according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACh) Article 31, Annex II as amended



n-Heptanoic acid HP

10520A

Version / Revision 1 **Revision Date** 26-Sep-2023 **Supersedes Version** Issuing date 26-Sep-2023

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

undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Identification of the substance/preparation

n-Heptanoic acid HP

Chemical Name Heptanoic acid CAS-No 111-14-8 EC No. 203-838-7

Registration number (REACh) 01-2119463877-21

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

Identified uses Transported isolated intermediate (1907/2006)

Uses advised against

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

National emergency telephone National Poisons Information Centre

number

+353 (0)1 809 2166 available to the public 8 am - 10 pm

+353 (0)1 809 2566

available 24/7 for medical professionals

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Acute inhalation toxicity Category 4, H332 Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B, H314

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1, H318

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure Category 3, H335

Additional information

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

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2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation 1272/2008/EC and its amendments (CLP Regulation).

Hazard pictograms



Signal word **Danger**

H332: Harmful if inhaled. **Hazard statements**

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements P260: Do not breathe 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.

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 + P233: Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

2.3. Other hazards

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

PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic

(PBT), nor very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB)

Endocrine disrupting

assessments

The substance is not listed on the candidate list according to Art. 59(1), REACh. The substance was not assessed as having endocrine disrupting properties

according to regulation 2017/2100/EU or 2018/605/EU.

SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

| Component | CAS-No | REACh-No | 1272/2008/EC | Concentration (%) |
|----------------|----------|------------------|--|-------------------|
| Heptanoic acid | 111-14-8 | 01-2119463877-21 | Acute Tox. 4; H332 Skin Corr. 1B; H314 Eye Dam. 1; H318 STOT SE 3; H335 ATE = 4,7 mg/L (inhalation) | > 95,5 |
| | | | (dust/mist) | |

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. Symptoms of poisoning may develop many hours after exposure. Call a physician immediately.

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, vomiting, convulsions.

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 (CO2), water spray

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Under conditions giving incomplete combustion, hazardous gases produced may consist of: carbon monoxide (CO)

carbon dioxide (CO2)

Combustion gases of organic materials must in principle be graded as inhalation poisons Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACh) Article 31, Annex II as amended



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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. Water run-off and vapor cloud may be corrosive. 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. 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.

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

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACh) Article 31, Annex II as amended



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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.

Technical measures/Storage conditions

Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Handle and open container with care. Keep at temperatures between 0 and 38 °C (32 and 100 °F).

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 Ireland

No exposure limits established.

DNEL & PNEC

This substance is registered as intermediate under strictly controlled conditions.

Heptanoic acid, CAS: 111-14-8

Workers

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DN(M)EL - local effects - eyes

98,7 mg/m³

Medium hazard (no threshold

derived)

Medium hazard (no threshold

derived)

Medium hazard (no threshold

derived)

14 mg/kg bw/day

Medium hazard (no threshold

derived)

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General population

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DN(M)EL - local effects - eyes

8,7 mg/m³

Hazard unknown (no further information necessary)

Medium hazard (no threshold

derived)

Hazard unknown (no further information necessary)

5 mg/kg bw/day

Hazard unknown (no further

information necessary)
Medium hazard (no threshold

derived)

Medium hazard (no threshold

derived)

Medium hazard (no threshold

derived)

5 mg/kg bw/day

Medium hazard (no threshold

derived)

Environment

PNEC aqua - freshwater PNEC aqua - marine water

PNEC STP

PNEC sediment - freshwater

PNEC sediment - marine water

PNEC Air PNEC soil

Secondary poisoning

0,4 mg/l 0,04 mg/l 1000 mg/l 2,08 mg/kg dw 0,21 mg/kg dw No hazard identified 0,12 mg/kg dw

No potential for bioaccumulation

8.2. Exposure controls

Special adaptations (REACh)

Not applicable.

Appropriate Engineering controls

General or dilution ventilation is frequently insufficient as the sole means of controlling employee exposure. Local ventilation is usually preferred. Explosion-proof equipment (for example fans, switches, and grounded ducts) should be used in mechanical ventilation systems.

Personal protective equipment

General industrial hygiene practice

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Hygiene measures

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Eye protection

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACh) Article 31, Annex II as amended



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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.

Suitable material nitrile rubber

Evaluation according to EN 374: level 6

Glove thickness approx 0.55 mm Break through time > 480 min

Suitable material polyvinylchloride / nitrile rubber **Evaluation** according to EN 374: level 6

Glove thickness approx 0.9 mm Break through time > 480 min

Skin and body protection

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

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. 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

Physical state liquid colourless
Odour pungent
Odour threshold 0,6 - 10,4 ppm

Melting point/freezing point -8 °C

Boiling point or initial boiling 223 °C @ 1013 hPa

point and boiling range

Flammability Even if not classified as flammable, the product is capable of catching fire or

being set on fire.

Lower explosion limit 1,09 Vol % **Upper explosion limit** 1,09 Vol % 10,1 Vol %

Flash point 117 °C @ 1013 hPa Method DIN EN ISO 3679

Autoignition temperature 275 °C Method EU A.15

Decomposition temperature No data available

pH 4,8 @ 20 °C (68 °F) **Kinematic Viscosity** 3,704 mm²/s @ 30 °C

Solubility 1,96 - 5,32 g/l @ 25 °C, in water

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Partition coefficient 2,54 (calculated) KOW WIN

n-octanol/water (log value)

Vapour pressure

@ °C @ °F Values [hPa] Values [kPa] Values [atm] Method 0.013 0,0013 < 0,001 20 68 **OECD 104** 0,02 < 0.001 50 122 **OECD 104** 0,2

Density and/or relative density

Values @ °C @ °F Method

0,918 20 68

Relative vapour density 4,5 (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 weight130,19Molecular formulaC7 H14 O2log Koc1,2 calculated

Dissociation constant pKa 4,75 @ 20 °C (68 °F) (calculated)

Refractive index 1,422 @ 20 °C 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 polymerisation does not occur.

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.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACh) Article 31, Annex II as amended



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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 | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------|-----------------|------------------|----------|
| Heptanoic acid (111-14-8) | | | | |
| Routes of Exposure | Endpoint | Values | Species | Method |
| Inhalative | LC50 | > 4,6 mg/l (4h) | rat, male/female | OECD 403 |

Heptanoic acid, CAS: 111-14-8

Assessment

The available data lead to the classification given in section 2

Dermal acute toxicity data were not determined, because of the corrosive properties of the substance For acute oral toxicity, no data are available

| Irritation and corrosion | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------|------------|----------|----|--|--|
| Heptanoic acid (111-14-8) | | | | | | |
| Target Organ Effects | Species | Result | Method | | | |
| Skin | rabbit | corrosive | OECD 404 | | | |
| Respiratory tract | rat | irritating | OECD 403 | 4h | | |

Heptanoic acid, CAS: 111-14-8

Assessment

The available data lead to the classification given in section 2

Available skin corrosion data suffice for classification of eye corrosion without further testing

| Sensitization | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|------------|-----------------|----------|--|--|--|
| Heptanoic acid (111-14-8 |) | | | | | |
| Target Organ Effects | Species | Evaluation | Method | | | |
| Skin | guinea pig | not sensitizing | OECD 406 | | | |

Heptanoic acid, CAS: 111-14-8

Assessment

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

Skin sensitization

For respiratory sensitization, no data are available

| Subacute, subchronic | | city | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------|----------|------|
| Heptanoic acid (111-1 | l 4-8) | | | |
| Туре | Dose | Species | Method | |
| Subacute toxicity | NOAEL: 1750 mg/kg/d | rat, male/female | OECD 407 | Oral |
| Subacute toxicity | LOAEL: 3500 mg/kg/d | rat, male/female | OECD 407 | Oral |
| Subchronic toxicity | NOAEL: 1000 mg/kg/d | rat, male/female | OECD 408 | Oral |

Heptanoic acid, CAS: 111-14-8

Assessment

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

STOT RE

| Carcinogenicity, Mutagenicity, Reproductive toxicity |
|--|
| Heptanoic acid (111-14-8) |

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| Type | Dose | Species | Evaluation | Method | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| Mutagenicity | | Salmonella typhimurium | negative | OECD 471 (Ames) | In vitro study |
| Developmental Toxicity | NOAEL 1000 mg/kg/d | rat | | OECD 414, Oral | Maternal toxicity |
| Developmental Toxicity | NOAEL 1000 mg/kg/d | rat | | OECD 414, Oral | Teratogenicity |
| Mutagenicity | | human lymphocytes | negative | OECD 473 (Chromosomal Aberration) | In vitro study |
| Mutagenicity | | mouse lymphoma cells | negative | OECD 476 (Mammalian Gene Mutation) | In vitro study |
| Developmental Toxicity | NOAEL 300 mg/kg/d | rabbit | | OECD 414, Oral | Maternal toxicity |
| Developmental Toxicity | NOAEL > 1000 mg/kg/d | rabbit | | OECD 414, Oral | Fetal toxicity, Embryotoxicity |
| Reproductive toxicity | NOAEL < 200 mg/kg/d | rat, parental, female | | OECD 421 | Maternal toxicity |
| Reproductive toxicity | NOAEL 1000 mg/kg/d | rat, 1. Generation, male/female | | OECD 421 | |

Heptanoic acid, CAS: 111-14-8

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

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

Reproductive toxicity Developmental toxicity

Mutagenicity

Heptanoic acid, CAS: 111-14-8

Main symptoms

cough, headache, nausea, shortness of breath, vomiting, convulsions.

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

no data available

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.

Heptanoic acid, CAS: 111-14-8

Other adverse effects

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

Note

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Further details on substance data can be found in the registration dossier under the following link:

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

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACh) Article 31, Annex II as amended



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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

| Acute aquatic toxicity | Acute aquatic toxicity | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------|--|-------------------|--|--|--|
| Heptanoic acid (111-14-8) | | | | | | |
| Species | Exposure time | Dose | Method | | | |
| Daphnia magna (Water flea) | 48h | EC50: 860 mg/l | OECD 202 | | | |
| Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) | 96h | LC50: > 92 mg/l | OECD 203 | | | |
| green algae | 72h | EC50: 61,2 mg/l (Growth rate) | OECD 201 | | | |
| Pseudomonas putida | 17 h | EC50: > 1000 mg/l (Growth inhibition) | DIN 38412, part 8 | | | |
| Daphnia magna (Water flea) | 48 h | EC50: 72 mg/l | OECD 203 | | | |
| Oryzias latipes (Medaka) | 96 h | LC50: 74,8 mg/l | OECD 203 | | | |

| Long term toxicity | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------|--|
| Heptanoic acid (111-14 | -8) | | | |
| Туре | Species | Dose | Method | |
| Reproductive toxicity | Daphnia magna (Water flea) | NOEC: 40 mg/l (21d) | OECD 211 | |
| Aquatic toxicity | Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | NOEC: 46 mg/l (3d) Growth rate | OECD 201 | |

| Terrestrial toxicity | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|----------|--|--|
| Heptanoic acid (111-14-8) | | | | | | |
| Species | Exposure time | Dose | Туре | Method | | |
| Eisenia fetida | 56 d | NOEC: 10 mg/kg soil dw | Reproduction | OECD 222 | | |
| Eisenia fetida | 28 d | NOEC: > 32 mg/kg soil dw | Mortality | OECD 222 | | |
| Beta vulgaris (Sugar beet) | 21 d | NOEC: 7,6 mg/kg soil dw | Growth | OECD 208 | | |
| Brassica rapa (Turnip) | 21 d | EC10: 1,2 mg/kg soil dw | Growth | OECD 208 | | |
| Lactuca sativa (Lettuce) | 21 d | EC10: 27,7 mg/kg soil dw | Growth | OECD 208 | | |
| Lolium perenne (Ryegrass) | 21 d | NOEC: 7,6 mg/kg soil dw | Growth | OECD 208 | | |
| Soil microorganism | 28 d | | Nitrogen transformation | OECD 216 | | |

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Heptanoic acid, CAS: 111-14-8

Biodegradation

98,7 % (11 d), Sewage, domestic, non-adapted, aerobic, OECD 301 A / ISO 7827.

| Abiotic Degradation | | | |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|--|
| Heptanoic acid (111-14-8) | | | |
| Туре | Result | Method | |

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACh) Article 31, Annex II as amended



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| Hydrolysis | not expected | |
|------------|--------------|--|
| Photolysis | not expected | |

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

| Heptanoic acid (111-14-8) | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| Type | Result | Method |
| log Pow | 2,54 | KOW WIN, calculated |
| BCF | No data available | |

12.4. Mobility in soil

| Heptanoic acid (111-14-8) | | | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|------------|--|--|
| Туре | Result | Method | | |
| Adsorption/Desorption | log Koc: 1,2 | calculated | | |
| Surface tension | no data available | | | |
| Distribution to environmental | no data available | | | |
| compartments | | | | |

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Heptanoic acid, CAS: 111-14-8 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

Heptanoic acid, CAS: 111-14-8

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

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACh) Article 31, Annex II as amended



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ADR/RID

14.1. UN number or ID number UN 3265

14.2. UN proper shipping name Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (n-Heptanoic

acid)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 8
14.4. Packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR Tunnel restriction code (E)
Classification Code C3
Hazard Number 80

ADN: Container and Tanker

14.1. UN number or ID number UN 3265

14.2. UN proper shipping nameCorrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (n-Heptanoic

acid)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 8
14.4. Packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

14.6. Special precautions for user

Classification Code C3 Hazard Number 80

ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR

14.1. UN number or ID number UN 3265

14.2. UN proper shipping nameCorrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (n-Heptanoic

acid)

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

14.6. Special precautions for user no data available

IMDG

14.1. UN number or ID number UN 3265

14.2. UN proper shipping nameCorrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (n-Heptanoic

acid)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

14.4. Packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-A, S-B

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according

to IMO instruments

Product name n-Heptanoic acid

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACh) Article 31, Annex II as amended



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Ship type 3
Pollution category Z
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

Heptanoic acid, CAS: 111-14-8

ClassificationSkin Corr. 1B; H314Hazard pictogramsGHS05 Corrosion

Signal word Danger Hazard statements H314

DI 2012/18/EU (Seveso III)

Category not subject

VOC according to DI 2010/75/EU (Industry Emission Directive)

| Component | Status |
|----------------|-------------|
| Heptanoic acid | not subject |
| CAS: 111-14-8 | · |

International Inventories

Heptanoic acid, CAS: 111-14-8

AICS (AU)

DSL (CA)

IECSC (CN)

EC-No. 2038387 (EU)

ENCS (2)-608 (JP)

ISHL (2)-608 (JP)

KECI KE-18284 (KR)

INSQ (MX)

PICCS (PH)

TSCA (US)

NZIoC (NZ)

TCSI (TW)

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

H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318: Causes serious eye damage.

H332: Harmful if inhaled.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACh) Article 31, Annex II as amended



n-Heptanoic acid HP 10520A

Version / Revision

1

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

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 Chemicals 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 Chemicals homepage (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