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



Pelargonic acid Kosher

10560D

Version / Revision3.01Revision Date26-Jan-2023Supersedes Version3.00***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

Pelargonic acid Kosher

Chemical NameNonanoic acidCAS-No112-05-0EC No.203-931-2

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

Identified uses Distribution of substance

Formulation cleaning agent

Lubricants and lubricant additives

Intermediate

laboratory chemicals

Industrial processing of articles

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)

Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2, H315 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2, H319 Environmental hazard Aquatic Chronic 3; H412

Additional information

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

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



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2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Warning

H315: Causes skin irritation. Hazard statements

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements 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. P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

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 (%)
Pelargonic acid	112-05-0	Skin Irrit. 2; H315	> 95,5
		Eye Irrit. 2; H319	
		Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Keep at rest. Aerate with fresh air. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

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Skin

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

Eves

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

Ingestion

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

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

Main symptoms

cough, headache, nausea, shortness of breath.

Special hazard

Lung irritation, Lung oedema.

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

General advice

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

Treat symptomatically. If ingested, flush stomach and compensate acidosis.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO2), water spray

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

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

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

carbon dioxide (CO2)

Combustion gases of organic materials must in principle be graded as inhalation poisons

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors

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.

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



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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage. Do not discharge product into the aquatic environment without pretreatment (biological treatment plant). 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. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. If liquid has been spilt in large quantities clean up promptly by scoop or vacuum. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours).

6.4. Reference to other sections

For personal protective equipment see section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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.

Hygiene measures

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

Advice on the protection of the environment

See Section 8: Environmental exposure controls.

Incompatible products

bases amines strong oxidizing agents reducing 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

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



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(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. Keep at temperatures between 16 and 40 °C (60 and 104 °F).

Temperature class

T2

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Distribution of substance
Formulation
cleaning agent
Lubricants and lubricant additives
Intermediate
laboratory chemicals
Industrial processing of articles

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

Pelargonic acid, CAS: 112-05-0

Workers

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DN(M)EL - local effects - eyes

No hazard identified No hazard identified Hazard unknown (no further information necessary) Hazard unknown (no further

information necessary)
No hazard identified

No hazard identified

Low hazard (no threshold derived)

Low hazard (no threshold derived)

Low hazard (no threshold

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



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General population

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

DN(M)EL - local effects - eyes

No hazard identified No hazard identified

Hazard unknown (no further information necessary) Hazard unknown (no further

information necessary)
No hazard identified
No hazard identified

Low hazard (no threshold

derived)

Medium hazard (no threshold

derived)

No hazard identified No hazard identified Low hazard (no threshold

derived)

Environment

PNEC aqua - freshwater PNEC aqua - marine water

PNEC aqua - intermittent releases

PNEC STP

PNEC sediment - freshwater PNEC sediment - marine water

PNEC Air PNEC soil

Secondary poisoning

0,36 mg/l 0,036 mg/l 0,6 mg/l 1,4 mg/l 8,5 mg/kg dw 0,85 mg/kg dw No hazard identified 1,48 mg/kg dw

No potential for bioaccumulation

8.2. Exposure controls

Special adaptations (REACh)

Not applicable.

Appropriate Engineering controls

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

Personal protective equipment

General industrial hygiene practice

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

Hygiene measures

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

Eye protection

Tightly fitting safety goggles. In addition to goggles, wear a face shield if there is a reasonable chance for splash

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to the face.

Equipment should conform to EN 166

Hand protection

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

Suitable material nitrile rubber

Evaluation according to EN 374: level 6

Glove thickness approx 0,55 mm Break through time > 480 min

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

Glove thickness approx 0,9 mm Break through time > 480 min

Skin and body protection

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

Environmental exposure controls

If possible use in closed systems. If leakage can not be prevented, the substance needs to be suck off at the emersion point, if possible without danger. 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. For specific exposure controls see the annex to this safety data sheet.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state liquid colourless Odour weak

Odour threshold
Melting point/freezing point
Method

No data available
13 °C (Pour point)
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.***

> 245 - < 266 °C @ 1013 hPa

Lower explosion limit 0,8 Vol % **Upper explosion limit** 9,0 Vol %

Flash point 137 °C @ 1013 hPa

Method ISO 2719

Autoignition temperature 355 °C @ 1013 hPa

Method DIN 51794

Decomposition temperature ≥ 266 °C @ 1013 hPa OECD 103

pH 4,4 (0,1 g/l in water @ 25 °C (77 °F)) DIN 19268

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



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Kinematic Viscosity 8,972 mm²/s @ 20 °C

Method ASTM D445

Solubility ≥ 0,3 g/l @ 20 °C, in water, OECD 105

Partition coefficient 3,4 (measured) OECD 117

n-octanol/water (log value)

Vapour pressure

Values [kPa] Values [atm] @ °C @ °F Values [hPa] Method 0,1 0,001 20 68 DIN EN 13016-2 4,6 0,46 0,005 DIN EN 50 122 13016-2

Density and/or relative density

Values @ °C @ °F Method 0,905 20 68 DIN 51757

Relative vapour density 5,5 (Air = 1) @ 20 °C (68 °F)

Particle characteristics not applicable

9.2. Other information

Explosive propertiesDoes not apply, substance is not explosive. There are no chemical groups

associated with explosive properties

Oxidizing properties Does not apply, substance is not oxidising. There are no chemical groups

associated with oxidizing properties

Molecular weight158,23Molecular formulaC9 H18 O2log Koc2 @ pH 7

Dissociation constant pKa not determinable due to low water solubility @ 20°C (68°F)

Refractive index 1,433 @ 20 °C

Surface tension 31,7 mN/m (0,27 g/l @ 20°C (68°F)), 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

Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with heat, sparks, open flame and static discharge. Avoid any source of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

bases, amines, strong oxidizing agents, reducing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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



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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				
Pelargonic acid (112-05-0))			
Routes of Exposure	Endpoint	Values	Species	Method
Oral	LD50	> 2000 mg/kg	rat, male/female	OECD 423
Oral	LD0	2000 mg/kg	rat, male/female	OECD 423
Dermal	LD50	> 2000 mg/kg	rat, male/female	OECD 402
Dermal	LD0	2000 mg/kg	rat, male/female	OECD 402
Inhalative	LC50	> 5,997 mg/l (4h)	rat, male/female	OECD 403

Pelargonic acid, CAS: 112-05-0

Assessment

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

Acute oral toxicity
Acute dermal toxicity
Acute inhalation toxicity

STOT SE

Irritation and corrosion	1			
Pelargonic acid (112-05	5-0)			
Target Organ Effects	Species	Result	Method	
Skin	rabbit	irritating	OECD 404	4h
Eyes	rabbit	irritating		

Pelargonic acid, CAS: 112-05-0

Assessment

The available data lead to the classification given in section 2

Sensitization				
Pelargonic acid (112-0	5-0)			
Target Organ Effects	Species	Evaluation	Method	
Skin	guinea pig	not sensitizing	OECD 406	25 %
Skin	mouse	not sensitizing	OECD 429	

Pelargonic acid, CAS: 112-05-0

Assessment

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

Skin sensitization

For respiratory sensitization, no data are available

Subacute, subchronic and prolonged toxicity				
Pelargonic acid (112-	05-0)			
Туре	Dose	Species	Method	
Subacute toxicity	NOAEL: 1000 mg/kg/d (28d)	rat, male/female	OECD 407 Oral	Systemic toxicity
Subchronic toxicity	NOAEL: 5074	rat	OECD 408 Oral	Systemic toxicity

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r	mg/kg/d (90d)		read across

Pelargonic acid, CAS: 112-05-0

Assessment

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

STOT RE

Carcinogenicity, Muta	genicity. Reprod	uctive toxicity			
Pelargonic acid (112-0		<u></u>			
Туре	Dose	Species	Evaluation	Method	
Mutagenicity		Salmonella typhimurium	negative (with metabolic activation) negative (without metabolic activation)	OECD 471 (Ames)	
Mutagenicity		human lymphocytes	negative (with metabolic activation) negative (without metabolic activation)	OECD 473 (Chromosomal Aberration)	
Developmental Toxicity	NOAEL 1500 mg/kg/d	rat	,	OECD 414	Maternal toxicity, Fetal toxicity Teratogenicity
Developmental Toxicity	NOAEL 425 mg/kg/d	rabbit		OECD 414	Maternal toxicity, Developmental toxicity, Teratogenicity read across
Reproductive toxicity	NOAEL 4700 mg/kg/d	mouse		OECD 416	read across
Mutagenicity		mouse lymphoma cells	negative (without metabolic activation)	OECD 476 (Mammalian Gene Mutation)	

Pelargonic acid, CAS: 112-05-0

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 showed mutagenic effects

Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility

Pelargonic acid, CAS: 112-05-0

Main symptoms

cough, headache, nausea, 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

Due to the viscosity, this product does not present an aspiration hazard

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



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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			
Pelargonic acid (112-05-0)			
Species	Exposure time	Dose	Method
Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)	96h	LC50: 104 mg/l	OECD 203
Daphnia magna (Water flea)	48h	EC50: 96 mg/l	EPA OPP 72-2
Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72h	EC50: 60 mg/l (Growth rate)	OECD 201 read across
Activated sludge (domestic)	28 d	NOEC: >= 14 mg/l	OECD 301B

Long term toxicity				
Pelargonic acid (112-0	5-0)			
Туре	Species	Dose	Method	
Reproductive toxicity	Daphnia magna (Water flea)	NOEC: 18 mg/l (21d)	OECD 211	read across
Reproductive toxicity	Daphnia magna (Water flea)	EC50: 47 mg/l/21d	OECD 211	read across
Aquatic toxicity	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	NOAEC: 29 mg/l (3d) Growth rate	OECD 201	read across

Terrestrial toxicity				
Pelargonic acid (112-0	05-0)			
Species	Exposure time	Dose	Туре	Method
Colinus virginianus (bobwhite quail).	8 d	LC50: > 5620 ppm	Mortality	EPA OPP 71-2
Colinus virginianus (bobwhite quail).	14 d	LD50: > 2250 mg/kg bw	Mortality	EPA OPP 72-1
Anas platyrhynchos (mallard duck)	8 d	LC50: > 5620 ppm	Mortality	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Pelargonic acid, CAS: 112-05-0

Biodegradation

68 - 75 % (28 d), activated sludge (domestic), aerobic, non-adapted, OECD 301 B.

Abiotic Degradation		
Pelargonic acid (112-05-0)		
Туре	Result	Method

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



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Hydrolysis	not expected
Photolysis	No data available Half-life (DT50): calculated
	1,64 days

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Pelargonic acid (112-05-0)		
Туре	Result	Method
log Pow	3,4 @ 25 °C (77 °F)	measured, OECD 117
BCF	3,162	calculated

12.4. Mobility in soil

Pelargonic acid (112-05-0)			
Туре	Result	Method	
Surface tension	31,7 mN/m (0,27 g/l @ 20°C	OECD 115	
	(68°F))		
Adsorption/Desorption	log Koc: 2 @ pH 7 calculated		
Distribution to environmental	no data available		
compartments			

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Pelargonic acid, CAS: 112-05-0 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

Pelargonic acid, CAS: 112-05-0

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

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



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Contaminated packaging should be emptied as far as possible and after appropriate cleansing may be taken for reuse.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Section 14.1 - 14.6

ADR/RID Not restricted

ADN Container
Not restricted

ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR Not restricted

IMDG Not restricted

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according

to IMO instruments

Product name Nonanoic acid

Ship type 3
Pollution category Y
Hazard class S/P

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI

Pelargonic acid, CAS: 112-05-0

Classification Skin Irrit. 2; H315

Eye Irrit. 2; H319

Aquatic Chronic 3; H412

Hazard pictograms GHS07 Exclamation mark

Signal word Warning

Hazard statements H315, H319, H412

DI 2012/18/EU (Seveso III)

Category not subject

DI 1999/13/EC (VOC Guideline)

Component	Status
Pelargonic acid	regulated
CAS: 112-05-0	

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

Component	Status
Pelargonic acid	The substance is/will be pre-registered
CAS: 112-05-0	

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



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

International Inventories

Pelargonic acid, CAS: 112-05-0

AICS (AU)
DSL (CA)
IECSC (CN)
EC-No. 2039312 (EU)
ENCS (2)-608 (JP)
ISHL (2)-608 (JP)
KECI KE-26163 (KR)
INSQ (MX)
PICCS (PH)
TSCA (US)
NZIOC (NZ)
TCSI (TW)

National regulatory information Great Britain

Releases to air (Pollution Inventory Substances)

not subject

Releases to water (Pollution Inventory Substances)

not subject

Releases to sewer (Pollution Inventory Substances)

not subject

For details and further information please refer to the original regulation

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

The Chemical Safety Report (CSR) 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.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

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

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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)

Exposure scenario identification

- 1 Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures
- 2 Use in Cleaning Products
- 3 Use in Cleaning Products
- 4 Lubricants
- 5 Lubricants
- 6 Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)
- 7 Use in laboratories
- 8 Industrial processing of articles
- 9 Industrial processing of articles
- 10 Industrial processing of articles

Number of the ES 1

Short title of the exposure scenario

Formulation & (re)packing of substances and mixtures

List of use descriptors

Sector of uses [SU]

SU10: Formulation [mixing] of preparations and/or re-packaging (excluding alloys)

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)

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



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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)

PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

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

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.

Further explanations

Industrial use

Human health hazard assessment:

For concentrations below 10 %, the mixture is not hazardous with respect to the substance, no RMM/OCs are necessary

Contributing Scenarios

Number of the contributing scenario

1

Contributing exposure scenario controlling environmental exposure for

ERC 2

Further specification

Chesar 2.2, release factors for (Sp)ERC were modified.

Product characteristics

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

Amounts used

Daily amount per site: 2 to Annual amount per site: 200 to

Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1

Environment factors not influenced by risk management

River flow rate: 18000 m³/d Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Indoor/Outdoor use

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: 0.9 %

Release fraction to soil from process: 0.01%

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 (%): 87.5

Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

none

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

none

Number of the contributing scenario

2

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for

PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 14, PROC 15

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



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Further specification

Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.

Product characteristics

Covers percentage substance in the product: >=10 %

Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor and outdoor use

Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure

Regular cleaning of equipment and work area

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

Training for staff on good practice

Good standard of personal hygiene

Minimization of manual phases

Work procedures minimizing of splashes and spills

Avoidance of contact with contaminated tools and objects

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

Full skin coverage with appropriate light-weight barrier material. Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

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

Fresh Water (Pelagic)
Fresh Water (Sediment)
Marine Water (Pelagic)
Marine Water (Sediment)
PEC: 0.113 mg/l; RCR: 0.313
PEC: 1.593 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.187
PEC: 0.011 mg/l; RCR: 0.313
PEC: 0.159 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.187
Agricultural Soil
PEC: 0.255 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.173
Sewage Treatment Plant
PEC: 1.128 mg/l; RCR: 0.806

(Effluent)

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:

Should consumer uses be associated with this exposure scenario, please contact OQ for further details 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

Use in Cleaning Products

List of use descriptors

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



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Sector of uses [SU]

SU3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites

Process categories [PROC]

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises

PROC7: Industrial spraying

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

PROC10: Roller application or brushing

PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent

PROC17: Lubrication at high energy conditions and in partly open process

Environmental release categories [ERC]

ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles

Product characteristics

Refer to attached safety data sheets

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario

Covers the use as a component of cleaning products including pouring/unloading from drums or containers; and exposures during mixing/diluting in the preparatory phase and cleaning activities (including spraying, brushing, dipping, wiping, automated and by hand).

Further explanations

Industrial use

Human health hazard assessment:

For concentrations below 10 %, the mixture is not hazardous with respect to the substance, no RMM/OCs are necessary

Contributing Scenarios

Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling environmental exposure for ERC 4

Further specification

assessment tool used:, Chesar 2.2, release factors for (Sp)ERC were modified.

Product characteristics

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

Amounts used

Daily amount per site: 5 to Annual amount per site: 100 to

Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1

Environment factors not influenced by risk management

River flow rate: 18000 m³/d Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Indoor/Outdoor use

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

Release fraction to air from process: 100 %

Release fraction to wastewater from process: 0.3 %

Release fraction to soil from process: 5%

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 (%): 87.5

Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

none

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



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Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

none

Number of the contributing scenario

2

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for

PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 7, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 13, PROC 15, PROC 17

Further specification

Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.

Product characteristics

Covers percentage substance in the product: >=10 %

Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor and outdoor use

Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure

Regular cleaning of equipment and work area

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

Training for staff on good practice

Good standard of personal hygiene

Minimization of manual phases

Work procedures minimizing of splashes and spills

Avoidance of contact with contaminated tools and objects

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

Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. Full skin coverage with appropriate light-weight barrier material.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

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

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

PEC: 0.094 mg/l; RCR: 0.261
PEC: 0.009 mg/l; RCR: 0.261
PEC: 0.133 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.156
PEC: 0.226 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.152
PEC: 0.94 mg/l; RCR: 0.672

(Effluent)

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:

Should consumer uses be associated with this exposure scenario, please contact OQ for further details 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 3

Short title of the exposure scenario

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



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Use in Cleaning Products

List of use descriptors

Sector of uses [SU]

SU22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)

Process categories [PROC]

PROC1: Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

PROC4: Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises

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

PROC10: Roller application or brushing

PROC11: Non industrial spraying

PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent

PROC19: Hand-mixing with intimate contact and only PPE available

Environmental release categories [ERC]

ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems ERC8d: Wide dispersive outdoor use of processing aids in open systems

Product characteristics

Refer to attached safety data sheets

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario

Covers the use as a component of cleaning products including pouring/unloading from drums or containers; and exposures during mixing/diluting in the preparatory phase and cleaning activities (including spraying, brushing, dipping, wiping, automated and by hand).

Further explanations

Professional use

Human health hazard assessment:

For concentrations below 10 %, the mixture is not hazardous with respect to the substance, no RMM/OCs are necessary

Contributing Scenarios

Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling environmental exposure for ERC 8a ERC 8d

Further specification

assessment tool used:, Chesar 2.2.

Product characteristics

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

Amounts used

daily wide dispersive use: 5.5E-5 to/d

Amounts used (EU): 10 to/a

Environment factors not influenced by risk management

River flow rate: 18000 m³/d Local freshwater dilution factor: 100 Local marine water dilution factor: 10 3

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Indoor/Outdoor use

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

Release fraction to air from process: 100 %

Release fraction to wastewater from process: 100 %

Release fraction to soil from process: 0%

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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 (%): 87.5

Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

none

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

none

Number of the contributing scenario

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for

PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13, PROC 15, PROC 19

Further specification

Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.

Product characteristics

Covers percentage substance in the product: >=10 %

Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor and outdoor use

Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure

Regular cleaning of equipment and work area

Training for staff on good practice

Good standard of personal hygiene

Minimization of manual phases

Work procedures minimizing of splashes and spills

Avoidance of contact with contaminated tools and objects

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

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

Full skin coverage with appropriate light-weight barrier material. Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection.

Environment

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

Fresh Water (Pelagic) PEC: 3.736E-4 mg/l; RCR: < 0.01 Fresh Water (Sediment) PEC: 0.005 mg/kg dw; RCR: < 0.01 Marine Water (Pelagic) PEC: 3.693E-5 mg/l; RCR: < 0.01 Marine Water (Sediment) PEC: 5.215E-4 mg/kg dw; RCR: < 0.01 Agricultural Soil PEC: 7.794E-4 mg/kg dw; RCR: < 0.01 Sewage Treatment Plant PEC: 3.45E-5 mg/l; RCR: 2.46E-5

(Effluent)

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:

Should consumer uses be associated with this exposure scenario, please contact OQ for further details Other combinations of operational conditions may also be safe. Please contact OQ in case your local operational

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1

conditions differ from the ones described above and you are unsure if they are also safe

Number of the ES 4

Short title of the exposure scenario

Lubricants

List of use descriptors

Sector of uses [SU]

SU3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites

Process categories [PROC]

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)

PROC10: Roller application or brushing

PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

Environmental release categories [ERC]

ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles

Product characteristics

Refer to attached safety data sheets

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario

Covers the use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, operation of machinery/engines and similar articles, reworking on reject articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of wastes.

Further explanations

Industrial use

Human health hazard assessment:

For concentrations below 10 %, the mixture is not hazardous with respect to the substance, no RMM/OCs are necessary

Contributing Scenarios

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

ERC 4

Further specification

assessment tool used:, Chesar 2.2, release factors for (Sp)ERC were modified.

Product characteristics

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

Amounts used

Daily amount per site: 5 to Annual amount per site: 100 to

Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1

Environment factors not influenced by risk management

River flow rate: 18000 m³/d Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

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



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Indoor/Outdoor use

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

Release fraction to air from process: 100 % Release fraction to wastewater from process: 0.3 %

Release fraction to soil from process: 5%

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 (%): 100

Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

none

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

none

Number of the contributing scenario

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for

PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 5, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 10, PROC 13

Further specification

Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.

Product characteristics

Covers percentage substance in the product up to >=10 %

Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor and outdoor use

Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure

Regular cleaning of equipment and work area

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

Training for staff on good practice

Good standard of personal hygiene

Minimization of manual phases

Work procedures minimizing of splashes and spills

Avoidance of contact with contaminated tools and objects

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

Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. Full skin coverage with appropriate light-weight barrier material.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

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

PEC: 3.736E-4 mg/l; RCR: < 0.01 Fresh Water (Pelagic) Fresh Water (Sediment) PEC: 0.005 mg/kg dw; RCR: < 0.01 Marine Water (Pelagic) PEC: 3.693E-5 mg/l; RCR: < 0.01 Marine Water (Sediment) PEC: 5.215E-4 mg/kg dw; RCR: < 0.01 Agricultural Soil PEC: 7.794E-4 mg/kg dw; RCR: < 0.01

Sewage Treatment Plant PEC: 0.003 mg/l; RCR: < 0.01

(Effluent)

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:

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Should consumer uses be associated with this exposure scenario, please contact OQ for further details 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 5

Short title of the exposure scenario

Lubricants

List of use descriptors

Sector of uses [SU]

SU22: Professional uses: Public domain (administration, education, entertainment, services, craftsmen)

Process categories [PROC]

PROC2: Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure

PROC8b: Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities

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

facilities

PROC10: Roller application or brushing

PROC11: Non industrial spraying

PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

Environmental release categories [ERC]

ERC8a: Wide dispersive indoor use of processing aids in open systems

Product characteristics

Refer to attached safety data sheets

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario

Covers the use of formulated lubricants in closed and open systems including transfer operations, operation of machinery/engines and similar articles, reworking on reject articles, equipment maintenance and disposal of wastes.

Further explanations

Professional use

Human health hazard assessment:

For concentrations below 10 %, the mixture is not hazardous with respect to the substance, no RMM/OCs are necessary

Contributing Scenarios

Number of the contributing scenario

1

Contributing exposure scenario controlling environmental exposure for ERC 8a

Further specification

assessment tool used:, Chesar 2.2.

Amounts used

daily wide dispersive use: 5.5E-5 to/d Amounts used (EU): 100 to/a

Environment factors not influenced by risk management

River flow rate: 18000 m³/d Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Indoor/Outdoor use

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

Release fraction to air from process: 1 %

Release fraction to wastewater from process: 1 %

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



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Release fraction to soil from process: 0%

Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

Size of industrial sewage treatment plant (m3/d): 2000

The minimum grade of elimination in the sewage plant is (%): 87.5

Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

none

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

none

Number of the contributing scenario

2

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 2, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 10, PROC 11, PROC 13, PROC 17

Further specification

Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.

Product characteristics

Covers percentage substance in the product: >=10 %

Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor and outdoor use

Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure

Regular cleaning of equipment and work area

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

Training for staff on good practice

Good standard of personal hygiene

Minimization of manual phases

Work procedures minimizing of splashes and spills

Avoidance of contact with contaminated tools and objects

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

Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. Full skin coverage with appropriate light-weight barrier material.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

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

Fresh Water (Pelagic)
Fresh Water (Sediment)
Marine Water (Pelagic)
PEC: 3.736E-4 mg/l; RCR: < 0.01
PEC: 0.005 mg/kg dw; RCR: < 0.01
PEC: 3.693E-5 mg/l; RCR: < 0.01
PEC: 5.215E-4 mg/kg dw; RCR: < 0.01
PEC: 7.794E-4 mg/kg dw; RCR: < 0.01
Sewage Treatment Plant
PEC: 0.003 mg/l; RCR: < 0.01

(Effluent)

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:

Should consumer uses be associated with this exposure scenario, please contact OQ for further details 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

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Number of the ES 6

Short title of the exposure scenario

Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)

List of use descriptors

Sector of uses [SU]

SU8: Manufacture of bulk, large scale chemicals (including petroleum products)

SU9: Manufacture of fine chemicals

SU3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites

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

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]

ERC6a: Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)

Product characteristics

Refer to attached safety data sheets

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario

Use as an intermediate (not related to Strictly Controlled Conditions). Includes incidental exposures during recycling/ recovery, material transfers, storage, sampling, associated laboratory activities, maintenance and loading (ncluding marine vessel/barge, road/rail car and bulk container).

Further explanations

Industrial use

Human health hazard assessment:

For concentrations below 10 %, the mixture is not hazardous with respect to the substance, no RMM/OCs are necessary

Contributing Scenarios

Number of the contributing scenario

1

Contributing exposure scenario controlling environmental exposure for ERC 6a

Further specification

assessment tool used:, Chesar 2.2, release factors for (Sp)ERC were modified.

Product characteristics

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

Amounts used

Daily amount per site: 5 to Annual amount per site: 100 to

Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1

Environment factors not influenced by risk management

River flow rate: 18000 m³/d Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Local marine water dilution factor: 100

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Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Indoor/Outdoor use

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

Release fraction to air from process: 5 %

Release fraction to wastewater from process: 0.3 %

Release fraction to soil from process: 0.1%

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 (%): 87.5

Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

none

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

none

Number of the contributing scenario

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for

PROC 1, PROC 2, PROC 3, PROC 4, PROC 8a, PROC 8b, PROC 9, PROC 15

Further specification

Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.

Product characteristics

Covers percentage substance in the product: >=10 %

Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor and outdoor use

Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure

Regular cleaning of equipment and work area

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

Training for staff on good practice

Good standard of personal hygiene

Minimization of manual phases

Work procedures minimizing of splashes and spills

Avoidance of contact with contaminated tools and objects

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

Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. Full skin coverage with appropriate light-weight barrier material.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

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

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

PEC: 0.094 mg/l; RCR: 0.261
PEC: 0.009 mg/l; RCR: 0.261
PEC: 0.133 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.156
PEC: 0.213 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.144
PEC: 0.94 mg/l; RCR: 0.672

(Effluent)

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:

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Should consumer uses be associated with this exposure scenario, please contact OQ for further details 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 7

Short title of the exposure scenario

Use in laboratories

List of use descriptors

Sector of uses [SU]

SU3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites

Process categories [PROC]

PROC10: Roller application or brushing PROC15: Use as laboratory reagent

Environmental release categories [ERC]

ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles

Product characteristics

Refer to attached safety data sheets

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario

Use of small quantities within laboratory settings, including material transfers and equipment cleaning

Further explanations

Industrial use

Human health hazard assessment:

For concentrations below 10 %, the mixture is not hazardous with respect to the substance, no RMM/OCs are necessary

Contributing Scenarios

Number of the contributing scenario

1

Contributing exposure scenario controlling environmental exposure for ERC 4

Further specification

assessment tool used:, Chesar 2.2, release factors for (Sp)ERC were modified.

Product characteristics

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

Amounts used

Daily amount per site: 1 to Annual amount per site: 20 to

Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1

Environment factors not influenced by risk management

River flow rate: 18000 m³/d Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Indoor/Outdoor use

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

Release fraction to air from process: 100 %

Release fraction to wastewater from process: 1.5 %

Release fraction to soil from process: 5%

Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

Size of municipal sewage system/ treatment plant (m³/d): 2000

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



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The minimum grade of elimination in the sewage plant is (%): 87.5

Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

none

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

none

Number of the contributing scenario

2

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for **PROC 10, PROC 15**

Further specification

Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.

Product characteristics

Covers percentage substance in the product: >=10 %

Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor and outdoor use

Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure

Regular cleaning of equipment and work area

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

Training for staff on good practice

Good standard of personal hygiene

Minimization of manual phases

Work procedures minimizing of splashes and spills

Avoidance of contact with contaminated tools and objects

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

Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. Full skin coverage with appropriate light-weight barrier material.

Environment

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

Fresh Water (Pelagic) PEC: 0.094 mg/l; RCR: 0.261 Fresh Water (Sediment) PEC: 1.328 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.156 Marine Water (Pelagic) PEC: 0.009 mg/l; RCR: 0.261 Marine Water (Sediment) PEC: 0.133 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.156 Agricultural Soil PEC: 0.215 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.145 Sewage Treatment Plant PEC: 0.94 mg/l; RCR: 0.672

(Effluent)

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:

Should consumer uses be associated with this exposure scenario, please contact OQ for further details 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

Short title of the exposure scenario

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



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Industrial processing of articles

List of use descriptors

Sector of uses [SU]

SU7: Printing and reproduction of recorded media

SU3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites

Process categories [PROC]

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

PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

Environmental release categories [ERC]

ERC4: Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles

Product characteristics

Refer to attached safety data sheets

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario

Exposing, developing, bleaching, fixing, washing and drying in dedicated equipment

Further explanations

Industrial use

Human health hazard assessment:

For concentrations below 10 %, the mixture is not hazardous with respect to the substance, no RMM/OCs are necessary

Contributing Scenarios

Number of the contributing scenario

1

Contributing exposure scenario controlling environmental exposure for

ERC 4

Further specification

assessment tool used:, Chesar 2.2, release factors for (Sp)ERC were modified.

Product characteristics

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

Amounts used

Daily amount per site: 0.5 to Annual amount per site: 10 to

Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1

Environment factors not influenced by risk management

River flow rate: 18000 m³/d

Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Indoor/Outdoor use

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

Release fraction to air from process: 100 %

Release fraction to wastewater from process: 3 %

Release fraction to soil from process: 5%

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 (%): 87.5

Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

none

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

none

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



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Number of the contributing scenario

2

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 5, PROC 13

Further specification

Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.

Product characteristics

Covers percentage substance in the product: >=10 %

Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor and outdoor use

Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure

Regular cleaning of equipment and work area

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

Training for staff on good practice

Good standard of personal hygiene

Minimization of manual phases

Work procedures minimizing of splashes and spills

Avoidance of contact with contaminated tools and objects

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

Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. Full skin coverage with appropriate light-weight barrier material.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

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

Fresh Water (Pelagic)
Fresh Water (Sediment)
Marine Water (Pelagic)
Marine Water (Sediment)

Agricultural Soil

Sewage Treatment Plant

PEC: 0.094 mg/l; RCR: 0.261

PEC: 0.009 mg/l; RCR: 0.261

PEC: 0.133 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.156

PEC: 0.214 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.144

PEC: 0.94 mg/l; RCR: 0.672

(Effluent)

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:

Should consumer uses be associated with this exposure scenario, please contact OQ for further details 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 9

Short title of the exposure scenario

Industrial processing of articles

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



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List of use descriptors

Sector of uses [SU]

SU7: Printing and reproduction of recorded media

SU3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites

Process categories [PROC]

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

PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

Environmental release categories [ERC]

ERC5: Industrial use resulting in inclusion into or onto a matrix

Product characteristics

Refer to attached safety data sheets

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario

Exposing, developing, bleaching, fixing, washing and drying in dedicated equipment

Further explanations

Industrial use

For concentrations below 10 %, the mixture is not hazardous with respect to the substance, no RMM/OCs are necessary

Contributing Scenarios

Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling environmental exposure for ERC 5

Further specification

assessment tool used:, Chesar 2.2, release factors for (Sp)ERC were modified.

Product characteristics

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

Amounts used

Daily amount per site: 0.5 to Annual amount per site: 10 to

Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1

Environment factors not influenced by risk management

River flow rate: 18000 m³/d Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Indoor/Outdoor use

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

Release fraction to air from process: 50 % Release fraction to wastewater from process: 3 % Release fraction to soil from process: 1%

Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

Size of industrial sewage treatment plant (m3/d): 2000

The minimum grade of elimination in the sewage plant is (%): 87.5

Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

none

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

none

Number of the contributing scenario

Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for

2

1

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



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PROC 5, PROC 13

Further specification

Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.

Product characteristics

Covers percentage substance in the product: >=10 %

Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor and outdoor use

Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure

Regular cleaning of equipment and work area

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

Training for staff on good practice Good standard of personal hygiene

Minimization of manual phases

Work procedures minimizing of splashes and spills

Avoidance of contact with contaminated tools and objects

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

Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374), coverall and eye protection. Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. Full skin coverage with appropriate light-weight barrier material.

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

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

Fresh Water (Pelagic)
Fresh Water (Sediment)
Marine Water (Pelagic)
Air

PEC: 0.094 mg/l; RCR: 0.261
PEC: 1.328 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.156
PEC: 0.009 mg/l; RCR: 0.261
PEC: 0.133 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.156
PEC: .?1 mg/m³; RCR: .?2

Agricultural Soil PEC: 0.213 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.144 Sewage Treatment Plant PEC: 0.94 mg/l; RCR: 0.672

(Effluent)

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:

Should consumer uses be associated with this exposure scenario, please contact OQ for further details

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 10

Short title of the exposure scenario

Industrial processing of articles

List of use descriptors

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



Pelargonic acid Kosher 10560D

Version / Revision 3.01

Sector of uses [SU]

SU7: Printing and reproduction of recorded media

SU3: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites

Process categories [PROC]

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

PROC13: Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring

Environmental release categories [ERC]

ERC6b: Industrial use of reactive processing aids

Product characteristics

Refer to attached safety data sheets

Processes and activities covered by the exposure scenario

Exposing, developing, bleaching, fixing, washing and drying in dedicated equipment

Further explanations

Industrial use

Human health hazard assessment:

For concentrations below 10 %, the mixture is not hazardous with respect to the substance, no RMM/OCs are necessary

Contributing Scenarios

Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling environmental exposure for ERC 6b

Further specification

assessment tool used:, Chesar 2.2, release factors for (Sp)ERC were modified.

Product characteristics

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

Amounts used

Daily amount per site: 0.5 to Annual amount per site: 10 to

Fraction of Regional tonnage used locally: 1

Environment factors not influenced by risk management

River flow rate: 18000 m³/d

Local freshwater dilution factor: 10 Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Other given operational conditions affecting environmental exposure

Indoor/Outdoor use

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

Release fraction to air from process: 0.025 % Release fraction to wastewater from process: 3 % Release fraction to soil from process: 0.1%

Conditions and measures related to municipal sewage treatment plant

Size of industrial sewage treatment plant (m3/d): 2000

The minimum grade of elimination in the sewage plant is (%): 87.5

Conditions and measures related to external treatment of waste for disposal

none

Conditions and measures related to external recovery of waste

none

Number of the contributing scenario Contributing exposure scenario controlling worker exposure for PROC 5. PROC 13

2

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



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Further specification

Qualitative approach used to conclude safe use.

Product characteristics

Covers percentage substance in the product: >=10 %

Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)

Other given operational conditions affecting workers exposure

Indoor and outdoor use

Organisational measures to prevent /limit releases, dispersion and exposure

Regular cleaning of equipment and work area

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

Training for staff on good practice

Good standard of personal hygiene

Minimization of manual phases

Work procedures minimizing of splashes and spills

Avoidance of contact with contaminated tools and objects

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

Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374. Wear suitable gloves (tested to EN374) and eye protection. Full skin coverage with appropriate light-weight barrier material.

Frequency and duration of use

8 h (full shift)

Exposure estimation and reference to its source

Environment

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)

Marine Water (Sediment)

Agricultural Soil

Sewage Treatment Plant

PEC: 0.094 mg/l; RCR: 0.261

PEC: 0.009 mg/l; RCR: 0.261

PEC: 0.133 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.156

PEC: 0.212 mg/kg dw; RCR: 0.143

PEC: 0.94 mg/l; RCR: 0.671

(Effluent)

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:

Should consumer uses be associated with this exposure scenario, please contact OQ for further details 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

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