups associated with oxidizing properties

**Refractive Index** 1,433 @ 68 °F (20 °C)

**Explosive properties** Does not apply, substance is not explosive. There are no chemical groups associated with explosive properties

**Surface tension** 31,7 mN/m (0,27 g/l @ 20°C (68°F)), OECD 115

## 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.

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## 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, reducing agents.

## 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

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

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#### Main symptoms

cough, headache, nausea, 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

<b>Acute toxicity</b>				
<b>Pelargonic acid (112-05-0)</b>				
Routes of Exposure	Endpoint	Values	Species	Method
Oral	LD50	> 2000 mg/kg	rat, male/female	OECD 423
Oral	LD0	2000 mg/kg	rat, male/female	OECD 423
Dermal	LD50	> 2000 mg/kg	rat, male/female	OECD 402
Dermal	LD0	2000 mg/kg	rat, male/female	OECD 402
Inhalative	LC50	> 5,997 mg/l (4h)***	rat, male/female	OECD 403

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#### Assessment

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

Acute oral toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity

Acute inhalation toxicity

STOT SE

#### Irritation and corrosion

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Target Organ Effects	Species	Result	Method	
Skin	rabbit	irritating	OECD 404	4h
Eyes	rabbit	irritating		

## **Pelargonic acid, CAS: 112-05-0**

### **Assessment**

The available data lead to the classification given in section 2

<b>Sensitization</b>				
<b>Pelargonic acid (112-05-0)</b>				
Target Organ Effects	Species	Evaluation	Method	
Skin	guinea pig	not sensitizing	OECD 406	25 %***
Skin	mouse	not sensitizing	OECD 429	

## **Pelargonic acid, CAS: 112-05-0**

### **Assessment**

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

Skin sensitization

For respiratory sensitization, no data are available

<b>Subacute, subchronic and prolonged toxicity</b>				
<b>Pelargonic acid (112-05-0)</b>				
Type	Dose	Species	Method	
Subacute toxicity	NOAEL: 1000 mg/kg/d (28d)	rat, male/female	OECD 407 Oral***	Systemic toxicity
Subchronic toxicity	NOAEL: 5074 mg/kg/d (90d)	rat	OECD 408 Oral	Systemic toxicity read across

## **Pelargonic acid, CAS: 112-05-0**

### **Assessment**

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

STOT RE

<b>Carcinogenicity, Mutagenicity, Reproductive toxicity</b>					
<b>Pelargonic acid (112-05-0)</b>					
Type	Dose	Species	Evaluation	Method	
Mutagenicity		Salmonella typhimurium	negative (with metabolic activation) negative (without metabolic activation)	OECD 471 (Ames)	
Mutagenicity		human lymphocytes	negative (with metabolic activation) negative (without metabolic activation)	OECD 473 (Chromosomal Aberration)	

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Developmental Toxicity	NOAEL 1500 mg/kg/d	rat		OECD 414	Maternal toxicity, Fetal toxicity Teratogenicity
Developmental Toxicity	NOAEL 425 mg/kg/d	rabbit		OECD 414	Maternal toxicity, Developmental toxicity, Teratogenicity read across
Reproductive toxicity	NOAEL 4700 mg/kg/d	mouse		OECD 416	read across
Mutagenicity		mouse lymphoma cells	negative (without metabolic activation)	OECD 476 (Mammalian Gene Mutation)	

## Pelargonic acid, CAS: 112-05-0

### 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 showed mutagenic effects

Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility

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### Aspiration toxicity

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

### 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

<b>Acute aquatic toxicity</b>			
<b>Pelargonic acid (112-05-0)</b>			
Species	Exposure time	Dose	Method
Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)	96h	LC50: 104 mg/l	OECD 203
Daphnia magna (Water flea)	48h	EC50: 96 mg/l	EPA OPP 72-2
Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72h	EC50: 60 mg/l (Growth rate)	OECD 201 read across***
Activated sludge (domestic)	28 d	NOEC: $\geq$ 14 mg/l	OECD 301B

### **Long term toxicity**

#### **Pelargonic acid (112-05-0)**

Type	Species	Dose	Method	
Reproductive toxicity	Daphnia magna	NOEC: 18 mg/l (21d)	OECD 211	read across

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	(Water flea)			
Reproductive toxicity	Daphnia magna (Water flea)	EC50: 47 mg/l/21d	OECD 211	read across
Aquatic toxicity	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	NOAEC: 29 mg/l (3d) Growth rate***	OECD 201***	read across

## Terrestrial toxicity

### Pelargonic acid (112-05-0)

Species	Exposure time	Dose	Type	Method
Colinus virginianus (bobwhite quail).***	8 d***	LC50: > 5620 ppm***	Mortality***	EPA OPP 71-2***
Colinus virginianus (bobwhite quail).***	14 d***	LD50: > 2250 mg/kg bw***	Mortality***	EPA OPP 72-1***
Anas platyrhynchos (mallard duck)***	8 d***	LC50: > 5620 ppm***	Mortality***	

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

### Pelargonic acid, CAS: 112-05-0

#### Biodegradation

68 - 75 % (28 d), activated sludge (domestic), aerobic, non-adapted, OECD 301 B.

#### Abiotic Degradation

### Pelargonic acid (112-05-0)

Type	Result	Method
Hydrolysis	not expected	
Photolysis	No data available Half-life (DT50): 1,64 days***	calculated***

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

### Pelargonic acid (112-05-0)

Type	Result	Method
log Pow	3,4 @ 25 °C (77 °F)***	measured, OECD 117
BCF	3,162	calculated

## 12.4. Mobility in soil

### Pelargonic acid (112-05-0)

Type	Result	Method
Surface tension	31,7 mN/m (0,27 g/l @ 20°C (68°F))	OECD 115
Adsorption/Desorption	log Koc: 2 @ pH 7 calculated***	
Distribution to environmental compartments	no data available	

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## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

### Pelargonic acid, CAS: 112-05-0

#### **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. Other adverse effects

### Pelargonic acid, CAS: 112-05-0

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.

#### **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

### Section 14.1 - 14.6

D.O.T. (49CFR) Not restricted

ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR Not restricted

IMDG Not restricted

### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Product name	Nonanoic acid
Ship type	3

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Pollution category Y

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

### **Federal and State Regulations**

Components contained in this product are not listed in federal or state regulations monitored for this MSDS. Please refer to all applicable state and federal regulations directly.

### **Federal Regulations**

This product is listed on the TSCA inventory

### **International Inventories**

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AICS (AU)  
DSL (CA)  
IECSC (CN)  
EC-No. 2039312 (EU)  
ENCS (2)-608 (JP)  
ISHL (2)-608 (JP)  
KECI KE-26163 (KR)  
INSQ (MX)  
PICCS (PH)  
TSCA (US)  
NZIoC (NZ)\*\*\*  
TCSI (TW)

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

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### **Hazard Rating Systems**

#### **NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)**

Health Hazard 2  
Fire Hazard 1  
Reactivity 0

#### **HMIS (Hazardous Material Information System)**

Health Hazard 2  
Flammability 1  
Physical Hazard 0

### **Training advice**

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

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## **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](http://www.chemicals.oq.com)).

The use of a comma in section 3 and section 7 to 12 is the same as a period.

## **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 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**