SAFETY DATA SHEETS

Version: 1.0
Creation Date: November 12, 2024
Revision Date: September 5, 2025

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name C8-C10 CAPRYLIC-CAPRIC

1.2 Other means of identification

Product number -
Other names Octocapric acid;Fettsuren, C8-10;Fatty Acid C8-C10;Fatty acids, C8-1O;Fatty acids, C8-10;Fatty acids-(C8-C10); C8-10 Caprylic Capric;Caprylic-Capric Acid Blen;Caprylic-Capric Acid Blend

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses Laboratory chemicals, Industrial & for professional use only.
Uses advised against no data available

1.4 Supplier's details

Company NUOL Green Chemistry
Address Heron Road, 17936 – Little Falls/MS - USA
Telephone -----

1.5 Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number -------
Service hours Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: CST / UTC-6).

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin corrosion, Sub-category 1C
Serious eye damage, Category 1
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 3

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)

Signal word Danger
Hazard statement(s)
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statement(s)
Prevention
Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/
Avoid release do the environment. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
Response
If on skin wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reusing.
If swallowed rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting.
If inhaled remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
If in eyes rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.
Storage Store locked up.
Disposal Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration	Chemical Formula
C8C10 FATTY ACIDS	Caprylic-Capric Acid Blend,Fatty acids, C8-10	68937-75-7	273-086-2	100%	C9H18O2

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical. Consult a doctor.

Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

no data available

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Immediate first aid: Ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand-valve resuscitator, bag-valve-mask device, or pocket mask, as trained. Perform CPR as necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention. Organic acids and related compounds.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

no data available

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. Fire-extinguishing work is done from the windward and the suitable fire-extinguishing method according to the surrounding situation is used. Uninvolved people should evacuate to a safe place. In case of fire in the surroundings: Remove movable containers if safe to do so. When extinguishing fire, be sure to wear personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling in a well-ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibility

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Store only in original container in a dry place inaccessible to children and pets. Scythe herbicide (57% pelargonic acid)

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

Biological limit values

no data available

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area. Also install safety shower and eye bath. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

Skin protection

Wear fire/flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Physical state (20oC)	Liquid
Form	Clear
Colour	Colorless, oily liquid at ordinary temp; crystallizes when cooled
Odour	Fatty Odor
Melting point/freezing point	12.4°C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	254.5°C
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	133 °C - open cup
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	8.08 mPa.sec at 20 °C
Solubility	Soluble in ethanol, chloroform, ether
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	Log Kow = 3.42
Vapour pressure	1.65X10-3 mm Hg at 25 °C
Density and/or relative density	0.9052 g/cm3 at 20 °C
Relative vapour density	4.41 (Air = 1)
Particle characteristics	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
no data available

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under proper conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
No special reactivity has been reported.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Air sensitive.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Strong oxidizing agentes

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 Mouse oral 15000 mg/kg
- Inhalation: no data available
- Dermal: no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

no data available

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

no data available

STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: LC50; Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill); Conditions: freshwater, static; Concentration: 105000 ug/L for 96 hr /99.7% purity
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50; Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea, age <24 hr); Conditions: freshwater, static; Concentration: 96000 ug/L for 48 hr (64000-119000 ug/L); Effect: intoxication, immobilization
- Toxicity to algae: no data available
- Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: A total organic carbon reduction of 99% was observed for nonanoic acid using a non-acclimated activated sludge and an initial nonanoic acid concn of 100 mg total organic carbon/L(1). A BOD of 0.59 (g/g) was observed for nonanoic acid after 5 days incubation using a sewage inoculum(2). A 75% decrease in the initial nonanoic acid concn of 1.6 mg/L was observed after 21 days incubation in an aerobic mixed bacterial culture obtained from trench leachate at a low-level radioactive waste disposal site in West Valley, NY(3).

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 3 was calculated in fish for nonanoic acid(SRC), using a log Kow of 3.42(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

12.4 Mobility in soil

The Koc of undissociated nonanoic acid is estimated as 1,700 for the free acid(SRC), using a log Kow of 3.42(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this estimated Koc value suggests that undissociated nonanoic acid is expected to have low mobility in soil. The pKa of nonanoic acid is 4.95(4), indicating that this compound will exist almost entirely in anion form in the environment and anions generally do not adsorb more strongly to soils containing organic carbon and clay than their neutral counterparts(5).

12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Disposal methods

Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials. Observe all federal, state and local regulations when disposing of the substance.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: no data available IMDG: no data available IATA: no data available

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: not dangerous goods IMDG: not dangerous goods IATA: not dangerous goods

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: no data available IMDG: no data available IATA: no data available

14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: no data available IMDG: no data available IATA: no data available

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No IMDG: No IATA: No

14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Chemical Formula
C8C10 FATTY ACIDS	Caprylic-Capric Acid Blend,Fatty acids, C8-10	68937-75-7	273-086-2	C9H18O2
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory			Listed	

This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

SECTION 16: Other information

Information on revision

Creation Date November 12, 2024
Revision Date September 05, 2025

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3: H315 - Causes skin irritation. Skin Irrit - Skin irritation.

Full text of R-phrases referred to under sections 2 and 3: Xi – Irritant. R38 - Irritating to skin.

Abbreviations and acronyms

- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IATA: International Air Transportation Association
- TWA: Time Weighted Average
- STEL: Short term exposure limit
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

References

- IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home
- HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm
- IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/
- eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en
- CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple
- ChemIDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp
- ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg
- Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp
- ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/