

# Trade name: Neodecanoic acid

Version: 3.2, revision date: 02.01.2021

Print Date: 6. January 2021

Replaced version: 3.1, revision date: 06.10.2020

Region: EN

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

# 1.1. Product identifier

Handelsname Neodecanoic acid

Registration Name Registration Number CAS-# Neodecanoic acid 01-2119449554-33 26896-20-8

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

# Intended Use:

Chemical intermediate

# **Identified Uses:**

Manufacture of substance Distribution of substance Formulation and (re)packing of substances and mixtures Metal working fluids / rolling oils - Industrial Mining chemicals Metal working fluids / rolling oils - Professional

As this product is not classified it may be used in ways other than the above. All product uses should be consistent with the safety guidance in this SDS.

#### Uses advised against:

None unless specified elsewhere in this SDS.

# 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

#### Company

SysKem Chemie GmbH Brucknerweg 26 D-42289 Wuppertal

Telephone	+49 (0) 202/30999510
Telefax	+49 (0) 202/87088403
E-mail address	info@syskem.de

Prepared by / E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS info@syskem.de

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Vergiftungs-Informations-Zentrale Freiburg, Tel. +49 761 19240.

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

# 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 Not Classified

# 2.2. Label elements

No label elements according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008



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# 2.3. Other hazards

Physical / Chemical Hazards:

No significant hazards.

### Health Hazards:

May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

### **Environmental Hazards:**

No significant hazards. Material does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with REACH Annex XIII.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

This material is defined as a substance.

# Reportable hazardous substance(s) complying with the classification criteria and/or with an exposure limit (OEL)

Name	CAS#	EG#	Registration#	Concentration*
Neodecanoic acid	26896-20-8	248-093-9	01-2119449554-33	100 %

# **GHS/CLP** classification

[Acute Tox. 5 H303]

Note - any classification in brackets is a GHS building block that was not adopted by the EU in the CLP regulation (No 1272/2008) and therefore is not applicable in the EU or in non-EU countries which have implemented the CLP regulation and is shown for informational purposes only.

\* All concentrations are percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

Note: See SDS Section 16 for full text of hazard statements.

# 3.2. Mixtures

Not Applicable. This product is regulated as a substance.

# SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### INHALATION

Immediately remove from further exposure. Get immediate medical assistance. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. Give supplemental oxygen, if available. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device.

### SKIN CONTACT

Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

### EYE CONTACT

Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.

### INGESTION

First aid is normally not required. Seek medical attention if discomfort occurs.



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

No important symptoms or effects.

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

The need to have special means for providing specific and immediate medical treatment available in the workplace is not expected.

# SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

# 5.1. Extinguishing media

### Suitable extinguishing media

Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish flames.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Straight streams of water

# 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

#### Hazardous Combustion Products:

Incomplete combustion products, Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume

# 5.3. Advice for firefighters

#### Fire Fighting Instructions:

Evacuate area. Prevent run-off from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers or drinking water supply. Fire-fighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

#### FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES Flash Point [Method]:

>100°C (212°F) [ASTM D-93]

# Upper/Lower Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):

UEL: 12.4 LEL: 1.4 [In-house method]

### Autoignition Temperature:

>300°C (572°F) [In-house method]

# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

# 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

### NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

### **PROTECTIVE MEASURES**

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required, due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.



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# 6.2. Environmental precautions

Large Spills: Dyke far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

# 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### Land Spill:

Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other noncombustible material and transfer to containers. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

#### Water Spill:

Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

# 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin. Use proper bonding and/or earthing procedures. However, bonding and earthing may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. DO NOT handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight.

Loading/Unloading Temperature:	[Ambient]
Transport Temperature:	[Ambient]
Transport Pressure:	[Ambient]
Static Accumulator:	This material is not a static accumulator.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.

Storage Temperature:	[Ambient]
Storage Pressure:	[Ambient]

Suitable Materials and Coatings (Chemical Compatibility): Stainless Steel; Polyethylene; Aluminium; Polypropylene; Phenolic Coatings

# **Unsuitable Materials and Coatings:**

Amine Epoxy; Copper; Inorganic Zinc; Polyamide; Epoxies

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Section 1 informs about identified end-uses. No industrial or sector specific guidance available.



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# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

# 8.1 Control parameters

EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES			
Exposure limits/standards (Not	e: Exposure limits are	not additive)	
Substance Name	Form	Limit/Standard	Source
Neodecanoic acid	Stable Aerosol.	TWA 5 mg/m3	ExxonMobil
Neodecanoic acid	Vapour.	TWA 25 mg/m3	ExxonMobil

Note: Information about recommended monitoring procedures can be obtained from the relevant agency(ies)/institute(s): UK Health and Safety Executive (HSE)

#### DERIVED NO EFFECT LEVEL (DNEL)/DERIVED MINIMAL EFFECT LEVEL (DMEL) Worker

Substance Name Neodecanoic acid	<b>Dermal</b> 7.41 mg/kg bw/day DNEL, Chronic Exposure	Inhalation 22.04 mg/m3 DNEL, Chronic
Consumer		

Substance Name	Dermal	Inhalation	Oral
Neodecanoic acid	1.06 mg/kg bw/day DNEL,	6.52 mg/m3 DNEL,	1.88 mg/kg bw/day DNEL,
	Chronic Exposure,	Chronic Exposure,	Chronic Exposure,
	Systemic Effects	Systemic Effects	Systemic Effects

Note: The Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) is an estimated safe level of exposure that is derived from toxicity data in accord with specific guidance within the European REACH regulation. The DNEL may differ from an Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL) for the same chemical. OELs may be recommended by an individual company, a governmental regulatory body or an expert organization, such as the Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits (SCOEL) or the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH). OELs are considered to be safe exposure levels for a typical worker in an occupational setting for an 8-hour work shift, 40 hour work week, as a time weighted average (TWA) or a 15 minute short-term exposure limit (STEL). While also considered to be protective of health, OELs are derived by a process different from that of REACH.

# PREDICTED NO EFFECT CONCENTRATION (PNEC)

Substance Name	Aqua Fresh water	Aqua Marine water	Áqua (intermittent release)	Sewage treatment plant	Sediment	Soil	Oral (secondary poisoning)
Neodecanoic ad	cid 0,478 mg/l	0,0478 mg/l	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

# 8.2. Exposure controls

# ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider:

Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded.

# PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.



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# **Respiratory Protection:**

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include: Half-face filter respirator Type A filter material, European Committee for Standardization (CEN)

standards EN 136, 140 and 405 provide respirator masks and EN 149 and 143 provide filter recommendations.

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode.

Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapour warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

### Hand Protection:

Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions.

Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include:

If prolonged or repeated contact is likely, chemical-resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely, wear gauntlet-style gloves.

# Eye Protection:

If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

### Skin and Body Protection:

Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include:

If prolonged or repeated contact is likely, chemical, and oil resistant clothing is recommended.

# Specific Hygiene Measures:

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS**

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State: Form: Colour: Odour: Odour Threshold:

pH:

Melting Point: Freezing Point: Initial Boiling Point / and Boiling Range: Flash Point [Method]: Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1): Flammability (Solid, Gas): Liquid Clear Colourless Mild No data available

No data available

Not technically feasible No data available 245°C (473°F) - 265°C (509°F) [ASTM D1078] >100°C (212°F) [ASTM D-93] < 1 [In-house method] Not technically feasible



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Upper/Lower Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):

Vapour Pressure: [N/D at 20 °C]

Vapour Density (Air = 1): Relative Density (at 20 °C): Solubility(ies): water Partition coefficient (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient): Autoignition Temperature: Decomposition Temperature: Viscosity: [N/D at 40 °C] Explosive Properties: Oxidizing Properties: UEL: 12.4 LEL: 1.4 [In-house method] 0.012 kPa (0.09 mm Hg) at 50°C 0.3 kPa (2.25 mm Hg) at 100°C [In-house method] > 1 at 101 kPa [Calculated] 0.913 [With respect to water] [Calculated] Slight

3.83 [OECD 117] >300°C (572°F) [In-house method] No data available 40 cSt (40 mm2/sec) at 20°C [ASTM D7042] No data available No data available

911 kg/m3 (7.6 lbs/gal, 0.91 kg/dm3) [ASTM D4052] 172 [Calculated] No 0.0004 per Deg C [In-house method]

# 9.2. Other information

Density (at 20 oC): Molecular Weight: Hygroscopic: Coefficient of Thermal Expansion:

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

See sub-sections below.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Material is stable under normal conditions.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

# 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Excessive heat. High energy sources of ignition.

# 10.5. Incompatible materials

Aldehydes, Alkanolamines, Alkylene Oxides, Amines, Ammonia, Caustics, Cyanohydrins, Inorganic acids, Monomers, Nitriles, Polymerisable esters, Strong oxidisers

### **10.6.** Hazardous decomposition products

Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.



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# SECTION 11: Toxicological information

# 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Hazard Class	Conclusion / Remarks	
Inhalation		
Acute Toxicity: (Rat) 6 hour(s) LC50 > 3 mg/l (Vapour) Test scores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification.	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 403	
Irritation: Data available.	Elevated temperatures or mechanical action may form vapours, mist, or fumes which may be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, or lungs. Based on test data for the material.	
Ingestion		
Acute Toxicity (Rat): LD 50 2066 mg/kg Test scores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification.	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 401	
Skin		
Acute Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 3640 mg/kg Test scores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification.	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 402	
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Data available. Test scores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification.	May dry the skin leading to discomfort and dermatitis. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 404	
Eyes		
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Data available. Test scores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 405	
Sensitisation		
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.	
Skin Sensitization: Data available. Test scores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification.	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guidelin 406	
Aspiration		
Data available	Not expected to be an aspiration hazard. Based on physico- chemical properties of the material.	
Germ Cell Mutagenicity		
Data available. Test scores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification.	INot expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471 473	
Carcinogenicity		
No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause cancer.	
Reproductive Toxicity		
Data available. Test scores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification.	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on test data for the material. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 414 416	
Lactation		
No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.	



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Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)	
Single Exposure: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure.
<b>Repeated Exposure:</b> Data available. Test scores or other study results do not meet criteria for classification.	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 407 408 410 411 412 413 452

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

# 12.1 Toxicity

Material -- Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. Material -- Not expected to demonstrate chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms

# 12.2 Persistence and degradability

### **Biodegradation:**

Material -- Expected to biodegrade slowly.

# Hydrolysis:

Material -- Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant.

#### Photolysis:

Material -- Transformation due to photolysis not expected to be significant.

### Atmospheric Oxidation:

Material -- Expected to degrade rapidly in air

# 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Material -- Potential to bioaccumulate is low.

# 12.4 Mobility in soil

Material -- Expected to partition to water. Some partitioning to sediment and wastewater solids. Minimally volatile.

# 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product is not, or does not contain, a substance that is a PBT or a vPvB.

# 12.6 Other adverse effects

No adverse effects are expected.

ECOLOGICAL DATA Ecotoxicity Test Aquatic - Acute Toxicity Aquatic - Acute Toxicity Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	Duration 48 hour(s) 96 hour(s) 72 hour(s)	<b>Organism Type</b> Daphnia magna Oncorhynchus mykiss Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	<b>Test Results</b> EL50 > 1000 mg/l LL50 >100 - <300 mg/l EL50 > 100 mg/l
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity Aquatic - Chronic Toxicity Aquatic - Chronic Toxicity Aquatic - Chronic Toxicity	21 day(s) 21 day(s) 21 day(s) 14 day(s)	Daphnia magna Daphnia magna Oncorhynchus mykiss	LOEC 10.1 mg/l NOEC 4.78 mg/l NOEC >2.22 mg/l



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Media	Degradability and Bioaccumulation Test Type	Duration	Test Results: Basis
Air	Photolysis		Half-life (t1/2) 13.9 hour(s
Sediment	Sediment Adsorption		log Koc 2.08
Water	Ready Biodegradability	28 day(s)	Percent Degraded 11
Water	Bioaccumulation	14 day(s)	BCF < 225

# SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

# 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

Suitable routes of disposal are supervised incineration, preferentially with energy recovery, or appropriate recycling methods in accordance with applicable regulations and material characteristics at the time of disposal.

The European Waste Catalogue (EWC) code is specific to the waste generating process and waste constituents. Determine the EWC according to the criteria provided in the European Waste Catalogue and the hazardous waste list established by Commission Decision 2000/532/EC, as amended.

# **Empty Container Warning**

Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions. Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

# SECTION 14: Transport information

#### 14.1 UN number

Not regulated as a dangerous good

# 14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not regulated as a dangerous good

# 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not regulated as a dangerous good

# 14.4 Packing group

Not regulated as a dangerous good

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

Not regulated as a dangerous good

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Not applicable



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# 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Substance Name:NEODECANOIC ACIDShip type required:2Pollution category:Y

### 14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN) Not subject to ADR, RID and ADN.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) Not subject to IMDG.

#### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

#### **REGULATORY STATUS AND APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS** Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories: AICS, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TCSI, TSCA

AICS, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, RECI, FICCS, ICSI, ISC

### Applicable EU Directives and Regulations:

1907/2006 [... on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals ... and amendments thereto]

1272/2008 [on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.. and amendments thereto]

**REACH Restrictions on the manufacturing, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles (Annex XVII):** The following entries of Annex XVII may be considered for this product: None

# 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

REACH Information: A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for one or more substances present in the material.

# SECTION 16: Other information

## **Further information**

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

### Key literature references and sources for data

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP, EU GHS)

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 2 and 3)

[Acute Tox. 5 H303]: May be harmful if swallowed; Acute Tox Oral, Cat 5

### Department issuing data sheet

SysKem Chemie GmbH Dept. Product Safety Telephone +49 (0) 202/30999510

Reasons for changes Section 1



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Abbreviations and acronyms Acronym Full text N/A Not applicable N/D Not determined NE Not established VOC Volatile Organic Compound AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances AIHA WEEL American Industrial Hygiene Association Workplace Environmental Exposure Limits ASTM ASTM International, originally known as the American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) DSL Domestic Substance List (Canada) EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances ELINCS European List of Notified Chemical Substances ENCS Existing and new Chemical Substances (Japanese inventory) IECSC Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China KECI Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory NDSL Non-Domestic Substances List (Canada) NZIoC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances TLV Threshold Limit Value (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists) TSCA Toxic Substances Control Act (U.S. inventory) UVCB Substances of Unknown or Variable composition, Complex reaction products or Biological materials LC Lethal Concentration LD Lethal Dose LL Lethal Loading EC Effective Concentration EL Effective Loading NOEC No Observable Effect Concentration NOELR No Observable Effect Loading Rate