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



n-Nonanal 10540

Version / Revision4.01Revision Date26-Jan-2023Supersedes Version4.00\*\*\*Issuing date26-Jan-2023

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Identification of the substance/preparation

n-Nonanal

**CAS-No** 124-19-6 **EC No.** 204-688-5

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

Identified uses Compounding (mixing of fragrances)

Formulation

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)

Environmental hazard Aquatic Chronic 3; H412

# 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 statements** H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements** P273: Avoid release to the environment.

1 / 26 Great Britain (E-GB) /EN

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



n-Nonanal 10540

Version / Revision

4.01

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

#### 2.3. Other hazards

Vapour/air-mixtures are explosive at intense warming

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 (%)
Nonanal	124-19-6	Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	> 88,0

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

# 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

nausea, shortness of breath, dizziness.

# 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**

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



n-Nonanal 10540

**Version / Revision** 

4.01

# 5.1. Extinguishing media

### Suitable extinguishing media

alcohol-resistant 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 Vapour/air-mixtures are explosive at intense warming

# 5.3. Advice for firefighters

# Special protective equipment for firefighters

Fire fighter protection should include a self-contained breathing apparatus (NIOSH-approved or EN 133) and full fire-fighting turn out gear.

#### **Precautions for firefighting**

Keep people away from and upwind of fire. Cool containers / tanks with water spray. Dike and collect water used to fight fire. Water run-off can cause environmental damage.

# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

# 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage. Do not discharge product into the aquatic environment without pretreatment (biological treatment plant). Water runoff can cause environmental damage.

# 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### **Methods for containment**

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

#### Methods for cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. 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.

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



n-Nonanal 10540

**Version / Revision** 

4.01

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

# 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Further info may be available in the appropriate Exposure scenarios in the annex to this SDS.

### Advice on safe handling

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. 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.

# 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

acids and bases amines oxidizing agents

# 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

# Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours). In case of fire, emergency cooling with water spray should be available. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Vapour/air-mixtures are explosive at intense warming.

# **Technical measures/Storage conditions**

Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Handle and open container with care. Handle under nitrogen, protect from moisture. Keep at temperatures between 0 and 49 °C (32 and 120 °F).

#### **Temperature class**

T4

# 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Compounding (mixing of fragrances)

Formulation

For specific end use information see the annex of this safety data sheet

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

# **Exposure limits European Union**

No exposure limits established

# **Exposure limits UK**

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



n-Nonanal 10540

**Version / Revision** 

4.01

No exposure limits established.

# **DNEL & PNEC**

Nonanal, CAS: 124-19-6

**Workers** 

DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Inhalation	24.9 mg/m³
DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Inhalation	No hazard identified
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	7 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
DN(M)EL - local effects - eyes	No hazard identified

# **General population**

DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Inhalation	6.1 mg/m³
DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Inhalation	No hazard identified
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	3.5 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
DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Oral	3.5 mg/kg bw/day
DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Oral	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - local effects - eyes	No hazard identified

# **Environment**

PNEC aqua - freshwater	1.45 μg/l
PNEC aqua - marine water	0.145 μg/l
PNEC aqua - intermittent releases	14.5 μg/l
PNEC STP	3.16 mg/l
PNEC sediment - freshwater	0.1056 μg/kg
PNEC sediment - marine water	10.56 mg/kg dw
PNEC Air	No hazard identified
PNEC soil	20.22 μg/kg dw
Secondary poisoning	PNEC oral: 313 mg/kg

# 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)

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



n-Nonanal 10540

Version / Revision 4.01

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

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 4

Glove thickness approx 0,55 mm approx 90 min

Suitable material butyl-rubber

**Evaluation** according to EN 374: level 3

Glove thickness approx 0,3 mm Break through time approx 50 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.

# **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 @ 20 °C (68 °F)

ColourcolourlessOdourfruity

6 / 26 Great Britain (E-GB) /EN

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



n-Nonanal

**10540** Version / Revision 4.01

Odour threshold No data available

Melting point/freezing point -19 °C (Pour point) @ 1013 hPa

Method DIN ISO 3016

Boiling point or initial boiling 183 °C @ 1013 hPa

point and boiling range

Method OECD 103

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

being set on fire.\*\*\*

**Lower explosion limit** 0,59 Vol % **Upper explosion limit** 6,54 Vol %

Flash point 75 °C @ 1013 hPa

Method ISO 2719

**Autoignition temperature** 195 °C @ 1016 hPa

Method DIN 51794

Decomposition temperature pH No data available
Kinematic Viscosity 1,701 mm²/s @ 20 °C

Method ASTM D445

**Solubility** 101 mg/l @ 20 °C, in water, OECD 105

Partition coefficient OECD 117 4,1 @ 25 °C (77 °F)

n-octanol/water (log value)

Vapour pressure

@ °C @ °F Values [kPa] Values [atm] Values [hPa] Method 2 0,2 < 0.001 20 68 DIN EN 13016-2 8,1 0,81 0,008 50 122 DIN EN 13016-2

Density and/or relative density

Values @ °C @ °F Method 0,8230 20 68 DIN 51757

Relative vapour density 4.9 (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 weight142,24Molecular formulaC9 H18 O

log Koc 2.84 @ 35 °C OECD 121

**Dissociation constant**No data available
Refractive index
1,424 @ 20 °C

**Surface tension** 48.1 mN/m (89.26 mg/l @ 20°C), OECD 115

**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

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



n-Nonanal 10540

Version / Revision

4.01

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.

# 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** Ingestion, Inhalation, Eye contact, Skin contact

Acute toxicity				
Nonanal (124-19-6)				
Routes of Exposure	Endpoint	Values	Species	Method
Oral	LD50	5000 mg/kg	rat, male/female	Weight of evidence
Inhalative	LC0	0,95 mg/l	rat	
Dermal	LD50	5000 mg/kg	rabbit	Weight of evidence

#### Nonanal, CAS: 124-19-6

### 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			
Nonanal (124-19-6)				
Target Organ Effects	Species	Result	Method	
Eyes	rabbit	No eye irritation	EPA OPP 81-4	in vivo
Skin	rabbit	irritating	EC Directive L251	4h in vivo

# Nonanal, CAS: 124-19-6

# **Assessment**

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

skin irritation/corrosion eye irritation/corrosion

Sensitization				
Nonanal (124-19-6)				
Target Organ Effects	Species	Evaluation	Method	

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



n-Nonanal 10540

Version / Revision 4.01

Skin	Human experience	 Human repeat insult patch test (HRIPT)	5 %, in Ethanol read across
		read across	

Nonanal, CAS: 124-19-6

**Assessment** 

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

Skin sensitization

For respiratory sensitization, no data are available

Nonanal (124-19-6)				
Туре	Dose	Species	Method	
Subacute toxicity	LOAEL: 500 mg/kg/d	rabbit	Dermal	
	(2 weeks)			
Subchronic toxicity 90-day	NOAEL: 20000 ppm	rat	OECD 408 Oral read	
			across	

Nonanal, CAS: 124-19-6

**Assessment** 

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

STOT RE

Carcinogenicity, Muta	genicity, Reprodu	uctive toxicity			
Nonanal (124-19-6)		-			
Туре	Dose	Species	Evaluation	Method	
Mutagenicity		rat, hepatocytes human hepatocytes	negative	UDS test	In vitro study
Mutagenicity		Salmonella typhimurium	negative	OECD 471 (Ames)	In vitro study
Mutagenicity		rat, hepatocytes	positive	SCE	In vitro study
Mutagenicity		rat, hepatocytes	negative	Chromosomal Aberration	In vitro study
Mutagenicity		mouse lymphoma cells	negative	Mouse lymphoma assay	In vitro study
Mutagenicity		mouse	negative	OECD 474	in vivo read across
Reproductive toxicity	LOAEL 1500 mg/kg/d	rat, parental, female		Weight of evidence	Oral read across
Reproductive toxicity	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/d	Rat, prenatal, female		Weight of evidence	Oral read across
<b>Developmental Toxicity</b>	No data available				
Reproductive toxicity	0 0	rat, 1. Generation, male/female		Weight of evidence	Oral read across

# Nonanal, CAS: 124-19-6

# **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

In the absence of specific alerts no cancer testing is required

9 / 26 Great Britain (E-GB) /EN

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



n-Nonanal 10540

Version / Revision

4.01

Nonanal, CAS: 124-19-6

**Main symptoms** 

nausea, shortness of breath, dizziness.

**Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure** 

Due to lack of data, a classification is not possible for:

STOT SE

**Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure** 

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

STOT RE

# 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.

#### Note

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

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

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

# 12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity						
Nonanal (124-19-6)						
Species	Exposure time	Dose	Method			
Daphnia magna (Water flea)	48h	EC50: 1,54 mg/l	OECD 202			
Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72h	EC50: 4,50 mg/l (Growth rate)	OECD 201			
Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72h	EC50: 1,79 mg/l (Biomass)	OECD 201			
Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	96h	EC50: 2,1 mg/l	OECD 203			
Activated sludge (domestic)	3 h	EC50: ca 70 mg/l	OECD 209			

Long term toxicity				
Nonanal (124-19-6)				
Туре	Species	Dose	Method	
Aquatic toxicity	Pseudokirchneriella	NOEC: 0,759 mg/l	OECD 201	
	subcapitata	(3d)		

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Nonanal, CAS: 124-19-6

Biodegradation

83 % (28 d), inoculum, activated sludge (domestic), aerobic, OECD 301 F.

Abiotic Degradation			
Nonanal (124-19-6)			
Туре	Result	Method	
Hydrolysis	No data available		
Photolysis	No data available		

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



n-Nonanal 10540

**Version / Revision** 

4.01

# 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Nonanal (124-19-6)		
Туре	Result	Method
log Pow	4,1 @ 25 °C	measured, OECD 117
BCF	94 l/kg	calculated

# 12.4. Mobility in soil

Nonanal (124-19-6)		
Туре	Result	Method
Surface tension	48,1 mN/m @ 20 °C (68 °F) @ 89,26 mg/l	OECD 115
Adsorption/Desorption	log Koc: 2,84 @ 35 °C	OECD 121
Distribution to environmental compartments	no data available	

# 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

# Nonanal, CAS: 124-19-6 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

Nonanal, CAS: 124-19-6

No data available

#### Note

Avoid release to the environment.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

#### **Product Information**

Disposal required in compliance with all waste management related state and local regulations. The choice of the appropriate method of disposal depends on the product composition by the time of disposal as well as the local statutes and possibilities for disposal.

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



n-Nonanal 10540

Version / Revision

4.01

Section 14.1 - 14.6

ADR/RID Not restricted

ADN Container
Not restricted

ADN ADN Tanker

14.1. UN number or ID number ID 9003

**14.2. UN proper shipping name** Substances with a flashpoint between 60 °C and not

more than 100 °C (n-Nonanal)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
Subsidiary Risk
F, N2

14.4. Packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards14.6. Special precautions for user14.5. Fish and tree no data available

ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR Not restricted

IMDG Not restricted

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according

to IMO instruments

not applicable

# 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 not subject

DI 1999/13/EC (VOC Guideline)

Component	Status
Nonanal	regulated
CAS: 124-19-6	

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

Component	Status
Nonanal	The substance will not be pre-registered
CAS: 124-19-6	, -

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

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



n-Nonanal 10540

Version / Revision

4.01

### **International Inventories**

Nonanal, CAS: 124-19-6

AICS (AU)
DSL (CA)
IECSC (CN)
EC-No. 2046885 (EU)
ENCS (2)-494 (JP)
ISHL (2)-494 (JP)
KECI KE-26088 (KR)
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) has been generated. For Exposure Scenarios see the annex.

# SECTION 16: Other information

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

H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **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.oq.com).

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



n-Nonanal 10540

Version / Revision

4.01

#### **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**

# Annex to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS)

# **General information**

Other combinations of operational conditions may also be safe. Please contact OQ in case your local operational conditions differ from the ones described below and you are unsure if they are also safe

# Exposure scenario identification

- 1 Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures
- 2 Compounding (mixing of fragrances)

# Number of the ES 1

Short title of the exposure scenario

# Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures

# List of use descriptors

# **Process categories [PROC]**

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)

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated 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)

PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent

# **Environmental release categories [ERC]**

ERC2: Formulation of preparations (mixtures)

# **Product characteristics**

Refer to attached safety data sheets

#### Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario

Formulation, packing and re-packing of the substance and its mixtures in batch or continuous operations, including storage, materials transfers, mixing, tabletting, compression, pelletisation, extrusion, large and small scale packing, sampling, maintenanance and associated laboratory activities.

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



n-Nonanal 10540

Version / Revision

4.01

# **Further explanations**

Industrial use

Assumes an advanced standard of occupational Health and Safety Management System

# Contributing Scenarios

# Number of the contributing scenario

1

# Contributing exposure scenario controlling environmental exposure for ERC 2

# Further specification

Specific Environmental Release Categories [SPERC] ATIEL-ATC SPERC 2.Ai-a.v1

assessment tool used: Chesar 3.1

Amounts used

Daily amount per site: 1 to Annual amount per site: 100 to

Environment factors not influenced by risk management

River flow rate: 18000 m<sup>3</sup>/d

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release

Release fraction to air from process: 5E-5 %

Release fraction to wastewater from process: 0.02 %

Release fraction to soil from process: 0%

Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil

Onsite treatment wastewater. Apply acclimated biological treatment. Assumed Efficiency: 99 %

Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

Size of municipal sewage system/ treatment plant (m³/d): 2000 The minimum grade of elimination in the sewage plant is (%): 92.45

# Number of the contributing scenario

2

# Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 1

# Further specification

Assessment tool used: Chesar 3.1

**Product characteristics** 

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor and outdoor use

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently)

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).

### Number of the contributing scenario

3

# Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 2

# **Further specification**

Assessment tool used: Chesar 3.1

**Product characteristics** 

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)

# Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature)

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation):

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



n-Nonanal 10540

Version / Revision

4.01

90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal).

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.

Number of the contributing scenario

4

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 2

**Further specification** 

Assessment tool used: Chesar 3.1

**Product characteristics** 

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor use

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently)

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Wear respiratory protection (Efficiency: 90 %).

Number of the contributing scenario

5

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 3

**Further specification** 

Assessment tool used: Chesar 3.1

**Product characteristics** 

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature)

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal).

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.

Number of the contributing scenario

6

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 4

**Further specification** 

Assessment tool used: Chesar 3.1

**Product characteristics** 

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Frequency and duration of use

4 h (half shift)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature)

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal).

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. Wear respiratory protection (Efficiency: 90 %).

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



n-Nonanal 10540

Version / Revision

4.01

Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 4 7

8

9

**Further specification** 

Assessment tool used: Chesar 3.1

**Product characteristics** 

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Frequency and duration of use

0.25 h per shift

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor and outdoor use

Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature)

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. Wear respiratory protection (Efficiency: 90 %).

# Number of the contributing scenario

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 5

**Further specification** 

Assessment tool used: Chesar 3.1

**Product characteristics** 

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Frequency and duration of use

4 h (half shift)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature)

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal).

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. Wear respiratory protection (Efficiency: 90 %).

# Number of the contributing scenario

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 8a

Further specification

Assessment tool used: Chesar 3.1

**Product characteristics** 

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Frequency and duration of use

Avoid carrying out activities involving exposure for more than 1 hour 1 h per shift

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature)

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 90 % (inhalative): 0 % (dermal).

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. Wear respiratory protection (Efficiency: .? %).

# Number of the contributing scenario

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 8b

10

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



# n-Nonanal 10540

Version / Revision

4.01

#### **Further specification**

Assessment tool used: Chesar 3.1

#### **Product characteristics**

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

#### Frequency and duration of use

0.25 h per shift

# Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor and outdoor use

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently)

# Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).

#### Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.

# Number of the contributing scenario

11

# Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 8b

#### **Further specification**

Assessment tool used: Chesar 3.1

#### **Product characteristics**

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

#### Frequency and duration of use

1 h per shift

# Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature)

# Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 95 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal).

# Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.

# Number of the contributing scenario

12

# Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 8b

# **Further specification**

Assessment tool used: Chesar 3.1

# **Product characteristics**

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

#### Frequency and duration of use

1 h per shift

### Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

Operation is carried out at elevated temperature (> 20°C above ambient temperature)

# Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 95 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal).

# Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.

# Number of the contributing scenario

13

# Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 8b

# **Further specification**

Assessment tool used: Chesar 3.1

#### **Product characteristics**

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

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



n-Nonanal 10540

Version / Revision

4.01

#### Frequency and duration of use

4 h (half shift)

### Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently)

# Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 95 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal).

# Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.

#### Number of the contributing scenario

14

# Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 8b

**Further specification** 

Assessment tool used: Chesar 3.1

**Product characteristics** 

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

#### Frequency and duration of use

1 h per shift

# Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Outdoor use

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently)

#### Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. Wear respiratory protection (Efficiency: 90 %).

# Number of the contributing scenario

15

# Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 9

# **Further specification**

Assessment tool used: Chesar 3.1

# Product characteristics

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

#### Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)

# Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently)

#### Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal).

# Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. Wear respiratory protection (Efficiency: 90 %).

# Number of the contributing scenario

16

# Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 15

# **Further specification**

Assessment tool used: Chesar 3.1

# **Product characteristics**

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

## Frequency and duration of use

4 h (half shift)

# Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently)

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

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



4.01

n-Nonanal 10540

Version / Revision

provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal).

### Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.

#### **Environment**

PEC = predicted environmental concentration (local); RCR = risk characterisation ratio

Fresh Water (Pelagic) PEC: 7.54E-4 mg/l; RCR: 0.52 Fresh Water (Sediment) PEC: 0.055 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.52 Marine Water (Pelagic) PEC: 7.54E-5 mg/l; RCR: 0.52 Marine Water (Sediment) PEC: 5.49E-3 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.52 Agricultural Soil PEC: 0.015 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.752 Sewage Treatment Plant PEC: 7.55E-3 mg/l; RCR: < 0.01 (Effluent) Predator's prey (freshwater) PEC: 9.72E-3 mg/kg ww; RCR: < 0.01 Predator's prey (marine water) PEC: 9.72E-4 mg/kg ww; RCR: < 0.01 Top predator's prey (marine PEC: 1.95E-4 mg/kg ww; RCR: < 0.01 water) Predator's prey (terrestial) PEC: 4.03E-3 mg/kg ww; RCR: < 0.01

Man via environment - Inhalation Concentration in air: 4.12E-6 mg/m³; RCR: <0.01

Man via environment – Oral Exposure via food consumption: 7.81E-5 mg/kg bw/day; RCR: <0.01

Man via environment - combined RCR: <0.01

routes

#### Human exposure prediction (oral, dermal, inhalative)

EE(inhal): Estimated inhalative long-term exposure [mg/m³]; EE(derm): Estimated dermal long-term exposure [mg/kg b.w./d]. Oral exposure is not expected to occur.

Proc 1	EE(inhal): 0.059; EE(derm): 0.034
Proc 2	EE(inhal): 14.82; EE(derm): 1.37 - Contributing Scenarios 3
	EE(inhal): 2.074; EE(derm): 1.37 - Contributing Scenarios 4
Proc 3	EE(inhal): 20.74; EE(derm): 0.69
Proc 4	EE(inhal): 3.556; EE(derm): 4.116 - Contributing Scenarios 6
	EE(inhal): 5.927; EE(derm): 0.686 - Contributing Scenarios 7
Proc 5	EE(inhal): 8.89 ; EE(derm): 1.645
Proc 8a	EE(inhal): 2.963 ; EE(derm): 2.742
Proc 8b	EE(inhal): 14.82; EE(derm): 1.371 - Contributing Scenarios 10
	EE(inhal): 8.89; EE(derm): 2.742 - Contributing Scenarios 11
	EE(inhal): 8.89; EE(derm): 2.742 - Contributing Scenarios 12
Proc 9	EE(inhal): 2.963; EE(derm): 1.372
Proc 15	EE(inhal): 2.963; EE(derm): 1.372

#### Risk characterisation

RCR(inhal): inhalative risk characterisation ratio; RCR(derm): dermal risk characterisation ratio; total RCR= RCR(inhal) +RCR(derm).

Proc 1	RCR(inhal): < 0.01; RCR(derm): < 0.01
Proc 2	RCR(inhal): 0.595; RCR(derm): 0.196 - Contributing Scenarios 3
	RCR(inhal): 0.083; RCR(derm): 0.196 - Contributing Scenarios 4
Proc 3	RCR(inhal): 0.833 ; RCR(derm): 0.833
Proc 4	RCR(inhal): 0.143; RCR(derm): 0.588 - Contributing Scenarios 6
	RCR(inhal): 0.238; RCR(derm): 0.098 - Contributing Scenarios 7
Proc 5	RCR(inhal): 0.357 ; RCR(derm): 0.235
Proc 8a	RCR(inhal): 0.119 ; RCR(derm): 0.392
Proc 8b	RCR(inhal): 0.595; RCR(derm): 0.196 - Contributing Scenarios 10
	RCR(inhal): 0.357; RCR(derm): 0.392 - Contributing Scenarios 11
	RCR(inhal): 0.357; RCR(derm): 0.392 - Contributing Scenarios 12
Proc 9	RCR(inhal): 0.119 ; RCR(derm): 0.196
Proc 15	RCR(inhal): 0.143; RCR(derm): 0.029

20 / 26 Great Britain (E-GB) /EN

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



n-Nonanal 10540

Version / Revision

4.01

Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES Usage of relase factors allows downstream users to verify in a first approximation, if the combination of local usage and production conditions meets the defined release quantities resulting from this exposure scenario (calculated as M(site) [see amounts used, contributing scenario 1] x release factor [Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release; contributing scenario 1])

#### associated uses:

Other combinations of operational conditions may also be safe. Please contact OQ in case your local operational conditions differ from the ones described above and you are unsure if they are also safe

# Number of the ES 2

Short title of the exposure scenario

# Compounding (mixing of fragrances)

# List of use descriptors

# **Process categories [PROC]**

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)

PROC5: Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/or significant contact)

PROC8a: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated 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)

PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent

#### Environmental release categories [ERC]

ERC2: Formulation of preparations (mixtures)

# **Product characteristics**

Refer to attached safety data sheets

# Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario

Formulation of the substance and its mixtures in batch or continuous operations within closed or contained systems, including incidental exposures during storage, materials transfers, mixing, maintenance, sampling and associated laboratory activities

# **Further explanations**

Industrial use

Assumes an advanced standard of occupational Health and Safety Management System

# **Contributing Scenarios**

# Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling environmental exposure for

ERC 2

#### **Further specification**

Specific Environmental Release Categories [SPERC], IFRA 2.1a.v1,

assessment tool used:, Chesar 3.1.

**Amounts used** 

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



# n-Nonanal 10540

Version / Revision

4.01

Daily amount per site: 0.4 to Annual amount per site: 100 to

Environment factors not influenced by risk management

River flow rate: 18000 m<sup>3</sup>/d

Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release

Release fraction to air from process: 2.5 %

Release fraction to wastewater from process: 0.06 %

Release fraction to soil from process: 0%

Technical onsite conditions and measures to reduce or limit discharges, air emissions and releases to soil

Onsite treatment wastewater. Apply acclimated biological treatment. Assumed Efficiency: 701 %

Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

Size of municipal sewage system/ treatment plant (m³/d): 2000 The minimum grade of elimination in the sewage plant is (%): 2000 3

# Number of the contributing scenario

2

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 1

### **Further specification**

Assessment tool used:

# **Product characteristics**

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

#### Frequency and duration of use

1 h per shift

#### Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor and outdoor use

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently)

# Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).

# Number of the contributing scenario

3

# Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for

# PROC 2

#### **Further specification**

Assessment tool used:

#### **Product characteristics**

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

# Frequency and duration of use

0.25 h per shift

#### Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor and outdoor use

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently)

### Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).

# Number of the contributing scenario

4

# Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 3

# **Further specification**

Assessment tool used: Chesar 3.1

#### **Product characteristics**

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

# Frequency and duration of use

4 h (half shift)

# Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently)

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

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



n-Nonanal 10540

Version / Revision

4.01

provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal).

# Number of the contributing scenario

5

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 5

**Further specification** 

Assessment tool used: Chesar 3.1

**Product characteristics** 

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Frequency and duration of use

4 h (half shift)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently)

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal).

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

#### Number of the contributing scenario

6

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 8a

**Further specification** 

Assessment tool used: Chesar 3.1

**Product characteristics** 

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 25 %

Frequency and duration of use

4 h (half shift)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently)

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour). Effectiveness of LEV (local exhaust ventilation): 90 % (inhalative); 0 % (dermal).

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

# Number of the contributing scenario

7

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 8b

**Further specification** 

Assessment tool used: Chesar 3.1

**Product characteristics** 

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

Frequency and duration of use

1 h per shift

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

Assumes a good basic standard of occupational hygiene is implemented

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour).

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

# Number of the contributing scenario

8

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



n-Nonanal 10540

Version / Revision

4.01

# Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 8b

#### **Further specification**

Assessment tool used: Chesar 3.1

#### **Product characteristics**

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 25 %

# Frequency and duration of use

1 h per shift

# Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor and outdoor use

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently)

# Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).

# Number of the contributing scenario

9

# Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 9

### **Further specification**

Assessment tool used: Chesar 3.1

#### **Product characteristics**

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 25 %

#### Frequency and duration of use

1 h per shift

#### Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently)

# Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a good standard of controlled ventilation (5 to 10 air changes per hour) .

# Number of the contributing scenario

10

# Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 15

# Further specification

Assessment tool used: Chesar 3.1

### **Product characteristics**

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

# Frequency and duration of use

0.25 h per shift

# Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor and outdoor use

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently)

### Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).

# Number of the contributing scenario

11

# Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 15

# **Further specification**

Assessment tool used: Chesar 3.1

#### **Product characteristics**

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 100 % (unless stated differently)

#### Frequency and duration of use

0.25 h per shift

# Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor and outdoor use

Assumes use at not more than 20°C above ambient temperature (unless stated differently)

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



n-Nonanal 10540

Version / Revision

4.01

Technical conditions and measures to control dispersion from source towards the worker

provide a basic standard of general ventilation (1 to 3 air changes per hour).

# Exposure estimation and reference to its source

### **Environment**

PEC = predicted environmental concentration (local); RCR = risk characterisation ratio

Fresh Water (Pelagic) PEC: 9.05E-4 mg/l; RCR: 0.624 Fresh Water (Sediment) PEC: 0.066 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.624 Marine Water (Pelagic) PEC: 9.05E-5 mg/l; RCR: 0.624 Marine Water (Sediment) PEC: 6.59E-3 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.624 PEC: 0.018 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.911 Agricultural Soil Sewage Treatment Plant PEC: 9.06E-3 mg/l; RCR: < 0.01

(Effluent)

Predator's prey (freshwater) PEC: 0.029 mg/kg ww; RCR: < 0.01 Predator's prey (marine water) PEC: 2.91E-3 mg/kg ww; RCR: < 0.01 Top predator's prey (marine PEC: 5.83E-4 mg/kg ww; RCR: < 0.01

water)

Predator's prey (terrestial) PEC: 5.03E-3 mg/kg ww; RCR: < 0.01

Man via environment – Inhalation Concentration in air: 1.9E-3 mg/m³; RCR: < 0.01

Man via environment – Oral Exposure via food consumption: 1.65E-4 mg/kg bw/day; RCR: < 0.01

Man via environment - combined RCR: < 0.01

routes

# Human exposure prediction (oral, dermal, inhalative)

Oral exposure is not expected to occur. EE(inhal): Estimated inhalative long-term exposure [mg/m³]; EE(derm): Estimated dermal long-term exposure [mg/kg b.w./d].

Proc 1 EE(inhal): 0.012; EE(derm): 6.8E-3 Proc 2 EE(inhal): 2.963; EE(derm): 0.137 EE(inhal): 3.556; EE(derm): 0.414 Proc 3 EE(inhal): 17.78; EE(derm): 1.645 Proc.5 EE(inhal): 10.67; EE(derm): 0.987 Proc 8a

Proc 8b EE(inhal): 20.74; EE(derm): 0.548 - Contributing Scenarios 7 EE(inhal): 17.78; EE(derm): 1.645 - Contributing Scenarios 8

EE(inhal): 10.67; EE(derm): 0.823 Proc 9 EE(inhal): 5.927; EE(derm): 0.034 Proc 15

#### Risk characterisation

RCR(inhal): inhalative risk characterisation ratio; RCR(derm): dermal risk characterisation ratio; total RCR= RCR(inhal) +RCR(derm).

Proc 1 RCR(inhal): < 0.01; RCR(derm): < 0.01 Proc 2 RCR(inhal): 0.119 : RCR(derm): 0.02 Proc 3 RCR(inhal): 0.143; RCR(derm): 0.143 Proc 5 RCR(inhal): 0.714; RCR(derm): 0.235 Proc 8a RCR(inhal): 0.428; RCR(derm): 0.141

RCR(inhal): 0.833; RCR(derm): 0.078 - Contributing Scenarios 7 Proc 8b RCR(inhal): 0.714; RCR(derm): 0.235 - Contributing Scenarios 8

Proc 9 RCR(inhal): 0.428; RCR(derm): 0.118 Proc 15 RCR(inhal): 0.238; RCR(derm): < 0.01

# Guidance to Downstream User to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

Usage of relase factors allows downstream users to verify in a first approximation, if the combination of local usage and production conditions meets the defined release quantities resulting from this exposure scenario (calculated as M(site) [see amounts used, contributing scenario 1] x release factor [Technical conditions and measures at process level (source) to prevent release; contributing scenario 1])

25/26Great Britain (E-GB) /EN

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



n-Nonanal 10540

Version / Revision

4.01

# associated uses:

Other combinations of operational conditions may also be safe. Please contact OQ in case your local operational conditions differ from the ones described above and you are unsure if they are also safe