

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

CONTACT : LEONID CHEMICALS

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OCTYL ALCOHOL

1. Product Identification

Synonyms: 1-Octanol; Caprylic alcohol; Heptyl carbinol; 1-Hydroxyoctane

CAS No.: 111-87-5

Molecular Weight: 130.23

Chemical Formula: CH3(CH2)70H

Product Codes:

0003

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS No	Percent	Hazardous	
1-Octanol	111-87-5	100%	Yes	

3. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

CAUTION! MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED. CAUSES IRRITATION TO SKIN, EYES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. AFFECTS CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM. COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR.

J.T. Baker SAF-T-DATA^(tm) Ratings (Provided here for your convenience)

Health Rating: 1 - Slight

Flammability Rating: 2 - Moderate

Reactivity Rating: 0 - None Contact Rating: 1 - Slight

Lab Protective Equip: GOGGLES; LAB COAT; VENT HOOD; PROPER GLOVES;

CLASS B EXTINGUISHER

Storage Color Code: Red (Flammable)

Potential Health Effects

Information on the human health effects from exposure to this substance is limited.



Inhalation:

Inhalation of vapors irritates the respiratory tract. May cause coughing, dizziness, dullness, and headache. Higher concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, narcosis, and unconsciousness.

Ingestion:

Large oral doses may cause irritation to the gastrointestinal tract.

Skin Contact:

A mild skin irritant which causes loss of natural oils. May be a route of absorption into the body.

Eye Contact:

Causes irritation, redness, and pain.

Chronic Exposure:

No information found.

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions:

No information found.

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention for any breathing difficulty.

Ingestion:

Give large amounts of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact:

Remove any contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap or mild detergent and water for at least 15 minutes. Wash clothes before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Eye Contact:

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower eyelids occasionally. Call a physician if irritation persists.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Fire:

Flash point: 81C (178F) CC Combustible Liquid and Vapor!

Explosion:

Above the flash point, explosive vapor-air mixtures may be formed.

Fire Extinguishing Media:

Water spray, dry chemical, alcohol foam, or carbon dioxide.

Special Information:

In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved selfcontained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Remove all sources of ignition. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Isolate hazard area.



Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an inert material (e. g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials, such as saw dust. Do not flush to sewer!

 $J.\ T.\ Baker\ SOLUSORB \ensuremath{\mathfrak{B}}$ solvent adsorbent is recommended for spills of this product.

7. Handling and Storage

Protect against physical damage. Outside or detached storage is preferred. Inside storage should be in a standard flammable liquids storage room or cabinet. Separate from oxidizing materials. Storage and use areas should be No Smoking areas. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Airborne Exposure Limits:

AIHA Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL): 50 ppm, 8 hr. TWA None established.

Ventilation System:

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, *Industrial Ventilation*, *A Manual of Recommended Practices*, most recent edition, for details.

Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved):

If the exposure limit is exceeded and engineering controls are not feasible, a half-face organic vapor respirator may be worn for up to ten times the exposure limit, or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. A full-face piece organic vapor respirator may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit, or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-face piece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. WARNING: Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

Skin Protection:

Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Eye Protection:

Use chemical safety goggles. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.



9. Physical and Chemical Properties			
Appearance:			
Clear, colorless liquid.			
Odor:			
Penetrating aromatic odor.			
Solubility: Slightly soluble, 540 mg/L Soli	ıbla in water		
Specific Gravity:	ible III walei.	•	
0.827			
pH:			
No information found.			
% Volatiles by volume @ 21C	(70F):		
100			
Boiling Point: 194.5C (381F)			
Melting Point:			
-17C (1F)			
Vapor Density (Air=1):			
4.5			
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):			
0.07 @ 25C (77F)			
Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1): No information found.			
no information round.			
10. Stability and Reactivity			•
Stability:			
Stable under ordinary condition		d storage.	
Hazardous Decomposition Pr			
	noxide may f	form when heated to decomposition.	
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.			
Incompatibilities:			
Strong oxidizers.			
Conditions to Avoid:			
Heat, ignition sources and inc	ompatibililite	es.	
11. Toxicological Information			
Oral mayor DE0: 1700 mm ///		d	
Oral mouse LD50: 1790 mg/Kg	; investigated	d as a mutagen.	
\Cancer Lists\			
NTP Car			
Ingredient Known		d IARC Category	
1-Octanol (111-87-5) No	No.	None	



12. Ecological Information

Environmental Fate:

When released into the soil, this material is expected to readily biodegrade. This material has a log octanol-water partition coefficient of less than 3.0. When released into the soil, this material may leach into groundwater. When released into water, this material is expected to readily biodegrade. This material is not expected to significantly bioaccumulate. When released into water, this material may evaporate to a moderate extent. When released into the air, this material is expected to exist in the aerosol phase with a short half-life. When released into the air, this material is expected to have a half-life between 1 and 10 days. When released into the air, this material is expected to be moderately removed from the atmosphere by wet deposition. Environmental Toxicity:

The LC50/96-hour values for fish are between 10 and 100 mg/l. This material is expected to be slightly toxic to aquatic life.

13. Disposal Considerations

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

14. Transport Information		
Not regulated.		
15. Regulatory Information		
	us - Part 1\	
Ingredient	TSCA EC Japan Australia	
1-Octanol (111-87-5)	Yes Yes Yes Yes	
\Chemical Inventory Statu	us - Part 2\ Canada	
Ingredient	Korea DSL NDSL Phil.	
1-Octanol (111-87-5)	Yes Yes No Yes	
	tional Regulations - Part 1\ RA 302SARA 313	
Ingredient	RQ TPQ List Chemical Catg.	
1-Octanol (111-87-5)	No No No No	
\Federal, State & Interna	tional Regulations - Part 2\	

-RCRA- -TSCA-

CERCLA 261.33 8(d)

Ingredient

No No No

Chemical Weapons Convention: No TSCA 12(b): No CDTA: No SARA 311/312: Acute: Yes Chronic: No Fire: Yes Pressure: No

Reactivity: No (Pure / Liquid)

Australian Hazchem Code: None allocated.

Poison Schedule: None allocated.

WHMIS:

This MSDS has been prepared according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

16. Other Information

NFPA Ratings: Health: 1 Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0

Label Hazard Warning:

CAUTION! MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED. CAUSES IRRITATION TO SKIN, EYES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. AFFECTS CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM. COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR.

Label Precautions:

Avoid breathing vapor.

Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Keep container closed.

Use with adequate ventilation.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Keep away from heat and flame.

Label First Aid:

If swallowed, give large amounts of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician. In case of contact, immediately flush skin or eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician if irritation develops or persists. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention for any breathing difficulty.

Product Use:

Laboratory Reagent.

Revision Information:

No Changes.

