

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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



**n-Valeraldehyde**  
**10610**

**Version / Revision** 4  
**Supersedes Version** 3.00\*\*\*

**Revision Date** 27-Oct-2022  
**Issuing date** 27-Oct-2022

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

Identification of the substance/preparation

**n-Valeraldehyde**

**CAS-No** 110-62-3  
**EC No.** 203-784-4

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

**Identified uses** Transported isolated intermediate (1907/2006)  
**Uses advised against** None

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

**Company/Undertaking Identification** **OQ Chemicals GmbH**  
Rheinpromenade 4A  
D-40789 Monheim  
Germany

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

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

**Emergency telephone number** +44 (0) 1235 239 670 (UK)  
available 24/7

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Flammable liquid Category 2, H225  
Acute inhalation toxicity Category 4, H332  
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2, H319  
Skin sensitization Category 1, H317  
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure Category 3, H335

#### 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

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## Signal word

## Danger

## Hazard statements

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
H332: Harmful if inhaled.  
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.  
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

## Precautionary statements

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P233: Keep container tightly closed.  
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.  
P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.  
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.  
P312: Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.  
P403 + P235: Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool.

## 2.3. Other hazards

Components of the product may be absorbed into the body by inhalation  
Vapours may form explosive mixture with air  
Vapour is heavier than air and can travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flashback

**PBT and vPvB assessment** Not required

**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 (%)
Valeraldehyde	110-62-3	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Skin Sens. 1; H317 STOT SE 3; H335 ATE = 14,3 mg/L*** (inhalation) (vapours)***	> 99,0

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

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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. Obtain medical attention.

#### Ingestion

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

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

#### Main symptoms

shortness of breath, gastrointestinal discomfort, nausea.

#### Special hazard

Lung oedema, Lung irritation.

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

#### General advice

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

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

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide (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

Vapour is heavier than air and can travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flashback

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

#### Special protective equipment for firefighters

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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. Dike and collect water used to fight fire. Keep people away from and upwind of fire.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### **6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

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

For emergency responders: Personal protection see section 8.

### **6.2. Environmental precautions**

Prevent further leakage or spillage. Do not discharge product into the aquatic environment without pretreatment (biological treatment plant).

### **6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

#### **Methods for containment**

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

#### **Methods for cleaning up**

Soak up with inert absorbent material. DO NOT use combustible materials such as sawdust. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. If liquid has been spilt in large quantities clean up promptly by scoop or vacuum. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours).

### **6.4. Reference to other sections**

For personal protective equipment see section 8.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### **7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

#### **Advice on safe handling**

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Refill and handle product only in closed system. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging or handling.

#### **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.

#### **Incompatible products**

acids and bases  
amines  
oxidizing agents

### **7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

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

## **Technical measures/Storage conditions**

Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Handle and open container with care. Handle under nitrogen, protect from moisture. Store at temperatures not exceeding 38 °C/ 100 °F.

## **Suitable material**

stainless steel

## **Unsuitable material**

mild steel

## **Temperature class**

T3

## **7.3. Specific end use(s)**

Transported isolated intermediate (1907/2006)

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection**

### **8.1. Control parameters**

#### **Exposure limits European Union**

No exposure limits established

#### **Exposure limits UK**

No exposure limits established.

#### **DNEL & PNEC**

This substance is registered as intermediate under strictly controlled conditions.

### **8.2. Exposure controls**

#### **Special adaptations (REACH)**

The substance has been registered as an transported isolated intermediate and must be handled throughout its life cycle under strictly controlled conditions in accordance with Article 18.4, REACH.

#### **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

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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.

<b>Suitable material</b>	butyl-rubber
<b>Evaluation</b>	according to EN 374: level 3
<b>Glove thickness</b>	approx 0.3 mm
<b>Break through time</b>	approx 50 min

<b>Suitable material</b>	polyvinylchloride
<b>Evaluation</b>	Information derived from practical experience
<b>Glove thickness</b>	approx 0.8 mm

## Skin and body protection

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

## Respiratory protection

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

## Environmental exposure controls

If possible use in closed systems. If leakage can not be prevented, the substance needs to be suck off at the emersion point, if possible without danger. Observe the exposure limits, clean exhaust air if needed. If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. Inform the responsible authorities in case of leakage into the atmosphere, or of entry into waterways, soil or drains.

## Additional advice

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

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

<b>Physical state</b>	liquid***
<b>Colour</b>	colourless
<b>Odour</b>	strong
<b>Odour threshold</b>	1 - 42 ppb
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	-85 °C (Pour point)
<b>Method</b>	DIN ISO 3016
<b>Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	104 °C @ 1013 hPa
<b>Method</b>	OECD 103
<b>Flammability</b>	Ignitable

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<b>Lower explosion limit</b>	1,4 Vol %
<b>Upper explosion limit</b>	7,2 Vol %
<b>Flash point</b>	6,5 °C @ 1013 hPa
<b>Method</b>	EU A.9
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	205 °C @ 1005 hPa
<b>Method</b>	DIN 51794
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	No data available
<b>pH</b>	2,9 (18 g/l in water @ 20 °C (68 °F)) OECD 105
<b>Kinematic Viscosity</b>	0,671 mm <sup>2</sup> /s @ 20 °C***
<b>Method</b>	OECD 114***
<b>Solubility</b>	18 g/l @ 20 °C, in water, OECD 105
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)</b>	1,5 @ 25 °C (77 °F) OECD 117

## **Vapour pressure**

Values [hPa]	Values [kPa]	Values [atm]	@ °C	@ °F	Method
50	5	0,049	20	68	DIN EN 13016-2
174	17,4	0,172	50	122	DIN EN 13016-2

## **Density and/or relative density**

Values	@ °C	@ °F	Method
0,809	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 weight** 86,13

**Molecular formula** C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O

**log K<sub>oc</sub>** no data available

**Dissociation constant** No data available

**Refractive index** 1,393 @ 20 °C

**Surface tension** 47,3 mN/m (1 g/l @ 20°C (68°F))

**Evaporation rate** No data available

## **SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity**

### **10.1. Reactivity**

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

### **10.2. Chemical stability**

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### **10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

Hazardous reactions occur in the presence of acids, base or oxidizing agents. This reaction is exothermic and may create heat. When finely distributed, self-ignition is possible. May form explosive peroxides.

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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, acids, oxidizing agents.

## 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

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

<b>Acute toxicity</b>				
<b>Valeraldehyde (110-62-3)</b>				
Routes of Exposure	Endpoint	Values	Species	Method
Oral	LD50	6490 mg/kg	rat, male/female	OECD 401
Dermal	LD50	4857 mg/kg	rabbit male	OECD 402
Inhalative	LC50	14,3 mg/l (4h)	rat	OECD 403 (vapour)

#### **Valeraldehyde, CAS: 110-62-3**

##### **Assessment**

The available data lead to the classification given in section 2  
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for:  
Acute oral toxicity  
Acute dermal toxicity

<b>Irritation and corrosion</b>				
<b>Valeraldehyde (110-62-3)</b>				
Target Organ Effects	Species	Result	Method	
Skin	rabbit	irritating	OECD 404	4h
Eyes	rabbit	irritating		
Respiratory tract	mouse	RD50: 1120 ppm		10 min

#### **Valeraldehyde, CAS: 110-62-3**

##### **Assessment**

The available data lead to the classification given in section 2

<b>Sensitization</b>				
<b>Valeraldehyde (110-62-3)</b>				
Target Organ Effects	Species	Evaluation	Method	
Skin	mouse guinea pig	mildly sensitizing	Weight of evidence	read across

#### **Valeraldehyde, CAS: 110-62-3**

##### **Assessment**

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

<b>Subacute, subchronic and prolonged toxicity</b>				
<b>Valeraldehyde (110-62-3)</b>				



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Type	Dose	Species	Method	
Subacute toxicity	NOEL: 1000 mg/kg/d (28d)	rat, male/female	OECD 407	Oral

## **Carcinogenicity, Mutagenicity, Reproductive toxicity**

### **Valeraldehyde (110-62-3)**

Type	Dose	Species	Evaluation	Method	
Mutagenicity		Salmonella typhimurium	negative	OECD 471 (Ames)	In vitro study
Mutagenicity		human hepatocytes	negative	OECD 482 UDS test	In vitro study
Mutagenicity		rat, hepatocytes	weakly positive	OECD 482 UDS test	In vitro study
Mutagenicity		V79 cells, Chinese hamster	positive (without metabolic activation)	OECD 476 (Mammalian Gene Mutation)	In vitro study
Carcinogenicity		rat, male/female	negative	OECD 451, Inhalative	in vivo read across
Carcinogenicity		mouse	negative	OECD 451, Inhalative	in vivo read across
Mutagenicity		mouse	negative	OECD 474 micronucleus test	in vivo read across
Reproductive toxicity	No data available				
Reproductive toxicity	No data available				

### **Valeraldehyde, CAS: 110-62-3**

#### **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**

Did not show carcinogenic or mutagenic effects in animal experiments

### **Valeraldehyde, CAS: 110-62-3**

#### **Main symptoms**

gastrointestinal discomfort, nausea, shortness of breath.

#### **Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure**

STOT SE

The available data lead to the classification given in section 2

#### **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.

### **Valeraldehyde, CAS: 110-62-3**

#### **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:

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

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

<b>Acute aquatic toxicity</b>			
<b>Valeraldehyde (110-62-3)</b>			
Species	Exposure time	Dose	Method
Daphnia magna (Water flea)	48h	EC50: 31,5 mg/l	OECD 202
Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72h	EC50: 68,7 mg/l (Growth rate)	OECD 201
Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)	96h	LC50: 12,4 mg/l	OECD 203
Activated sludge (domestic)	30 min	EC20: 600 mg/l	ISO 8192
Pseudomonas putida	30 min	EC50: 850 mg/l	DIN 38412, part 27
Desmodesmus subspicatus	72h	EC50: 20 mg/l (Growth rate)	79/831/EEC

<b>Long term toxicity</b>				
<b>Valeraldehyde (110-62-3)</b>				
Type	Species	Dose	Method	
Reproductive toxicity	Daphnia magna (Water flea)	NOEC: 2,5 mg/l	OECD 211	21 d
Aquatic toxicity	Desmodesmus subspicatus	EC10: 3,3 mg/l (72 h) Growth rate	79/831/EEC	3 d
Aquatic toxicity	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	NOEC: 18,8 mg/l (3d)	OECD 201	3 d
Aquatic toxicity	Poecilia reticulata (guppy)	LC50: 13 mg/l/14d	OECD 204	14 d

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

**Valeraldehyde, CAS: 110-62-3**

#### Biodegradation

64,1 % (28 d), Sewage, aerobic, OECD 301 D.

<b>Abiotic Degradation</b>		
<b>Valeraldehyde (110-62-3)</b>		
Type	Result	Method
Hydrolysis	No data available	
Photolysis	No data available	

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

<b>Valeraldehyde (110-62-3)</b>		
Type	Result	Method
log Pow	1,5 @ 25 °C (77 °F)	OECD 117
BCF	No data available	

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

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<b>Valeraldehyde (110-62-3)</b>		
Type	Result	Method
Surface tension	47,3 mN/m (1 g/l @ 20°C (68°F))	
Distribution to environmental compartments	no data available	
Adsorption/Desorption	no data available	

## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not required

## 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

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

## 12.7. Other adverse effects

### Valeraldehyde, CAS: 110-62-3

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

<b>14.1. UN number or ID number</b>	UN 2058
<b>14.2. UN proper shipping name</b>	Valeraldehyde
<b>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3
<b>14.4. Packing group</b>	II
<b>14.5. Environmental hazards</b>	no
<b>14.6. Special precautions for user</b>	
ADR Tunnel restriction code	(D/E)
Classification Code	F1
Hazard Number	33

### ADN

ADN Container

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<b>14.1. UN number or ID number</b>	UN 2058
<b>14.2. UN proper shipping name</b>	Valeraldehyde
<b>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3
<b>14.4. Packing group</b>	II
<b>14.5. Environmental hazards</b>	no
<b>14.6. Special precautions for user</b>	
Classification Code	F1
Hazard Number	33

**ADN** ADN Tanker  
forbidden

## **ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR**

<b>14.1. UN number or ID number</b>	UN 2058
<b>14.2. UN proper shipping name</b>	Valeraldehyde
<b>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3
<b>14.4. Packing group</b>	II
<b>14.5. Environmental hazards</b>	no
<b>14.6. Special precautions for user</b>	no data available

## **IMDG**

<b>14.1. UN number or ID number</b>	UN 2058
<b>14.2. UN proper shipping name</b>	Valeraldehyde
<b>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3
<b>14.4. Packing group</b>	II
<b>14.5. Environmental hazards</b>	no
<b>14.6. Special precautions for user</b>	
EmS	F-E, S-D ***
<b>14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments</b>	
Product name	Valeraldehyde
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**

not listed

### **DI 2012/18/EU (Seveso III)**

**Category**

Annex I, part 1:  
P5a - c; depending on conditions

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## DI 1999/13/EC (VOC Guideline)

Component	Status
Valeraldehyde CAS: 110-62-3	regulated

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

Component	Status
Valeraldehyde CAS: 110-62-3	The substance will not be pre-registered

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

## International Inventories

### **Valeraldehyde, CAS: 110-62-3**

AICS (AU)  
DSL (CA)  
IECSC (CN)  
EC-No. 2037844 (EU)  
ENCS (2)-494 (JP)  
ISHL (2)-494 (JP)  
KECI KE-27967 (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) is not required.

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

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

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.  
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.  
H332: Harmful if inhaled.

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H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

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

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

## Disclaimer

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

**End of Safety Data Sheet**