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



n-Propanol (Biocide Quality)

11526

Version / Revision5Revision Date28-Oct-2022Supersedes Version4.01***Issuing date28-Oct-2022

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

1.1. Product identifier

Identification of the substance/preparation

undertaking

n-Propanol (Biocide Quality)

Chemical Name n-Propanol 71-23-8 EC No. 200-746-9

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

Identified usesBiocidal active substance according to regulation 528/2012 (BPR)

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 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1, H318 Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure Category 3, H336

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 H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other

ignition sources. No smoking. P233: Keep container tightly closed.

P261: Avoid breathing gas/mist/vapours.

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.

P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. P403 + P235: Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool.

2.3. Other hazards

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air

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

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

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 (%)
Propan-1-ol	71-23-8	Flam. Liq. 2; H225	> 99,8
		Eye Dam. 1; H318	
		STOT SE 3; H336	

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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



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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 plenty of water. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

Eves

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Immediate medical attention is required.

Ingestion

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

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

Main symptoms

gastrointestinal discomfort, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, weakness, abdominal pain, vomiting.

Special hazard

central nervous system effects, Lung irritation, Prolonged skin contact may defat the skin and produce dermatitis.

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

General advice

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

Treat symptomatically. If ingested, irrigate the stomach using activated charcoal.

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

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

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.

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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

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. 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.

Advice on the protection of the environment

See Section 8: Environmental exposure controls.

Incompatible products

strong oxidizing agents strong acids

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 is heavier than air and can travel

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



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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. Store at temperatures not exceeding 38 °C/ 100 °F.

Unsuitable material

Attacks some forms of plastic and rubber

Temperature class

T2

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Biocidal active substance according to regulation 528/2012 (BPR)

SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits European Union

No exposure limits established

Exposure limits UK

EH40 WELs

Component	TWA	TWA	STEL	STEL
	(mg/m³)	(ppm)	(mg/m³)	(ppm)
Propan-1-ol CAS: 71-23-8	500	200	625	250

EH40 WELs and Appendix 5 Carcinogens

Component	Skin Absorption	Asphyxia	Respiratory irritant	included w/o limits	Carcinogen
Propan-1-ol	Yes				
CAS: 71-23-8					

Note

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

DNEL & PNEC

Propan-1-ol, CAS: 71-23-8

Workers

DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Inhalation	268 mg/m ³
DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Inhalation	1723 mg/m³
DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - local effects - Inhalation	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - local effects - Inhalation	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Dermal	136 mg/kg bw/day
DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Dermal	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - local effects - Dermal	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - local effects - Dermal	No hazard identified

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DN(M)EL - local effects - eyes

DN(M)EL - local effects - eyes

High hazard (no threshold

derived)

General population

80 ma/m³ DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Inhalation DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Inhalation 1036 mg/m³ No hazard identified DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - local effects - Inhalation DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - local effects - Inhalation No hazard identified 81 mg/kg bw/day DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Dermal DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Dermal No hazard identified DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - local effects - Dermal No hazard identified DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - local effects - Dermal No hazard identified DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Oral 61 mg/kg bw/day DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Oral No hazard identified

> High hazard (no threshold derived)

Environment

PNEC aqua - freshwater 6,83 mg/l PNEC agua - marine water 0,683 mg/l PNEC agua - intermittent releases 10 mg/l **PNEC STP** 96 mg/l PNEC sediment - freshwater 27,5 mg/kg PNEC sediment - marine water 2,75 mg/kg **PNEC Air** No hazard identified **PNEC soil** 1,49 mg/kg No potential for bioaccumulation Secondary poisoning

8.2. Exposure controls

Special adaptations (REACh)

This substance is exempted from REACh (1907/2006).

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.

Eve 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

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



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Hand protection

Wear protective gloves. Recommendations are listed below. Other protective material may be used, depending on the situation, if adequate degradation and permeation data is available. If other chemicals are used in conjunction with this chemical, material selection should be based on protection for all chemicals present.

Suitable material nitrile rubber

Evaluation according to EN 374: level 6

Glove thickness approx 0,55 mm

Break through time > 480 min

Suitable material butyl-rubber

Evaluation according to EN 374: level 6

Glove thickness approx 0,3 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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state liquid***
Colour colourless
Odour alcoholic

Odour threshold < 0,07 - 100 mg/m³

Melting point/freezing point < -90 °C (Pour point)

Method DIN ISO 3016

Boiling point or initial boiling 97 °C @ 1013 hPa

point and boiling range

MethodOECD 103FlammabilityIgnitableLower explosion limit2,1 Vol %Upper explosion limit13,5 Vol %

Flash point 23 °C @ 1013 hPa

Method ISO 2719

Autoignition temperature 395 °C @ 1004 hPa

Method DIN 51794

Decomposition temperature No data available pH No data available

Kinematic Viscosity 2,750 mm²/s @ 20 °C***

Method ASTM D445***

Solubility miscible, in water, OECD 105 **Partition coefficient** 0,2 @ 25 °C (77 °F) OECD 117

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n-octanol/water (log value)

Vapour pressure

Values [hPa]	Values [kPa]	Values [atm]	@ °C	@ °F	Method
26	2,6	0,026	20	68	DIN EN
					13016-2
133	13,3	0,133	50	122	DIN EN
					13016-2

Density and/or relative density

Values @ °C @ °F Method 0,8036 20 68 DIN 51757

Relative vapour density 2,1 (Air = 1) @ 20 °C (68 °F)

Particle characteristics not applicable

9.2. Other information

Explosive propertiesDoes 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 weight60,10Molecular formulaC3 H8 O

log Koc0,633 calculatedDissociation constant16,1 (calculated)Refractive index1,383 - 1,385 @ 20 °C

Heat of combustion 2021 kJ/mol @ 25 °C (77 °F)

Surface tension 70,8 mN/m (1 g/l @ 20°C (68°F)), OECD 115

Evaporation rate 1,0 (n-Butyl acetate = 1)

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

strong oxidizing agents, strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

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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				
Propan-1-ol (71-23-8)				
Routes of Exposure	Endpoint	Values	Species	Method
Oral	LD50	1870-8000 mg/kg	rat	Weight of evidence
Inhalative	LC50	> 33,8 mg/l (4 h)	rat, male/female	OECD 403
Dermal	LD50	4032 mg/kg	rabbit male	OECD 402

Propan-1-ol, CAS: 71-23-8

Assessment

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

Acute oral toxicity
Acute dermal toxicity
Acute inhalation toxicity

Irritation and corrosion	n			
Propan-1-ol (71-23-8)				
Target Organ Effects	Species	Result	Method	
Skin	rabbit	No skin irritation	OECD 404	
Eyes	rabbit	severe irritation	OECD 405	
Respiratory tract	mouse	RD50: 12704 ppm		10 min

Propan-1-ol, CAS: 71-23-8

Assessment

The available data lead to the classification given in section 2

Sensitization				
Propan-1-ol (71-23-8)				
Target Organ Effects	Species	Evaluation	Method	
Skin	mouse	not sensitizing	MEST	
Skin	guinea pig	not sensitizing	OECD 406	
Skin	human	not sensitizing	Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)	

Propan-1-ol, CAS: 71-23-8

Assessment

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

Skin sensitization

For respiratory sensitization, no data are available

Subacute, subchronic and prolonged toxicity					
Propan-1-ol (71-23-8)					
Type	Dose	Species	Method		
Subacute toxicity	NOAEC: 1000 ppm	rat, male/female	Inhalation		
Subchronic toxicity	NOAEC: 8000 mg/m ³	rat, male/female	OECD 413 Inhalation		

Propan-1-ol, CAS: 71-23-8

Assessment

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

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Carcinogenicity, Muta	Carcinogenicity, Mutagenicity, Reproductive toxicity					
Propan-1-ol (71-23-8)	<u> </u>	<u>, </u>				
Туре	Dose	Species	Evaluation	Method		
Mutagenicity		CHO (Chinese Hamster Ovary) cells	negative	OECD 476 (Mammalian Gene Mutation)	In vitro study	
Mutagenicity		Salmonella typhimurium	negative	OECD 471 (Ames)	In vitro study	
Mutagenicity		V79 cells, Chinese hamster	negative	OECD 473 (Chromosomal Aberration)	In vitro study	
Developmental Toxicity	NOAEC: 17460 mg/m³	rat		OECD 414, Inhalative	Maternal toxicity	
Developmental Toxicity	NOAEC: 8730 mg/m ³	rat		OECD 414, Inhalative	Developmental toxicity	
Developmental Toxicity	LOAEC: 17460 mg/m³	rat		OECD 414, Inhalative	Developmental toxicity	
Reproductive toxicity	NOEC 8730 mg/m³	rat male/female		OECD 413 Inhalation	Fertility	
Reproductive toxicity	LOAEC: 17460 mg/m ³	rat, male/female		OECD 413 Inhalation	Fertility	

Propan-1-ol, CAS: 71-23-8

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

Propan-1-ol, CAS: 71-23-8

Main symptoms

central nervous system depression, gastrointestinal discomfort, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea, weakness, abdominal pain, vomiting.

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure

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

Based on the viscosity a potential aspiration hazard cannot be excluded

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.

Propan-1-ol, CAS: 71-23-8

Other adverse effects

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

Note

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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						
Propan-1-ol (71-23-8)						
Species	Exposure time	Dose	Method			
Daphnia magna (Water flea)	48h	EC50: 3644 mg/l	DIN 38412, part 11			
Gammarus pulex	48h	LC50: 1000 mg/l				
Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	48h	EC50: 9170 mg/l (Growth rate)				
Chlorella pyrenoidosa	48h	NOEC: 1150 mg/l	Growth rate			
Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)	96h	LC50: 4555 mg/l	OECD 203			
Activated sludge (domestic)	3 h	IC50: > 1000 mg/l	OECD 209			

Long term toxicity				
Propan-1-ol (71-23-8)				
Туре	Species	Dose	Method	
Reproductive toxicity	Daphnia magna (Water flea)	NOEC: > 100 mg/l (21d)	OECD 211	read across
Reproductive toxicity	Daphnia magna (Water flea)	NOEC: 68,3 mg/l (21d)	QSAR	
Aquatic toxicity	Chlorella pyrenoidosa	NOEC: 1150 mg/l	Growth rate	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Propan-1-ol, CAS: 71-23-8

Biodegradation

75 % (20 d), Readily biodegradable, Sewage, domestic, aerobic, non-adapted, Closed Bottle test.

Abiotic Degradation		
Propan-1-ol (71-23-8)		
Туре	Result	Method
Hydrolysis	not expected	
Photolysis	Half-life (DT50): 3 d @ 23°C	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Propan-1-ol (71-23-8)		
Туре	Result	Method
log Pow	0,2 @ 25 °C (77 °F)	measured, OECD 117
BCF	0,88	calculated

12.4. Mobility in soil

Propan-1-ol (71-23-8)			
Туре	Result	Method	
Surface tension	70,8 mN/m (1 g/l @ 20°C (68°F))	OECD 115	
Adsorption/Desorption	log Koc: 0,633	calculated	
Distribution to environmental	Air: 3,87% Soil: 0% Water: 96,13%		

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



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compartments	Sediment: 0	

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Propan-1-ol, CAS: 71-23-8 PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT), nor very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB)

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

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

12.7. Other adverse effects

Propan-1-ol, CAS: 71-23-8

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 1274
14.2. UN proper shipping name	n-Propanol
440 Transport barand alass/ss\	2

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

14.4. Packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR Tunnel restriction code (D/E)
Classification Code F1
Hazard Number 30

ADN: Container and Tanker

14.1. UN number or ID number UN 1274

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



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14 2	UN proper	shipping name	n-Propanol
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3 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) Ш 14.4. Packing group no 14.5. Environmental hazards

14.6. Special precautions for user

Classification Code F1 Hazard Number 30

ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR

UN 1274 14.1. UN number or ID number n-Propanol 14.2. UN proper shipping name

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

no data available 14.6. Special precautions for user

IMDG

UN 1274 14.1. UN number or ID number n-Propanol 14.2. UN proper shipping name

3 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 14.4. Packing group Ш 14.5. Environmental hazards

14.6. Special precautions for user

F-E, S-D

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according

to IMO instruments

Product name n-Propyl alcohol

Ship type 3 Pollution category Υ S/P*** Hazard class

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI

Propan-1-ol, CAS: 71-23-8

Classification Flam. Liq. 2; H225

> Eye Dam. 1; H318 STOT SE 3; H336

GHS02 Flame

Hazard pictograms GHS05 Corrosion

GHS07 Exclamation mark

Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H225, H318, H336

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



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DI 2012/18/EU (Seveso III)

Category Annex I, part 1:

P5a - c; depending on conditions

DI 1999/13/EC (VOC Guideline)

Component	Status	
Propan-1-ol	regulated	
CAS: 71-23-8		

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

Component	Status
Propan-1-ol	The substance is/will be pre-registered
CAS: 71-23-8	

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

International Inventories

Propan-1-ol, CAS: 71-23-8

AICS (AU) DSL (CA)

IECSC (CN)

EC-No. 2007469 (EU)

ENCS (2)-207 (JP)

ISHL (2)-207 (JP)

KECI KE-29362 (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

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



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H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Abbreviations

A table of terms and abbreviations can be found under the following link: http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13632/information_requirements_r20_en.pdf

Training advice

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

Sources of key data used to compile the datasheet

Information contained in this safety data sheet is based on OQ owned data and public sources deemed valid or acceptable. The absence of data elements required by OSHA, ANSI or Annex II, Regulation 1907/2006/EC indicates, that no data meeting these requirements is available.

Further information for the safety data sheet

Changes against the previous version are marked by ***. Observe national and local legal requirements. For more information, other material safety data sheets or technical data sheets please consult the OQ homepage (www.chemicals.og.com).

The annex is not required because this material is exempted from REACh

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End of Safety Data Sheet