SAFETY DATA SHEET



Pelargonic Acid (nonanoic Acid)

Section 1. Ident	ification
GHS product identifier	: Pelargonic Acid (nonanoic Acid)
Product code	: Not available.
Other means of	: Not available.
identification	
Product type	: Liquid.
Relevant identified uses	of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Not available.	
Supplier's details	: Rierden Chemical & Trading company PO Box 7072 Phone: 847-816-9310 Fax: 847-816-9318 Email: joe@rierdenchemical.com Website: www.rierdenchemical.com
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	: CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300
Section 2. Haza	rds identification
OSHA/HCS status	 This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	 H315 - Causes skin irritation. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statemen	<u>its</u>
Prevention	: P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. P273 - Avoid release to the environment. P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.



Section 2. Hazards identification

	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 or attention.
Storage	: Not applicable.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Other means of identification	: Not available.

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Nonanoic acid	≥90	112-05-0

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation. If a generic chemical name is shown and/or the CAS number is not disclosed, the specific chemical identity has been withheld as a trade secret.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures		
Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.	
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.	
Skin contact	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.	
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.	



Section 4. First aid measures

Most important symptom	is/effects, acute and delayed
Potential acute health e	ffects
Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<u>Over-exposure signs/sy</u>	mptoms
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Indication of immediate r	nedical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	 Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments Protection of first-aiders	 No specific treatment. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: CO2, foam, water spray, dry chemical.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use solid water stream. It could scatter and spread fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Toxic gases, oxides of carbon may be released during combustion, that are heavier than air and may spread along floors. The material as shipped does not pone explosion hazard because it does not contain functional groups associated with explosive properties.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	 Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

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Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responde	ers :	If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precaution		Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
Methods and materials for	r cont	ainment and cleaning up
Small spill	:	Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill		Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or

spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	
Protective measures	: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.





Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name		Exposure limits	
Nonanoic acid		None.	
Appropriate engineering controls	: Good general ventilation sho contaminants.	ould be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborr	าย
Environmental exposure controls		r work process equipment should be checked to ensuments of environmental protection legislation.	ıre
Individual protection mea	<u>sures</u>		
Hygiene measures	eating, smoking and using the Appropriate techniques show	face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before ne lavatory and at the end of the working period. In the used to remove potentially contaminated clothir before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and sa rkstation location.	ng.
Eye/face protection	assessment indicates this is gases or dusts. If contact is	rith an approved standard should be used when a risk necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists possible, the following protection should be worn, unl higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles	s, less
Skin protection Hand protection	worn at all times when hand necessary. Considering the during use that the gloves a noted that the time to breakt glove manufacturers. In the	pus gloves complying with an approved standard shouling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, che re still retaining their protective properties. It should b hrough for any glove material may be different for difficase of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the cannot be accurately estimated.	this is eck e erent
Body protection		ent for the body should be selected based on the task plved and should be approved by a specialist before	being
Other skin protection		y additional skin protection measures should be select formed and the risks involved and should be approved is product.	
Respiratory protection	appropriate standard or cert	tential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the fication. Respirators must be used according to a im to ensure proper fitting, training, and other importa	

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

<u>Appearance</u>

Physical state	: Liquid. [Clear.]
Color	: Colorless.
Odor	: Weak.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: 4.4; 0.1 g/l at 25 °C.



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Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Melting point/freezing point	: 13°C (55.4°F)
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: 253°C (487.4°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 137°C (278.6°F) [ISO 2719-A]
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Flammability	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	: Lower: 0.8% Upper: 9%
Vapor pressure	: 0.1 kPa (0.75006 mm Hg) [room temperature] 0.46 kPa (3.4503 mm Hg) [50°C (122°F)]
Relative vapor density	: 5.5 [Air = 1]@ 20°C
Relative density	: Not available.
Density	: 0.905 kg/m³ at 20°C [DIN 51757]
Solubility	: Not available.
Solubility in water	: 0.3 g/l [OECD 105]@ 20°C
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: 3.4 [OECD 117]
Auto-ignition temperature	: 355°C (671°F) [DIN 51794]
Decomposition temperature	: >266°C (>510.8°F)
Viscosity	: Kinematic: 8.14 mm²/s (8.14 cSt) [ASTM D 445]
Flow time (ISO 2431)	Not available.
Particle characteristics	
Median particle size	: Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: Reacts with strong reducing and oxidizing agents, amines, bases and strong acids.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Flames. Ignition sources. Excessive heat.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials and acids. Bases.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Carbon oxides during combustion.





Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Nonanoic acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Nonanoic acid	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 uL	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	91 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Woman	-	47 hours 80 %	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Guinea pig	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	47 hours 10 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Human	-	24 hours 20 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Human	-	48 hours 80 %	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Man	-	48 hours 20 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
Sensitization There is no data available.	** dra	ft o	nlv	***	1
<u>lutagenicity</u>			· · · /		

There is no data available.

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

There is no data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

There is no data available.

Aspiration hazard

There is no data available.

Information on the likely	: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.
routes of exposure	
	- 4 -

Potential acute health effects E

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.	

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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Pelargonic Acid (nonanoic Acid)

Section 11. Toxicological information

Skin contact
Ingestion

- : Causes skin irritation.
- : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics				
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness			
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.			
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness			
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.			

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure Short term exposure **Potential immediate** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. effects **Potential delayed effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Long term exposure **Potential immediate** No known significant effects or critical hazards. *** effects X **Potential delayed effects** No known significant effects or critical hazards Potential chronic health effects

General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/ I)
Nonanoic acid	5000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Nonanoic acid		Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	48 hours 96 hours



Section 12. Ecological information

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Pelargonic Acid (nonanoic Acid)	3.4	-	low
Nonanoic acid	3.4	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

- : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste
- disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

AERG : Not applicable

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.



DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

Section 14. Transport information

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to IMO instruments

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations		
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	: Not listed	
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	: Not listed	
<u>SARA 302/304</u>		
Composition/informati	<u>on on ingredients</u>	
No products were found	I.	
SARA 304 RQ	: Not applicable	
<u>SARA 311/312</u>		
Classification		ION/IRRITATION - Category 2 DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
Composition/informati	<u>on on ingredients</u>	
Name	%	Classification
Nonanoic acid	★★★≥90	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - (
State regulations	U	rait offig
Massachusetts	: None of the co	mponents are listed.
New York	: None of the components are listed.	
New Jersey	: None of the components are listed.	
Pennsylvania	: None of the components are listed.	
<u>California Prop. 65</u>		
This product does n	ot require a Safe Harb	or warning under California Prop. 65.
International regulations	1	

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

United States (TSCA 8b) : All components are active or exempted.

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Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

	Classification	Justification
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 3 AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3		Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method
History		
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 02/28/2022	
Date of previous issue	: Not applicable	
Version	: 1	
Prepared by	: KMK Regulatory Services Inc.	
Key to abbreviations	 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) N/A = Not available SGG = Segregation Group UN = United Nations 	
lotice to reader		У

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

