

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking · 1.1Trade name: octanoic acid · CAS Number: 124-07-2 • EC number: 204-677-5 · Registration number 01-2119552491-41-0001 · 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against · Sector of Use SU 0: Other: SU 3 Industrial Manufacturing (all), SU 22 Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen), SU 21 Private households (= general public = consumers) SU5 Manufacture of textiles, leather, fur SU10 Formulation [mixing] of preparations and/or re-packaging (excluding alloys) SU23 Electricity, steam, gas water supply and sewage treatment · Product category PC9a Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers PC9b Fillers, putties, plasters, modelling clay PC9c Finger paints PC14 Metal surface treatment products, including galvanic and electroplating products PC18 Ink and toners PC20 Products such as ph-regulators, flocculants, precipitants, neutralization agents PC21 Laboratory chemicals PC23 Leather tanning, dye, finishing, impregnation and care products *PC24* Lubricants, greases, release products PC25 Metal working fluids PC31 Polishes and wax blends PC32 Polymer preparations and compounds PC34 Textile dyes, finishing and impregnating products; including bleaches and other processing aids PC35 Washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products) PC37 Water treatment chemicals PC39 Cosmetics, personal care products · Process category 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 PROC5 Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/or *significant contact)* PROC7 Industrial spraying PROC8a Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at nondedicated 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) PROC10 Roller application or brushing *PROC13* Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring PROC14 Production of preparations or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation PROC15 Use as laboratory reagent PROC17 Lubrication at high energy conditions and in partly open process PROC19 Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available PROC21 Low energy manipulation of substances bound in materials and/or articles • Environmental release category ERC1 Manufacture of substances ERC2 Formulation of preparations (Contd. on page 2)IN



#### Trade name: octanoic acid

ERC3 Formulation in materials (Contd. of page 1) ERC4 Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles ERC5 Industrial use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix ERC6b Industrial use of reactive processing aids ERC6d Industrial use of process regulators for polymerisation processes in production of resins, rubbers, polymers ERC8a Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems *ERC10a* Wide dispersive outdoor use of long-life articles and materials with low release ERC11a Wide dispersive indoor use of long-life articles and materials with low release • Application of the substance / the mixture • Used in manufacture of : food products, textiles, leather, fur; pulp, paper and paper products; bulk, large scale chemicals (including petroleum products). • Electricity, steam, gas water supply and sewage treatment. • Used in washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products) • Used for Synthesis of various dyes, drugs, perfumes, antiseptics and fungicides, ore separations, synthetic flavors. • Used in hydraulic fluids, machining oils, flotation agents, and as a wood preservative, Synthetic lubricants, medium-chain triglycerides. • 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet · Manufacturer/Supplier: VVF (INDIA) LIMITED Reg. Office: 109, Sion East, Mumbai-400022 Tele:+91 22 4028 2000 Fax:+91 22 2409 1554 • Further information obtainable from: Contact person : Mr.C. R. Marathe . Tele: +91 22 3921 3900 Fax: +91 22 2409 1554 Email ID: cr.marathe@vvfltd.com

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

• 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture • Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

corrosion

Skin Corr. 1B H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

· Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or Directive 1999/45/EC

🔁 C; Corrosive

*R34: Causes burns.* 

• Information concerning particular hazards for human and environment: Not applicable.

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· 2.2 Label ele	ments (Conta. of page
· Labelling ac	cording to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
The substanc	e is classified and labelled according to the CLP regulation.
· Hazard picto	grams
GHS05	
· Signal word	Danger
· Signal word · Hazard state	Danger ments
• Signal word • Hazard state H314 Causes	Danger <b>ments</b> severe skin burns and eve damage.
• Signal word • Hazard state H314 Causes • Precautional	Danger ments severe skin burns and eye damage. <b>y statements</b>
• Signal word • Hazard state H314 Causes • Precautional P260	Danger ments severe skin burns and eye damage. <b>ry statements</b> Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
• Signal word • Hazard state H314 Causes • Precautionar P260 P303+P361+	Danger ments severe skin burns and eye damage. <b>y statements</b> Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. -P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse ski with water/shower.
Signal word Hazard state H314 Causes Precautionar P260 P303+P361+ P305+P351+	Danger ments severe skin burns and eye damage. y statements Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. -P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse ski with water/shower. -P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
• Signal word • Hazard state H314 Causes • Precautionar P260 P303+P361+ P305+P351+ P310	Danger ments severe skin burns and eye damage. y statements Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. -P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse ski with water/shower. -P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
<ul> <li>Signal word :</li> <li>Hazard state: H314 Causes</li> <li>Precautionar P260 P303+P361+</li> <li>P305+P351+</li> <li>P310 P405</li> </ul>	Danger ments severe skin burns and eye damage. y statements Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. -P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse ski with water/shower. -P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Store locked up.

- *PBT*: Not applicable.
- **vPvB:** Not applicable.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

- · 3.1 Chemical characterization: Substances
- · CAS No. Description
- 124-07-2 octanoic acid
- · Identification number(s)
- EC number: 204-677-5
- Additional information: Molecular Formula: C8H16O2 Molecular Weight: 144.22 g/mol Degree of purity: > 99.1 - < 100 % w/w Typical concentration: Ca. 99.5 % w/w

## **SECTION 4:** First aid measures

- 4.1 Description of first aid measures
- General information:
- Immediately remove any clothing soiled by the product. Symptoms of poisoning may even occur after several hours; therefore medical observation for at least 48 hours after the accident.

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#### • After inhalation:

- Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor.
- · After skin contact:
- Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Gently wash with plenty of soap and water. Immediately call a doctor.
- After eye contact: Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult a doctor.
- After swallowing:
- Do not give anything through mouth to unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Call a doctor immediately.
- 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed No further relevant information available.
- 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
- No further relevant information available.

#### **SECTION 5:** Firefighting measures

- · 5.1 Extinguishing media
- Suitable extinguishing agents: Use dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide.
- · For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents: Water jet.
- 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
- Combustible, keep away from open flame, no smoking.
- 5.3 Advice for firefighters

• Protective equipment: Wear Self-contained breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask.

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

· 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use extra personal protective equipment (self-contained breathing apparatus). Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ensure adequate ventilation. Entry to non-involved personnel should be controlled around the leakage area by roping off, etc.

- 6.2 Environmental precautions: Do not allow to enter sewers/ surface or ground water.
- 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Absorb spilled material in a suitable absorbent (e.g. rag, dry sand, earth, saw-dust) and collect in suitable containers. In case of large amount of spillage, contain a spill by bunding. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed off, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

· 6.4 Reference to other sections

Refer to section 8 and 13 for additional information on personal protection equipment and disposal methods.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

· 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling is performed in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective equipment. Use corrosive resistant equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling. Use a closed system if possible. Prevent generation of vapor or mist. Use a ventilation, local exhaust if vapor or aerosol will be generated.

• Information about fire - and explosion protection: Protect from heat.

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- 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- · Storage:
- Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:
- Install a closed system or local exhaust. Also install safety shower and eye bath. Suitable Packing Materials: HDPE (High Density Polyethylene) carboys, Stainless steel, aluminium tanks or acid resistant resin lined MS drums.
- Information about storage in one common storage facility:
- Store away from incompatible materials such as oxidizing agents.
- Further information about storage conditions: Store in original container in areas inaccessible to children and persons unfamiliar with its proper use. Store in a cool, dry area, away from direct sunlight and heat. Keep containers tightly sealed.
- 7.3 Specific end use(s)
- Used in manufacture of: food products, textiles, leather, fur; pulp, paper and paper products; bulk, large scale chemicals (including petroleum products).
- Electricity, steam, gas water supply and sewage treatment.
- Used in formulation [mixing] of preparations and/or re-packaging (excluding alloys).
- Used in washing and cleaning products (including solvent based products)

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

• Additional information about design of technical facilities: Requirment of properly operating chemical fume hood designed for hazardous chemicals and having an average face velocity of atleast 100 feet per minute. · 8.1 Control parameters • Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace: Not required. · DNELs DN(M)ELs for workers: Long-term - systemic effects-Dermal DNEL (Derived No Effect Level)-10 mg/kg bw/day Long-term - systemic effects-Inhalation DNEL (Derived No Effect Level)-17.632 mg/m<sup>3</sup> *DN(M)ELs for the general population:* Long-term - systemic effects-Dermal DNEL (Derived No Effect Level)-5 mg/kg bw/day Long-term - systemic effects-Inhalation DNEL (Derived No Effect Level)-4.348 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Long-term - systemic effects-Oral DNEL (Derived No Effect Level)-2.5 mg/kg bw/day · PNECs PNEC water-PNEC aqua (freshwater): 0.007 mg/L PNEC aqua (marine water): 0.0007 mg/L PNEC aqua (intermittent releases): 0.22 mg/L PNEC sediment-PNEC sediment (freshwater): 0.0739 mg/kg sediment dw PNEC sediment (marine water): 0.00739 mg/kg sediment dw PNEC soil-

PNEC soil: 0.0107 mg/kg soil dw

PNEC sewage treatment plant-PNEC STP: 912 mg/L



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(Contd. of page 5) PNEC oral-PNEC oral: 66.66 mg/kg food · 8.2 Exposure controls · Personal protective equipment: • General protective and hygienic measures: Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed. Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing Wash hands before breaks and at the end of work. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin. · Respiratory protection: Half or full facepiece respirator, self-contained breathing apparatus(SCBA), supplied air respirator, etc. Use respirators approved under appropriate government standards and follow local and National regulations. Protection of hands: Protective gloves The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation · Material of gloves The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. · Penetration time of glove material The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed. · Eye protection: Tightly sealed goggles • Body protection: Impervious protective clothing, Protective rubber boots if the situation requires. **SECTION 9:** Physical and chemical properties • 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties · General Information · Appearance: Form: Liauid Colour: Colourless

 

 · Odour:
 Slight odour

 · Change in condition Melting point/Melting range:
 16-16.85 °C 237 °C

 · Flash point:
 130 - 135.6 °C

 · Ignition temperature:
 >300 °C



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· Danger of explosion:	Product does not present an explosion hazard.
• Explosion limits:	
Lower:	1.4 Vol %
• Oxidizing properties	not an oxidising liquid
· Vapour pressure at 25 °C:	0.49 Pa
· Density:	
Relative density at 20 °C	$0.91 \ g/cm^3$
· Solubility in / Miscibility with	
water at 20 °C:	0.68 g/l
· Partition coefficient (n-octanol/wa	nter): 3.05 log POW
· Viscosity:	
Dynamic at 20 °C:	6 mPas
Kinematic at 20 °C:	6.6 mm2/s
· 9.2 Other information	1.Dissociation constant-5.23 - 5.30 at 20 °C
	2. The substance is combustible, but very poorly flammable.

#### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- · 10.1 Reactivity None known
- · 10.2 Chemical stability Stable under normal operation conditions
- · Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:
- Thermal decomposition or burning may produce carbon monoxide and /or carbon dioxide
- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reactions known.
- · 10.4 Conditions to avoid Overheating
- 10.5 Incompatible materials: Avoid strong oxidizing agents
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

- · 11.1 Information on toxicological effects
- Acute toxicity:

### · LD/LC50 values relevant for classification:

Oral	LD 50	> 2000 mg/kg bw (rat(Wistar)male/female)
		> 5000 mg/kg bw (rat(Wistar)male/female)
Dermal	LD50	> 2000 mg/kg bw (rabbit) (Read-across from stearic acid CAS 57-11-4)
Inhalative	LC 50 (4Hr)	> 0.1621 mg/L air (rat)
• Primary ir • on the skin The test su 1.Speciesro Result: Erythemas $\geq 3.3$ of ma	<b>ritant effect: 1:</b> bstance is cor abbit (New Ze score: ax. 4 (mean) (	rosive to skin- aland White)- Coverage: occlusive (clipped) Time point: mean 24 - 48 h) (not fully reversible within: 48 h in 5/6) (concentration: 100

%)

0 of max. 4 (mean) (Time point: 24 - 48 h) (fully reversible) (concentration: 30% - 70%)

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Edema score:	
3.2 of max. 4 (mean) (Time point: mean 24 - 48 h) (not fully reversible within: 48 h in 5/6 animals) (concentration: 100%)	
0 of max. 4 (mean) (Time point: mean 24 - 48 h) (fully reversible) (concentration: 30% - 70%) 2 Species:rabbit (New Zealand White) Coverage: occlusive (clipped)	
Results:	
Erythema score:	
3.3 of max. 4 (mean) (Time point: mean 24 - 48 h) (not fully reversible within: 48 h) (concentration: 100%) Edoma score:	
2.5 of max. 4 (mean) (Time point: mean 24 - 48 h) (not fully reversible within: 48 h) (concentration: 100%)	
• on the eve:	
Species Rabbit	
Result corrosive	
Cornea score:	
> 2 of max. 4 (mean) (Time point: 24 - 72 h) (not reversible)	
Iris score:	
0 of max. 2 (mean) (Time point: $24 - 72 h$ )	
Conjunctivae score:	
> 2 of max. 3 (mean) (Time point: 24 - 72 h) (not reversible)	
Chemosis score:	
0 of max. 3 (mean) (Time point: mean 24 - 72 h)	
· Sensitization:	
1.Species:guinea pig	
Type of test:Buehler test	
Test substance:Readacross CAS:334-48-5(decanoic acid)	
Induction: epicutaneous, occlusive	
Challenge: epicutaneous, occlusive	
Result:Non sensitising	
2.Species:guinea pig (Pirbright-white)	
Type of test: Guinea pig maximisation test	
Test substance:Readacross CAS 143-07-7(lauric acid )	
Result:not sensitising	
3.Species:guinea pig (Dunkin-Hartley) male/female	
Type of test: Guinea pig maximisation test	
Test substance:Readacross CAS 123-99-9 (azelaic acid)	
Result:not sensitising	
4.Species:Human	
Type of test:patch test (epicutaneous test)	
Result: Not sensitising, - Number of subjects with negative reactions: 25/25	
Adaitional toxicological information:	
Swallowing will lead to a strong caustic effect on mouth and throat and to the danger of perforation of esophagus and stomach	
· Toxicokinetics metabolism and distribution	
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Trade name: octanoic acid

(Contd. of page 8) Test substance : Readacross CAS 123-99-9 Study type: Six healthy male volunteers received a single topical treatment with 5 g of an anti-acne cream containing 20% azelaic acid (AzA) onto the face, the chest and the upper back. Result: After dermal application of 5 g of cream containing 20% of Azelaic acid at a skin area dose of 5 mg/cm2 maximum concentrations  $7.8 \pm 3.2 \,\mu g/ml$  (11.29  $\pm 0.5\%$  of the dose applied) have been measured in the urine within the first 24 h. During the 2nd and 3rd d 0.76 + 0.49% and 0.12 + 0.15% of the dose, respectively, was excreted unchanged with the urine. The total amount of Azelaic acid excreted unchanged with the urine within 3 d was determined to  $2.2 \pm 0.7\%$  of the dose. After oral administration a mean concentration of Azelaic acid of  $424 + 104 \,\mu g/ml$  was found in the 0-24 h urine samples, corresponding to 61.2 + 8.8% of the dose administered. Excretion was complete within 24 h. Repeated dose toxicity Repeated dose toxicity: oral 1.Species-rat (Sprague-Dawley) male/female Test substance: CAS 112-85-6(Docosanoic acid) Route:subchronic (oral: gavage) Dose:100, 300, 1000 mg/kg bw/d (nominal conc.) Result:NOAEL (repeated dose toxicity): 1000 mg/kg bw/day (nominal) (male/female). 2.Species-rat (Osborne-Mendel) male Test substance: CAS 143-07-7 (lauric acid) Route:subchronic (oral: feed) Result:NOAEL: ca. 10000 mg/kg bw/day (nominal) (male) based on: test mat. (no substance-related effets were noted) CMR effects (carcinogenity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction) a.Carcinogenecity:This information is not available. b.Mutagenicity: 1.Method-mammalian cell gene mutation assay (gene mutation) Test substance-Readacross Decanoic acid Results:negative 2. Method-bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g. Ames test) (gene mutation) Test substance-octanoic acid Species-S. typhimurium, other: TA 98, TA 100, TA 1535, TA 1537 and TA 1538 (met. act.: with and without) Doses: 4, 20, 100, 500 and 2500 µg / plate *Results:negative* 3.Method-bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g. Ames test) (gene mutation) Test substance-Readacross Docosanoic acid Species-S. typhimurium TA 1535, TA 1537, TA 98 and TA 100 (met. act.: with and without) Results:negative c. Toxicity for reproduction: 1.Species rat (Sprague-Dawley) male/female Test substance-Docosanoic acid *Route-oral:* gavage Dose-100, 300, 1000 mg/kg bw/d (nominal conc.) Result-NOAEL (P): 1000 mg/kg bw/day (nominal) (male/female) d.Developmental toxicity: 1.Species-rat (Sprague-Dawley) Test substance-Readacross Docosanoic acid *Route-oral: gavage* Dose-100, 300, 1000 mg/kg bw/d (nominal conc.) Result-NOAEL (maternal toxicity): 1000 mg/kg bw/day (nominal) NOAEL (developmental toxicity): 1000 mg/kg bw/day (nominal) 2.Species:rat (Sprague-Dawley) Test substance:octanoic acid (Contd. on page 10)IN

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# Safety data sheet COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

#### Trade name: octanoic acid

Route oral: gavage Dose:18.75 mmol/kg bw (nominal conc.) 2704 mg/kg bw (nominal in water (calculated)) Result:NOAEL (developmental toxicity): 2704 mg/kg bw (total dose)

SECTION 12: Ecological information	
12.1 Toxicity	
• Aquatic toxicity:	
EC50 (48 h) (static)	550 mg/L (Daphnia magna) (Freshwater)
EC50 (72 h)	31 mg/L (Pseudokirchneriella Subcapitata) (freshwater static)
LC50 (48 h)	128 mg/L Hyale plumulosa (Gammarus)(saltwatersemistation)
	134 mg/L (Cyprinus carpio) (Freshwater)
	150 mg/L (Oryzias latipes) (Freshwater)
	170 mg/L test mat. (nominal) (Leuciscus idus) (Freshwater)
LC50 (96 h) (static)	22 mg/L test mat. (nominal) (Fish Lepomis macrochirus) (Freshwater)
	39.9 mg/L test mat. (nominal) (Fish Lepomis macrochirus) (Freshwater)
NOEC (72 h)	0.07 mg/L (Pseudokirchneriella Subcapitata) (freshwater static)
629-25-4 sodium laurate	
NOEC (28 d)Long-term toxicity to fish	6.4 mg/L(growth rate), 2 mg/L(mobility) (Danio rerio) (Flowhrough fresh water)
334-48-5 decanoic acid	
EC50 (48 h) (static)	> 20 mg/L(nominal)&> 21 mg/L(geometric) (Daphnia magna) (Freshwater)
NOEC(21d)-Long-term toxicity to aquatic invertebra	0.2 mg/L (Daphnia magna) (Freshwater semistatic)
	0.64 mg/L (Daphnia magna) (freshwater semistatic)
Biodegradation in water: 1.Test type: ready biodegradability Inoculum:sewage, domestic, non-adapted OECD Guideline 301 D (Ready Biodegradability: Cla Result-% Degradation of test substance: 105 after 30 d (O2 consumption) (2 mg/L) > 72 after 30 d (O2 consumption) (5 mg/L) 2.Test type: ready biodegradability Inoculum:activated sludge, domestic, non-adapted OECD Guideline 301 B (Ready Biodegradability: CC Results-% Degradation of test substance: 51.6 after 28 d (CO2 evolution) (10 mg/L) 54.4 after 28 d (CO2 evolution) (20 mg/L) The substance is readily biodegradable. Biodegradation in soil-	osed Bottle Test) D2 Evolution Test)
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#### Trade name: octanoic acid

(Contd. of page 10) Justification: In accordance with column 2 of EC 1907/2006 Annex IX 9.2.1.3 the testing is not required as the substance is readily biodegradable. · 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential Aquatic bioaccumulation-Species-Danio rerio Type of medium-aqueous (freshwater) flow-through Total uptake duration: 28 d Results-BCF: 234 - 249 L/kg (whole body w.w.) (steady state) BCF: 236 - 282 L/kg (whole body w.w.) (steady state) BCF: 238 - 288 L/kg (whole body w.w.) (steady state) · 12.4 Mobility in soil *Study type: adsorption (calculation) estimated by calculation* Adsorption coefficient: Koc: 69.63 at 25 °C *log Koc: 1.84 at 25 °C* · Additional ecological information: · General notes: Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or sewage system. Must not reach sewage water or drainage ditch undiluted or unneutralized. · 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment · **PBT:** Not applicable. · vPvB: Not applicable.

• 12.6 Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

- · 13.1 Waste treatment methods
- · Recommendation Do not dispose of via sinks, drains or into the immediate environment
- · Uncleaned packaging:
- · Recommendation: Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

14.1 UN-Number	
ADR, IMDG, IATA	3265
14.2 UN proper shipping name	
ADR	3265 Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (Octanoic acid
IMDG, IATA	Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (Octanoic acid)
ADR	
Class	8 Corrosive substances.

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·Label	8
· IMDG, IATA	
· Class	8 Corrosive substances.
· Label	8
· 14.4 Packing group	
· ADR, IMDG, IATA	III
· 14.5 Environmental hazards:	
· Marine pollutant:	No
14.6 Special precautions for user	Warning: Corrosive substances.
· Danger code (Kemler):	80
· 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Anna	ex II of
MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.
• Transport/Additional information:	
· ADR	
· Limited quantities (LQ)	LQ7
· Transport category	3
· UN "Model Regulation":	UN 3265, CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S., 8, III

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

· Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

• Hazard pictograms Please refer section 2

· Signal word Danger

· Hazard statements Please refer section 2

• Precautionary statements Please refer section 2

· National regulations:

• Other regulations, limitations and prohibitive regulations

· Substances of very high concern (SVHC) according to REACH, Article 57

The substance is not listed as SVHC.

• 15.2 Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

· Department issuing MSDS: Quality Assurance

· Contact:

Mr.C.R.Marathe

Email ID: cr.marathe@vvfltd.com

• Abbreviations and acronyms:

RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail)

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulations by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA)

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Trade name: octanoic acid

ICAO:	: International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-	-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO)
ADR:	Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the Interna
Carria	ige of Dangerous Goods by Road)
IMDG $IATA \cdot$	: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods International Air Transport Association
GHS:	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
EINE	CS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
CAS: 0	Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
DNEL	.: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH)
IC50	: Fredicied No-Effect Concentration (REACH)
LD50:	: Lethal dose, 50 percent
Skin C	Corr. 1B: Skin corrosion/irritation, Hazard Category 1B
Sour	ces
REG	ULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCI
class	ification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67,
EEC	and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
http:/	//ecb.jrc.ec.europa.eu/esis/
http:/	//echa.europa.eu/chem data/authorisation process/candidate list table en.asp
Chen	nical Safety Report: CSR:124-07-2 Provided by the lead registrant.
IUCL	LID: http://ecb.jrc.ec.europa.eu/IUCLID-DataSheets/124072.pdf
HSD	B: http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/search/f?./temp/~xyi8K5:1
* Da	ta compared to the previous version altered.
Secti	on 3: Composition /Information on Ingredients
Secti	on 4: First-aid measures
Secti	on 5: Fire-fighting measures
Secti	on 6: Accidental Release measures
Secti	on 7: Handling and storage.
Secti	on 8: Exposure Controls/Personal protection.
Secti	on 9: Physical and Chemical properties.
Secti	on 10: Stability and Reactivity.
Secti	on 11: Toxicological Information.
Secti	on 12: Ecological Information.
Secti	on 13 - Disposal Considerations
Secti	ion 15 - Regulatory Information