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



n/i-C13/C15 Aldehyde

10380

Version / Revision7.01Revision Date26-Jan-2023Supersedes Version7.00\*\*\*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/i-C13/C15 Aldehyde

Chemical Name Reaction mass of pentadecanal and tridecanal and 2-methyldodecanal and

2-methyltetradecanal

CAS-No

**EC No.** 931-038-4

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

Identified usesFormulationUses advised againstNone

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)

Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2, H315 Skin sensitization Category 1, H317

Environmental hazard Aquatic Acute 1; H400

Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 M-Factor: 1 (self-classification)

#### 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).

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



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## Hazard pictograms



Signal word Warning

**Hazard statements** H315: Causes skin irritation.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements** P261: Avoid breathing gas/mist/vapours.

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P333 + P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P391: Collect spillage.

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

2.3. Other hazards

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 (%)
Alkenes, C12-14,	93821-14-8	Skin Irrit. 2; H315	> 96,5
hydroformylation products, distn.		Skin Sens. 1; H317	
lights		Aquatic Acute 1; H400	
		Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	1
		M-Factor: 1 (self-classification)	

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

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



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advice.

#### **Eyes**

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

#### Ingestion

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

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

# Main symptoms

shortness of breath.

#### Special hazard

Lung oedema, Lung irritation.

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

#### **General advice**

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

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

# SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

# 5.1. Extinguishing media

# Suitable extinguishing media

alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide (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

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. Water run-off can cause environmental damage.

# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

# 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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



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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.

# 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. 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.

# 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.

#### **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.

# **Temperature class**

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



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derived)

No hazard identified

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# 7.3. Specific end use(s)

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**

No exposure limits established.

# **DNEL & PNEC**

# Alkenes, C12-14, hydroformylation products, distn. lights, CAS: 93821-14-8 **Workers**

DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Inhalation	24 mg/m³
DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Inhalation	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - local effects - Inhalation	Hazard unknown (no further information necessary)
DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - local effects - Inhalation	Hazard unknown (no further information necessary)
DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Dermal	3,33 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	Medium hazard (no threshold derived)
DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - local effects - Dermal	Medium hazard (no threshold

DN(M)EL - local effects - eyes

**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	5,8 mg/m <sup>3</sup> No hazard identified Hazard unknown (no further information necessary)
DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - local effects - Inhalation	Hazard unknown (no further information necessary)
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	1,67 mg/kg bw/day No hazard identified Medium hazard (no threshold
DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - local effects - Dermal	derived) Medium hazard (no threshold derived)

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DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Oral 1,67 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**

 $\begin{array}{lll} \textbf{PNEC aqua - freshwater} & 0.8 \ \mu\text{g/l} \\ \textbf{PNEC aqua - marine water} & 0.08 \ \mu\text{g/l} \\ \textbf{PNEC aqua - intermittent releases} & 8 \ \mu\text{g/l} \\ \textbf{PNEC STP} & 2.36 \ \text{mg/l} \\ \textbf{PNEC sediment - freshwater} & 0.109 \ \text{mg/kg dw} \\ \textbf{PNEC sediment - marine water} & 0.0109 \ \text{mg/kg dw} \\ \end{array}$ 

PNEC Sediffient - marrie water 0,0103 mg/kg dw
PNEC Air No hazard identified
PNEC soil 0,0212 mg/kg dw

Secondary poisoning

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

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

**Evaluation** Information derived from practical experience

Glove thickness approx 0,8 mm

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#### 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 colourless Odour fruity

Odour threshold No data available

Melting point/freezing point -9 °C (Pour point) @ 1013 hPa

Method DIN ISO 3016

Boiling point or initial boiling

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.\*\*\*

263 - 286 °C @ 1013 hPa

Lower explosion limitNo data availableUpper explosion limitNo data availableFlash point122 °C @ 1013 hPa

Method ISO 2719

**Autoignition temperature** 215 °C @ 1001 hPa

Method DIN 51794

**Decomposition temperature** > 286 °C @ 1013 hPa

**pH** 4,4 (0,002 g/l in water @ 20 °C (68 °F)) OECD 105

Kinematic Viscosity 4,458 mm<sup>2</sup>/s @ 20 °C

Method ASTM D445

**Solubility** 0,002 g/l @ 20 °C, in water, OECD 105 **Partition coefficient** 6,1-7,1 @ 25 °C (77 °F) OECD 117

n-octanol/water (log value)

Vapour pressure

@ °C Values [hPa] Values [kPa] Values [atm] @ °F Method > 0.001 > 0.001 > 0.001 20 68 **OECD 104** 0.0012 > 0.001 50 0.012 122 **OECD 104** 

Density and/or relative density

Values @ °C @ °F Method 0,830 20 68 DIN 51757

Relative vapour density
Particle characteristics
No data available
not applicable

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



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#### 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

log Koc 3,12 @ 25°C (77 °F)

**Surface tension** 42,3 mN/m @ 20 °C (68 °F) @ 1,9 mg/l, 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

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

# 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

May form explosive peroxides. When finely distributed, self-ignition is possible.

# 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							
Alkenes, C12-14, hydroformylation products, distn. lights (93821-14-8)							
Routes of Exposure	Endpoint	Values	Species	Method			
Oral	LD50	> 5000 mg/kg	rat, male/female	OECD 401 read			
				across			
Dermal	LD50	> 5000 mg/kg	rabbit				

# Alkenes, C12-14, hydroformylation products, distn. lights, CAS: 93821-14-8

# Assessment

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

Acute oral toxicity

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



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Acute dermal toxicity

For acute inhalation toxicity, no data are available

Irritation and corrosion							
Alkenes, C12-14, hydroformylation products, distn. lights (93821-14-8)							
Target Organ Effects	Species	Result	Method				
Skin	rabbit	irritating	OECD 404	read across 4h			
Eyes	rabbit	No eye irritation	OECD 405	read across			

# Alkenes, C12-14, hydroformylation products, distn. lights, CAS: 93821-14-8

## **Assessment**

The available data lead to the classification given in section 2

For respiratory irritation, no data are available

Sensitization					
Alkenes, C12-14, hydroformylation products, distn. lights (93821-14-8)					
Target Organ Effects	Species	Evaluation	Method		
Skin	mouse	sensitizing	OECD 429		
Skin	human	not sensitizing	Patch-test		

# Alkenes, C12-14, hydroformylation products, distn. lights, CAS: 93821-14-8

#### **Assessment**

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

For respiratory sensitization, no data are available

Subacute, subchronic and prolonged toxicity							
Alkenes, C12-14, hydroformylation products, distn. lights (93821-14-8)							
Туре	Type Dose Species Method						
Subacute toxicity	NOAEL: 1000 mg/kg/d	rat, male/female	OECD 422	Oral			

# Alkenes, C12-14, hydroformylation products, distn. lights, CAS: 93821-14-8 Assessment

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

STOT RE

Carcinogenicity, Mutagenicity, Reproductive toxicity							
Alkenes, C12-14, hydroformylation products, distn. lights (93821-14-8)							
Туре	Dose	Species	Evaluation	Method			
Mutagenicity		Salmonella typhimurium	negative (without metabolic activation) negative (with metabolic activation)	OECD 471 (Ames)	In vitro study		
Mutagenicity		human lymphocytes	negative (with metabolic activation) negative (without metabolic activation)	micronucleus test	In vitro study		
Mutagenicity		V79 cells, Chinese hamster	\	OECD 476 (Mammalian Gene Mutation)	In vitro study read across		

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



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			negative (without metabolic activation)	HPRT	
1 '	mg/kg/d	rat, 1. Generation, male/female		OECD 422, Oral	Reproductive toxicity: Fertility
Developmental Toxicity	NOAEL 1000 mg/kg/d	rat		OECD 422, Oral	Maternal toxicity, Fetal toxicity
Carcinogenicity	No data available				

# Alkenes, C12-14, hydroformylation products, distn. lights, CAS: 93821-14-8 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**

In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility No cancer study was conducted

# Alkenes, C12-14, hydroformylation products, distn. lights, CAS: 93821-14-8

## **Main symptoms**

shortness of breath.

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

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

STOT SE

# **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.

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						
Alkenes, C12-14, hydroformylation products, distn. lights (93821-14-8)						
Species	Exposure time	Dose	Method			
Danio rerio (Zebra fish)	96h	LC50: > 0,4 - < 0,9 mg/l	OECD 203			
Activated sludge (domestic)	28 d	NOEC: 23,6 mg/l	OECD 310			
Daphnia magna (Water flea)	48h	EC50: 1,54 mg/l	OECD 202 read across			
Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72h	EC50: 4,5 mg/l (Growth	OECD 201 read across			
		rate)				

<u> </u>	ong term toxicity	y

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



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Alkenes, C12-14, hydroformylation products, distn. lights (93821-14-8)							
Type Species Dose Method							
Aquatic toxicity	Pseudokirchneriella	NOEC: 0,759 mg/l	OECD 201 read				
	subcapitata (3d) Growth rate across						

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

# Alkenes, C12-14, hydroformylation products, distn. lights, CAS: 93821-14-8 **Biodegradation**

65,4 % (21 d), activated sludge (domestic), non-adapted, aerobic, OECD 310.

Abiotic Degradation			
Alkenes, C12-14, hydroformylation products, distn. lights (93821-14-8)			
Туре	Result	Method	
Photolysis	No data available		
Hydrolysis	not expected		

# 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Alkenes, C12-14, hydroformylation products, distn. lights (93821-14-8)		
Туре	Result	Method
log Pow	6,1 - 7,1 @ 25 °C (77 °F)	OECD 117
BCF	No data available	

# 12.4. Mobility in soil

Alkenes, C12-14, hydroformylation products, distn. lights (93821-14-8)		
Туре	Result	Method
Surface tension	42,3 mN/m @ 20 °C (68 °F) @ 1,9	OECD 115
	mg/l	
Adsorption/Desorption	log koc: 3,12 @ 25 °C ( 77 °F)	calculated read across
Distribution to environmental	no data available	
compartments		

# 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

# Alkenes, C12-14, hydroformylation products, distn. lights, CAS: 93821-14-8

# 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

# Alkenes, C12-14, hydroformylation products, distn. lights, CAS: 93821-14-8

No data available

# **Note**

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



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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

# ADR/RID

UN 3082 14.1. UN number or ID number

Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. 14.2. UN proper shipping name

(n/i-C13/C15-Aldehyde)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Ш 14.4. Packing group

Fish and tree 14.5. Environmental hazards

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR Tunnel restriction code (E) Classification Code M6 Hazard Number 90

**ADN Container** ADN

UN 3082 14.1. UN number or ID number

Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. 14.2. UN proper shipping name

(n/i-C13/C15-Aldehyde)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 9

Ш 14.4. Packing group

Fish and tree 14.5. Environmental hazards

14.6. Special precautions for user

Classification Code M6 Hazard Number 90

# ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR

UN 3082 14.1. UN number or ID number

Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Ш

(n/i-C13/C15-Aldehyde)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

14.4. Packing group

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



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14.5. Environmental hazards14.6. Special precautions for userno data available

# **IMDG**

14.1. UN number or ID number UN 3082

**14.2. UN proper shipping name** Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.

(n/i-C13/C15-Aldehyde)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 9
14.4. Packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

Marking Fish and tree

Marine pollutant yes

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-A, S-F **14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according** not applicable

to IMO instruments

# SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

# Regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI

not listed

DI 2012/18/EU (Seveso III)

Category Annex I, part 1:

E1

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

Component	Status
Alkenes, C12-14, hydroformylation products, distn. lights	not subject
CAS: 93821-14-8	

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

Component	Status
Alkenes, C12-14, hydroformylation products, distn. lights	The substance will not be pre-registered
CAS: 93821-14-8	, -

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

# **International Inventories**

# Alkenes, C12-14, hydroformylation products, distn. lights, CAS: 93821-14-8

AICIS (AU) EC-No. 2986992 (EU) KECI KE-00631 (KR) NZIoC-NZ with note

# **National regulatory information Great Britain**

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



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# Releases to air (Pollution Inventory Substances)

not subject

Releases to water (Pollution Inventory Substances)

not subject

Releases to sewer (Pollution Inventory Substances)

not subject

# 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

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410: Very toxic 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).

#### **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)

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



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# **General information**

A quantitative approach used to conclude safe use for:

Long-term Systemic effects via inhalation

Long-term Systemic effects via skin

Environmental compartment

A qualitative approach used to conclude safe use for:

Acute local hazards via inhalation

Long term local hazards via inhalation

Long term local hazards via skin

Acute local hazards via skin

Local hazards via eyes

#### Operational conditions and risk management measures

Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed.

Wear protective gloves

Following operational conditions and risk management measures, are based on qualitative risk characterisation:

Regular cleaning of equipment and work area

Substance/Task appropriate respirator, based on potential exposure to the use

Good standard of personal hygiene

Avoid contact with contaminated tools and objects.

Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection

Minimization of manual phases

Supervision in place to check that the RMMs in place are being used correctly and OCs followed.

Skin coverage with appropriate barrier material based on potential for contact with chemicals

# Exposure scenario identification

# 1 Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures

# 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)

PROC14: production of preparations or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelettisation

PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent

#### **Environmental release categories [ERC]**

ERC2: Formulation of preparations (mixtures)

#### **Product characteristics**

Refer to attached safety data sheets

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



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#### 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

Assessment tool used:

Chesar 3.2

liquid

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

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

Assumes an advanced standard of occupational Health and Safety Management System

# Number of the contributing scenario

# Contributing exposure scenario controlling environmental exposure for ERC 2

#### **Further specification**

assessment tool used: Chesar 2.3

**Amounts used** 

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

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: 2E-4%

Release fraction to soil from process: 0.01%

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:  $99.9\ \%$ 

# 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 (%): 88,62

Water flow in sewage/river (m³/day): 18000 Do not apply industrial sludge to natural soils

# Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

Dispose of waste product or used containers according to local regulations

# Number of the contributing scenario

2

# Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for

PROC 1

#### Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)

# Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor and outdoor use

#### 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

3

# Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 2

# Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)

#### Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor and outdoor use

# 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

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



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

Number of the contributing scenario

4

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for

PROC 3

Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

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.

Number of the contributing scenario

5

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for

PROC 4

Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

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.

Number of the contributing scenario

6

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for

PROC 5

Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor and outdoor use

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: 95 %).

Number of the contributing scenario

7

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for

PROC 8a

Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

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 chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. Use suitable eye protection.

Number of the contributing scenario

8

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for

PROC 8b

Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor and outdoor use

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



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# 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

Use suitable eye protection. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with specific activity training. Wear respiratory protection (Efficiency: 95 %).

# Number of the contributing scenario

9

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for

PROC 9

#### Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

# 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

Use suitable eye protection. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. Wear respiratory protection (Efficiency: 90 %).

#### Number of the contributing scenario

10

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for

**PROC 14** 

#### Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)

# Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

# 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.

#### Number of the contributing scenario

11

# Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for

**PROC 15** 

## Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)

# Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor use

#### 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.

#### **Environment**

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

Fresh Water (Pelagic)
Fresh Water (Sediment)
Marine Water (Pelagic)
Marine Water (Sediment)
Marine Water (Sediment)
Agricultural Soil
Sewage Treatment Plant

PEC: 1.15E-5 mg/l; RCR: 0.014
PEC: 1.56E-3 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.143
PEC: 1.16E-6 mg/l; RCR: 0.014
PEC: 1.57E-4 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.144
PEC: 5.46E-4 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.257

(Effluent)

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



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# Human exposure prediction (oral, dermal, inhalative)

Oral exposure is not expected to occur. Exposure estimates are given for short-term or long-term, systemic or local exposure depending on which lead to more conservative risk characterization ratios. The RMMs described above suffice to control risks for both local and systemic effects. EE(inhal): Estimated inhalative exposure [mg/m³]. EE(derm): Estimated dermal exposure [mg/kg b.w./d].

Proc 1	EE(inhal): 0.094; EE(derm): 0.034
Proc 2	EE(inhal): 9.433; EE(derm): 1.37
Proc 3	EE(inhal): 2.83; EE(derm): 0.69
Proc 4	EE(inhal): 4.717; EE(derm): 1.372
Proc 5	EE(inhal): 2.358; EE(derm): 2.742
Proc 8a	EE(inhal): 9.433; EE(derm): 1.371
Proc 8b	EE(inhal): 2.358; EE(derm): 1.371
Proc 9	EE(inhal): 0.472; EE(derm): 0.686
Proc 14	EE(inhal): 4.717; EE(derm): 0.686
Proc 15	EE(inhal): 4.717; EE(derm): 0.34

# **Risk characterisation**

Where required local and systemic effects were evaluated both for short-term and long-term exposure. The RCR's given correspond in each case to the most conservative calculated values.

Proc 1	RCR(inhal): < 0.01; RCR(derm): 0.01
Proc 2	RCR(inhal): 0.393; RCR(derm): 0.411
Proc 3	RCR(inhal): 0.118; RCR(derm): 0.207
Proc 4	RCR(inhal): 0.197; RCR(derm): 0.412
Proc 5	RCR(inhal): 0.098; RCR(derm): 0.823
Proc 8a	RCR(inhal): 0.393; RCR(derm): 0.412
Proc 8b	RCR(inhal): 0.098; RCR(derm): 0.412
Proc 9	RCR(inhal): 0.02; RCR(derm): 0.206
Proc 14	RCR(inhal): 0.197; RCR(derm): 0.206
Proc 15	RCR(inhal): 0.197; RCR(derm): 0.102

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