

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product form	: Substance
Trade name	: Hexanoic Acid Natural
CAS No	: 142-62-1
Product code	: H0080
Formula	: C ₆ H ₁₂ O ₂
Synonyms	: 1-hexanoic acid / 1-pentanecarboxylic acid / butyl acetic acid / Caproic acid / carboxylic acid C6 (=normal-hexanoic acid) / hexacid 698 / hexoic acid / hexylic acid / n-caproic acid / n-hexanoic acid / n-hexoic acid / normal-caproic acid / normal-hexanoic acid / normal-hexoic acid / pentane carboxylic acid / pentiformic acid / pentyl formic acid
BIG no	: 10454

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

Use of the substance/mixture	: industrial use: component Food industry: Flavouring agent Insect attractant Chemical intermediate
------------------------------	--

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

CHEMTEX USA
27-29 Dwight Place
Fairfield, 07004 - USA
T 862-702-8900 - F 862-702-8180
contact@chemtexusa.com - www.chemtexusa.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number	: CHEMTEL:(800)255-3924
------------------	-------------------------

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

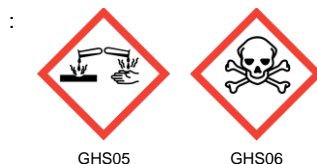
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	H302
Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	H311
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:gas)	H331
Skin Corr. 1B	H314
Eye Dam. 1	H318
Aquatic Acute 3	H402
Aquatic Chronic 3	H412

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)



GHS05

GHS06

Signal word (GHS-US)

: Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US)

: H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H311+H331 - Toxic in contact with skin or if inhaled
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H402 - Harmful to aquatic life
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements (GHS-US)

: P260 - Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, spray, vapors
P261 - Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, spray, vapors
P264 - Wash skin thoroughly after handling
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

Hexanoic Acid Natural

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P273 - Avoid release to the environment
P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective clothing, protective gloves
P301+P312 - If swallowed: Call a doctor, a POISON CENTER if you feel unwell
P301+P330+P331 - If swallowed: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting
P302+P352 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water
P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P310 - Immediately call a doctor, a POISON CENTER
P311 - Call a doctor, a POISON CENTER
P312 - Call a doctor, a POISON CENTER if you feel unwell
P321 - Specific treatment (see see label on this label)
P330 - Rinse mouth
P361 - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P405 - Store locked up
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste

2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Name	Product identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
Hexanoic Acid Natural (Main constituent)	(CAS No) 142-62-1	100	Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal), H311 Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:gas), H331 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 3, H402 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

- First-aid measures general : Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with laboured breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).
- First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove the victim into fresh air. Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician. Specific treatment (see ... on this label).
- First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash immediately with lots of water (15 minutes)/shower. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents. Remove clothing while washing. Do not remove clothing if it sticks to the skin. Cover wounds with sterile bandage. Consult a doctor/medical service. If burned surface > 10%: take victim to hospital. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Specific measures (see ... on this label). Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Take victim to an ophthalmologist. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

Hexanoic Acid Natural

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth with water. Immediately after ingestion: give lots of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Do not give activated charcoal. Immediately consult a doctor/medical service. Call Poison Information Centre (www.big.be/antigif.htm). Take the container/vomit to the doctor/hospital. Ingestion of large quantities: immediately to hospital. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician.

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

Symptoms/injuries : Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Corrosion of the upper respiratory tract. Dry/sore throat. Coughing. Respiratory difficulties. Toxic if inhaled. Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin. Repeated exposure to this material can result in absorption through skin causing significant health hazard. Toxic in contact with skin.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Corrosion of the eye tissue. Blindness. Causes serious eye damage.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Nausea. Vomiting. Abdominal pain. Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard.

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

No additional information available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray. Alcohol-resistant foam. Polymer foam. BC powder. Carbon dioxide. Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.
Unsuitable extinguishing media : Container may slop over if solid jet (water/foam) is applied. Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Combustible. INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Temperature above flashpoint: higher fire/explosion hazard. Reactions involving a fire hazard: see "Reactivity Hazard".
Explosion hazard : INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. Reactions with explosion hazards: see "Reactivity Hazard".
Reactivity : Upon combustion: CO and CO₂ are formed. Reacts violently with (strong) oxidizers: (increased) risk of fire/explosion. Reacts violently with (strong) reducers. Reacts violently with (some) bases: release of heat. Thermal decomposition generates : Corrosive vapors.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Precautionary measures fire : Exposure to fire/heat: keep upwind. Exposure to fire/heat: consider evacuation. Exposure to fire/heat: seal off low-lying areas. Exposure to fire/heat: have neighbourhood close doors and windows.
Firefighting instructions : Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Take account of toxic fire-fighting water. Use water moderately and if possible collect or contain it. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Avoid (reject) fire-fighting water to enter environment.
Protection during firefighting : Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus. Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Gloves. Face-shield. Corrosion-proof suit. Large spills/in enclosed spaces: compressed air apparatus. Large spills/in enclosed spaces: gas-tight suit.
Emergency procedures : Mark the danger area. No naked flames. Wash contaminated clothes. Large spills/in confined spaces: consider evacuation. In case of reactivity hazard: consider evacuation. Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.
Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent spreading in sewers. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

Hexanoic Acid Natural

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- For containment : Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Consult "Material-handling" to select material of containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the liquid spill. Take account of toxic/corrosive precipitation water. Heat exposure: dilute toxic gas/vapour with water spray.
- Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into absorbent material, e.g.: sand, earth, vermiculite. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Damaged/cooled tanks must be emptied. See "Material-handling" for suitable container materials. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling. Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Precautions for safe handling : Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Finely divided: spark- and explosionproof appliances. Finely divided: keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Observe strict hygiene. Keep container tightly closed. Carry operations in the open/under local exhaust/ventilation or with respiratory protection. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eat, drink or smoke and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash ... thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Technical measures : Comply with applicable regulations.
- Storage conditions : Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : Keep container tightly closed.
- Incompatible products : Strong bases. strong acids.
- Incompatible materials : Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight.
- Heat-ignition : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources.
- Prohibitions on mixed storage : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: oxidizing agents. reducing agents. (strong) bases.
- Storage area : Keep out of direct sunlight. Ventilation at floor level. Provide for a tub to collect spills. Keep locked up. Unauthorized persons are not admitted. Store only in a limited quantity. Meet the legal requirements.
- Special rules on packaging : SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: closing. corrosion-proof. clean. correctly labelled. meet the legal requirements. Secure fragile packagings in solid containers.
- Packaging materials : SUITABLE MATERIAL: steel. stainless steel. aluminium. copper. MATERIAL TO AVOID: lead. iron.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Hexanoic Acid Natural (142-62-1)	
ACGIH	Not applicable
OSHA	Not applicable

8.2. Exposure controls

- Personal protective equipment : Avoid all unnecessary exposure.
- Materials for protective clothing : GIVE EXCELLENT RESISTANCE: No data available. GIVE GOOD RESISTANCE: No data available. GIVE LESS RESISTANCE: No data available. GIVE POOR RESISTANCE: No data available.
- Hand protection : Gloves. Wear protective gloves.

Hexanoic Acid Natural

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Eye protection	: Chemical goggles or face shield. Face shield.
Skin and body protection	: Corrosion-proof clothing. Wear suitable protective clothing.
Respiratory protection	: High gas/vapour concentration: gas mask with filter type A. Wear approved mask.
Other information	: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Appearance	: Liquid.
Color	: Colourless or yellow
Odor	: Characteristic odour
Odor threshold	: 0.006 ppm 0.03 mg/m ³
pH	: 4 (1.2 %)
pH solution	: 1.2 %
Melting point	: -5 °C
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: 205 °C
Flash point	: 102 °C
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Explosion limits	: 1.3 - 9.3 vol %
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: 0.3 hPa
Relative density	: 0.927
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: 4.0
Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture	: 1.0
Molecular mass	: 116.16 g/mol
Solubility	: Moderately soluble in water. Soluble in ethanol. Soluble in ether. Soluble in acetone. Water: 1.1 g/100ml
Log Pow	: 1.88 - 1.92
Log Kow	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: 380 °C
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: 10.003452 mm ² /s (20 °C)
Viscosity, dynamic	: 0.0032 Pa.s (20 °C)

9.2. Other information

VOC content	: 100 %
Other properties	: Gas/vapour heavier than air at 20°C. Slightly volatile. Substance has acid reaction.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Upon combustion: CO and CO₂ are formed. Reacts violently with (strong) oxidizers: (increased) risk of fire/explosion. Reacts violently with (strong) reducers. Reacts violently with (some) bases: release of heat. Thermal decomposition generates : Corrosive vapors.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions. Not established.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not established.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures.

Hexanoic Acid Natural

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

10.5. Incompatible materials

strong acids. Strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Thermal decomposition generates : Corrosive vapors.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Oral: Harmful if swallowed. Dermal: Toxic in contact with skin. Inhalation:gas: Toxic if inhaled.

Hexanoic Acid Natural (142-62-1)	
LD50 oral rat	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat; Literature study)
LD50 dermal rabbit	585 mg/kg (Rabbit; Literature study)
ATE US (oral)	500.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	585.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (gases)	700.000 ppmV/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation	: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. pH: 4 (1.2 %)
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Causes serious eye damage. pH: 4 (1.2 %)
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	: Not classified
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Harmful if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Toxic if inhaled.
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	: EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Corrosion of the upper respiratory tract. Dry/sore throat. Coughing. Respiratory difficulties. Toxic if inhaled. Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	: Caustic burns/corrosion of the skin. Repeated exposure to this material can result in absorption through skin causing significant health hazard. Toxic in contact with skin.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	: Corrosion of the eye tissue. Blindness. Causes serious eye damage.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	: Nausea. Vomiting. Abdominal pain. Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - air	: Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009). TA-Luft Klasse 5.2.5/l.
Ecology - water	: Mild water pollutant (surface water). Ground water pollutant. Harmful to fishes. Harmful to invertebrates (Daphnia). pH shift. Harmful to aquatic life. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hexanoic Acid Natural (142-62-1)	
LC50 fish 1	88 mg/l (96 h; Pimephales promelas)
LC50 other aquatic organisms 1	235 mg/l (96 h; Gammarus sp.)
LC50 fish 2	80 mg/l (96 h; Oryzias latipes)
LC50 other aquatic organisms 2	22 mg/l (24 h; Daphnia magna)
TLM fish 1	15 - 200,24 h; Lepomis macrochirus
Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 1	235 mg/l (96 h; Gammarus sp.)
Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 2	22 mg/l (24 h; Daphnia magna)

Hexanoic Acid Natural

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Hexanoic Acid Natural (142-62-1)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.44 - 0.95 % ThOD

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Hexanoic Acid Natural (142-62-1)	
Log Pow	1.88 - 1.92
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4). Not established.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Hexanoic Acid Natural (142-62-1)	
Surface tension	0.023 N/m (70 °C)

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. Remove to an authorized incinerator equipped with an afterburner and a flue gas scrubber with energy recovery. Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

Additional information : Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC.

Ecology - waste materials : Hazardous waste due to toxicity. Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN2829 Caproic acid, 8, III

UN-No.(DOT) : UN2829

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Caproic acid

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 8 - Class 8 - Corrosive material 49 CFR 173.136

Hazard labels (DOT) : 8 - Corrosive



Packing group (DOT) : III - Minor Danger

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 203

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 241

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : IB3 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1 and 31HA2, 31HB2, 31HN2, 31HD2 and 31HH2). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized, except for UN2672 (also see Special Provision IP8 in Table 2 for UN2672).

T4 - 2.65 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)

TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = $97 / 1 + a (tr - tf)$ Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 154

Hexanoic Acid Natural

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail : 5 L
(49 CFR 173.27)
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 : 60 L
CFR 175.75)
DOT Vessel Stowage Location : A - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.

Additional information

Other information : No supplementary information available.

ADR

Transport document description : UN 2829 CAPROIC ACID, 8, III, (E)
Packing group (ADR) : III
Class (ADR) : 8 - Corrosive substances
Hazard identification number (Kemler No.) : 80
Classification code (ADR) : C3
Hazard labels (ADR) : 8 - Corrosive substances



Orange plates :



Tunnel restriction code (ADR) : E
Limited quantities (ADR) : 5I
Excepted quantities (ADR) : E1

Transport by sea

UN-No. (IMDG) : 2829
Class (IMDG) : 8 - Corrosive substances
EmS-No. (1) : F-A
MFAG-No : 153
EmS-No. (2) : S-B

Air transport

UN-No. (IATA) : 2829
Class (IATA) : 8 - Corrosives
Packing group (IATA) : III - Minor Danger
Civil Aeronautics Law : Corrosive substances

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Hexanoic Acid Natural (142-62-1)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

No additional information available

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal) H311
Eye Dam. 1 H318
Skin Corr. 1C H314

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

Hexanoic Acid Natural

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC [DSD] or 1999/45/EC [DPD]

Xn; R21

C; R34

Full text of R-phrases: see section 16

National regulations

No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

Hexanoic Acid Natural(142-62-1)

State or local regulations

U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information : None.

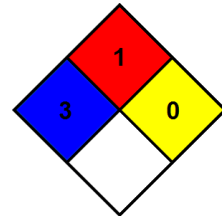
Full text of H-phrases:

Acute Tox. 3 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 (Inhalation:gas)	Acute toxicity (inhalation:gas) Category 3
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 3
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H402	Harmful to aquatic life
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

NFPA health hazard : 3 - Short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury even though prompt medical attention was given.

NFPA fire hazard : 1 - Must be preheated before ignition can occur.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

Disclaimer:

150 River Road, Suite G3B, Montville, NJ 07045. Ph. # (973) 335-2500; Fax # (973) 335-2552.

CHEMTEX USA, INC. Provides the information contained herein in a good faith but makes no representation as to its comprehensiveness or accuracy. Certain data contain in this document is taken from literature and or referred from other sources available in the web. This document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate precautionary handling of the material by a properly trained person using this product. Individuals receiving the information must exercise their independent judgment in determining its appropriateness for a particular purpose and take the responsibility for observing existing laws and regulations.