# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 13-Dec-2023



Revision Number 6

# **1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER**

2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID			
00000008018			
Other means of identification			
149-57-5			
2-EHA			
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use			
Chemical intermediate.			
No information available			

#### <u>Supplier</u> Ixom Operations Pty Ltd

ABN: 51 600 546 512 Level 8, 1 Nicholson Street Melbourne 3000 Australia

Telephone Number: +61 3 9906 3000

#### Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number

#### 1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### GHS Classification

Not classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG)

Classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Reproductive toxicity	Category 1B

SIGNAL WORD Danger

#### Label elements

Health hazard Exclamation mark



**Hazard statements** H315 - Causes skin irritation H360D - May damage the unborn child

#### **Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

Obtain special instructions before use Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood Wash hands thoroughly after handling Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection Use personal protective equipment as required **Precautionary Statements - Response** If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS) IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse Precautionary Statements - Storage Store locked up **Precautionary Statements - Disposal** 

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable

#### Other hazards which do not result in classification

May be harmful if swallowed Harmful to aquatic life

#### **General Hazards**

**Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)** None allocated

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### Substance

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
2-Ethyl hexanoic acid	149-57-5	99.5%

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Description of first aid measures

General advice	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms occur.
Eye contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids. Consult a physician.
Skin contact	Wash skin with soap and water. Call a physician if symptoms occur.

Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.		
Most important symptoms and effect	cts, both acute and delayed		
Symptoms	Irritation. Erythema (skin redness).		
Indication of any immediate medica	I attention and special treatment needed		
Note to physicians	Treat symptomatically.		
5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASU	RES		
Suitable Extinguishing Media			
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.		
Unsuitable extinguishing media	High volume water jet.		
Specific hazards arising from the chemical			
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Combustible liquid.		
Hazardous combustion products	Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO2).		
Special protective actions for fire-fighters			
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.		
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE	MEASURES		

# Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash thoroughly after handling.		
For emergency responders	Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.		
Environmental precautions			
Environmental precautions	See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.		
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up			
Methods for containment	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.		
Methods for cleaning up	Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. After cleaning, flush away traces with water. For large amounts, pump off product.		

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use personal protection equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Not to be used by pregnant workers and workers who have recently given birth or who are breastfeeding.
Conditions for safe storage, includi	ing any incompatibilities
Storage Conditions	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store locked up. Keep container closed when not in use. Classified as a C2 (COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID) for the purpose of storage and handling, in
	accordance with the requirements of AS 1940. Refer to State Regulations for storage and transport requirements.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.
Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)	None allocated

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### Control parameters

**Exposure Limits** 

No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia.

Chemical name	Australia	ACGIH TLV
2-Ethyl hexanoic acid		TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> inhalable fraction and
149-57-5		vapor

Chemical name	Australia	ACGIH
2-Ethyl hexanoic acid	-	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> inhalable fraction and
149-57-5		vapor

As published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH).

TWA (ACGIH - Time-weighted Average) the time-weighted average concentration for a conventional 8-hour work day and a 40-hour work week, to which it is believed that nearly all workers may be repeatedly exposed, day after day, without adverse effect.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls	Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.
	If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

#### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.

Eye/face protection	Glasses.	
Skin and body protection	Protective shoes or boots. Overalls.	
Hand protection	Impervious gloves.	
Respiratory protection	If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.	
Environmental exposure controls	No information available.	

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and o	hemical properties	
Physical state	Liquid	
Appearance	No information available	
Color	Colourless	
Odor	Sweet	
Odor threshold	No information available	
Property_	Values	Remarks • Method
рН	3.5 @20°C	None known
pH (as aqueous solution)	No data available	None known
Melting point / freezing point	< -20°C	None known
Boiling point / boiling range	228°C	None known
Flash point	114°C	ASTM D7094-04
Evaporation rate	No data available	None known
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known
Flammability Limit in Air		None known
Upper flammability or explosive	6.7 Vol-%	
limits		
Lower flammability or explosive	0.9 Vol-%	
limits		
Vapor pressure	0.004 kPa @20°C	Calculation Method
Vapor density	5 (air=1)	None known
Relative density	0.906 @20°C	None known
Water solubility	1.5 g/L @ 20 °C	None known
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	$\log Pow = 2.7$	None known
Autoignition temperature	335°C	None known
Decomposition temperature	No data available	None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	7.5 mPa.s @20°C	None known

#### Other information

# **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity		
Reactivity	2-Ethylhexanoic acid is a carboxylic acid and will react with all bases, both organic and inorganic by the evolution of substantial amounts of heat. The substance can be oxidized by strong oxidizing agents and reduced by strong reducing agents. It may initiate polymerization reactions and may, like other acids, they catalyze chemical reactions.	
Chemical stability		
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.	
Explosion data Sensitivity to mechanical impac	ct None.	
Sensitivity to static discharge	Yes.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions		
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Reacts with cyanide salts to generate gaseous hydrogen cyanide. Flammable and/or toxic gases and heat are generated by the reaction with diazo compounds, dithiocarbamates, isocyanates, mercaptans, nitrides, and sulfides. Reaction with carbonates and bicarbonates generates carbon dioxide and heat.	
Hazardous polymerization	Hazardous polymerization may occur.	
Conditions to avoid		
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks.	
Incompatible materials		
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.	
Hazardous decomposition product	<u>s</u>	

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Acute toxicity

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information	No adverse health effects expected if the chemical is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the chemical label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the chemical is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:	
Inhalation	May cause irritation.	
Eye contact	May cause irritation.	
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.	
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.	
Symptoms	Irritation. Erythema (skin redness).	

#### Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
2-Ethyl hexanoic acid	= 2043 mg/kg (Rat)	= >2000 mg/kg (Rat)	-

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

#### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	No information available.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization	Not a skin sensitizer. (guinea pig).	
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified.	
Carcinogenicity	Not listed as carcinogenic according to IARC. (IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer).	
Reproductive toxicity	H360D - May damage the unborn child.	
STOT - single exposure	No information available.	
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified.	
Aspiration hazard	No information available.	

# **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### **Ecotoxicity**

Ecotoxicity

Keep out of waterways. Harmful to aquatic life.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
2-Ethyl hexanoic acid	EC50: =61mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: =41mg/L (96h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: =70mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	-	EC50: =85.4mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

#### Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability Readily biodegradable.

#### Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation

This chemical shows a low bioaccumulation potential.

#### **Component Information**

Chemical name	Partition coefficient	
2-Ethyl hexanoic acid	2.7	

Mobility

Mobility in soil

High mobility in soil.

Other adverse effects

#### Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

#### **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### ADG

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

#### <u>IATA</u>

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

#### IMDG

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

# **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

#### National regulations

#### Australia

Not classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG)

Classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) None allocated

International Inventories	
AIIC	This material is listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.
NZIoC	This material is listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.

Legend: AIIC- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

#### **International Regulations**

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Supplier Safety Data Sheet 10/ 2023

Reason(s) For Issue: 5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS

Issuing Date: 13-Dec-2023

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).

#### Revision Note:

The symbol (\*) in the margin of this SDS indicates that this line has been revised.

#### Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

#### Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation
С	Carcinogen		

#### Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s)) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals Food Research Journal Hazardous Substance Database International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID) Japan GHS Classification Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS) NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health) National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP) National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED) National Toxicology Program (NTP) New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID) Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances) World Health Organization

#### **Disclaimer**

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Ixom representative or Ixom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.

End of Safety Data Sheet