

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product form	: Substance
Trade name	: Hexyl Alcohol Nat
CAS No	: 111-27-3
Product code	: H1850
Formula	: C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>14</sub> O
Synonyms	: 1-hexyl alcohol / 1-hydroxyhexane / alcohol C <sub>6</sub> (=1-hexanol) / ALFOL / amylcarbinol(=1-hexanol) / caproyl alcohol / EPAL 6 / EXXON hexyl alcohol / FORMULA no 91260 / hexan-1-ol / hexanol(=1-hexanol) / hexyl alcohol / LOROL / n-amylcarbinol / n-hexanol / n-hexyl alcohol / normal-amylcarbinol / normal-hexanol / normal-hexyl alcohol / pentylcarbinol / Substances with a flash-point above 60 °C and not more than 100 °C / Substances with a flash-point above 60 °C and not more than 100 °C, which do not belong to another class
BIG no	: 16277

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

Use of the substance/mixture	: Food industry: additive Cosmetic product: component Solvent
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#### 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](mailto:contact@chemtexusa.com) - [www.chemtexusa.com](http://www.chemtexusa.com)

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number	: CHEMTEL:(800)255-3924
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### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### Classification (GHS-US)

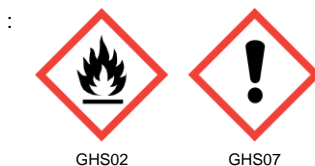
Flam. Liq. 3	H226
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	H302
Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	H312
Eye Irrit. 2A	H319
Aquatic Acute 3	H402

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal word (GHS-US)

: Warning

Hazard statements (GHS-US)

: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor  
H302+H312 - Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin  
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation  
H402 - Harmful to aquatic life

Precautionary statements (GHS-US)

: P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, open flames, sparks. - No smoking  
P233 - Keep container tightly closed  
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment  
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment  
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools  
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge  
P264 - Wash skin thoroughly after handling

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P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product  
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  
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  
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing  
P312 - Call a doctor, a POISON CENTER if you feel unwell  
P321 - Specific treatment (see see supplemental instruction on this label)  
P330 - Rinse mouth  
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention  
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse  
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam, dry sand to extinguish  
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool  
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)
Hexyl alcohol (Main constituent)	(CAS No) 111-27-3	100	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal), H312 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 Aquatic Acute 3, H402

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 alcohol to drink. 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. Assure fresh air breathing. Allow the victim to rest.
- First-aid measures after skin contact : Rinse with water. Soap may be used. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents. Take victim to a doctor if irritation persists. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Immediately call a poison center or doctor/physician. Specific measures (see ... on this label). Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Take victim to an ophthalmologist if irritation persists. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth with water. Immediately after ingestion: give lots of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Call Poison Information Centre ([www.big.be/antigif.htm](http://www.big.be/antigif.htm)). Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell. Ingestion of large quantities: immediately to hospital. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

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

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	: EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Dry/sore throat. Irritation of the respiratory tract. Irritation of the nasal mucous membranes. Nausea. Central nervous system depression. Dizziness. Coordination disorders. Headache. Disturbances of consciousness. Vomiting.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	: Red skin. Dry skin. Repeated exposure to this material can result in absorption through skin causing significant health hazard. Harmful in contact with skin.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	: Irritation of the eye tissue. Causes serious eye irritation.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	: AFTER ABSORPTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES: Symptoms similar to those listed under inhalation. Risk of aspiration pneumonia. 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	: Preferably: alcohol resistant foam. Water spray. Polyvalent foam. AFFF foam. BC powder. Carbon dioxide. Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Solid water jet ineffective as extinguishing medium. Do not use a heavy water stream.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard	: DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Material presenting a fire hazard. INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Temperature above flashpoint: higher fire/explosion hazard. Reactions involving a fire hazard: see "Reactivity Hazard". Flammable liquid and vapor.
Explosion hazard	: INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. Reactions with explosion hazards: see "Reactivity Hazard". May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.
Reactivity	: Upon combustion: CO and CO <sub>2</sub> are formed. Reacts violently with many compounds e.g.: with (some) acids, with (strong) oxidizers and with (some) halogens with (increased) risk of fire/explosion.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Precautionary measures fire	: Exposure to fire/heat: keep upwind. Exposure to fire/heat: have neighbourhood close doors and windows.
Firefighting instructions	: Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. 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

General measures	: Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. No naked lights. No smoking.
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#### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment	: Gloves. Safety glasses. Protective clothing. Large spills/in enclosed spaces: compressed air apparatus. See "Material-Handling" to select protective clothing.
Emergency procedures	: Mark the danger area. No naked flames. Wash contaminated clothes. 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 entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters. Avoid release to the environment.

### 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.
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Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into inert absorbent material, e.g.: sand/earth. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. See "Material-handling" for suitable container materials. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. 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

Additional hazards when processed : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Precautions for safe handling : Comply with the legal requirements. Clean contaminated clothing. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Keep away from naked flames/heat. At temperature > flashpoint: use spark-/explosionproof appliances. Finely divided: spark- and explosionproof appliances. Finely divided: keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Observe normal hygiene standards. 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. No naked lights. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools.

Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

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

Technical measures : Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/... equipment.

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 sources.

Heat-ignition : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources.

Prohibitions on mixed storage : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: oxidizing agents. (strong) acids. halogens.

Storage area : Store in a cool area. Ventilation at floor level. Meet the legal requirements.

Special rules on packaging : SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: closing. clean. correctly labelled. meet the legal requirements. Secure fragile packagings in solid containers.

Packaging materials : SUITABLE MATERIAL: steel. stainless steel. aluminium. bronze. iron. copper. nickel. MATERIAL TO AVOID: polyethylene.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Hexyl Alcohol Nat (111-27-3)	
ACGIH	Not applicable
OSHA	Not applicable

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment : Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

Materials for protective clothing : GIVE GOOD RESISTANCE: butyl rubber. GIVE POOR RESISTANCE: polyethylene. synthetic rubber. tetrafluoroethylene.

Hand protection : Gloves. Wear protective gloves.

Eye protection : Safety glasses. Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Skin and body protection : 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.

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### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

Physical state	: Liquid
Appearance	: Liquid.
Color	: Colourless
Odor	: Fruity odour
Odor threshold	: 0.09 ppm
pH	: No data available
Melting point	: -45 °C
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: 157 °C
Critical temperature	: 337 °C
Critical pressure	: 33429 hPa
Flash point	: 60 °C
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: 0.05
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)	: 90
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Explosion limits	: 1.3 - 7.7 vol %
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: 0.93 hPa
Vapor pressure at 50 °C	: 8 hPa
Relative density	: 0.82
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: 3.5
Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture	: 1.0
Specific gravity / density	: 821 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Molecular mass	: 102.18 g/mol
Solubility	: Poorly soluble in water. Soluble in ethanol. Soluble in ether. Soluble in acetone. Soluble in chloroform. Soluble in petroleum spirit. Water: 0.59 g/100ml Ether: Complete
Log Pow	: 2.03 (Experimental value)
Log Kow	: No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	: 290 °C
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	: 0.054 Pa.s (20 °C)

#### 9.2. Other information

Specific conductivity	: 20 µS/m
Saturation concentration	: 3.9 g/m <sup>3</sup>
VOC content	: 100 %
Other properties	: Gas/vapour heavier than air at 20°C. Clear. Slightly volatile.

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

Upon combustion: CO and CO<sub>2</sub> are formed. Reacts violently with many compounds e.g.: with (some) acids, with (strong) oxidizers and with (some) halogens with (increased) risk of fire/explosion.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions. Flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not established.

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### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame. Overheating. Heat. Sparks.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

strong acids. Strong bases.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. May release flammable gases.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Oral: Harmful if swallowed. Dermal: Harmful in contact with skin.

Hexyl Alcohol Nat (111-27-3)	
LD50 oral rat	720 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 dermal rabbit	1500 mg/kg (Rabbit)
ATE US (oral)	720.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	1500.000 mg/kg body weight

Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Causes serious eye irritation.
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. Harmful in contact with skin.
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	: EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Dry/sore throat. Irritation of the respiratory tract. Irritation of the nasal mucous membranes. Nausea. Central nervous system depression. Dizziness. Coordination disorders. Headache. Disturbances of consciousness. Vomiting.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	: Red skin. Dry skin. Repeated exposure to this material can result in absorption through skin causing significant health hazard. Harmful in contact with skin.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	: Irritation of the eye tissue. Causes serious eye irritation.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	: AFTER ABSORPTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES: Symptoms similar to those listed under inhalation. Risk of aspiration pneumonia. Swallowing a small quantity of this material will result in serious health hazard.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general	: Classification concerning the environment: not applicable.
Ecology - air	: Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009). TA-Luft Klasse 5.2.5.
Ecology - water	: Mild water pollutant (surface water). Fouling to shoreline. Ground water pollutant. Slightly harmful to fishes (LC50(96h) 100-1000 mg/l). Slightly harmful to invertebrates (EC50: 100 - 1000 mg/l). Harmful to aquatic life.

Hexyl Alcohol Nat (111-27-3)	
LC50 fish 1	144 mg/l (96 h; Brachydanio rerio)
EC50 Daphnia 1	201 mg/l (24 h; Daphnia magna)
EC50 other aquatic organisms 1	300.4 mg/l (48 h; Protozoa; Growth)
LC50 fish 2	97.7 mg/l (96 h; Pimephales promelas)
Threshold limit other aquatic organisms 1	75 mg/l (72 h; Protozoa)
Threshold limit algae 1	30 mg/l (168 h; Scenedesmus quadricauda)
Threshold limit algae 2	12 mg/l (192 h; Microcystis aeruginosa)

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### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Hexyl Alcohol Nat (111-27-3)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Not established.
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.6 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
ThOD	2.8 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.28 % ThOD

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Hexyl Alcohol Nat (111-27-3)	
Log Pow	2.03 (Experimental value)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4). Not established.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Hexyl Alcohol Nat (111-27-3)	
Surface tension	0.026 N/m (25 °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. Recycle by distillation. Remove to an authorized waste incinerator for solvents with energy recovery. Do not discharge into surface water. 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 : LWCA (the Netherlands): KGA category 03. Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC. Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN2282 Hexanols, 3, III

UN-No.(DOT) : UN2282

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Hexanols

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120

Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquid



Packing group (DOT) : III - Minor Danger

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

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242

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DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	: B1 - If the material has a flash point at or above 38 C (100 F) and below 93 C (200 F), then the bulk packaging requirements of 173.241 of this subchapter are applicable. If the material has a flash point of less than 38 C (100 F), then the bulk packaging requirements of 173.242 of this subchapter are applicable. 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). T2 - 1.5 178.274(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)	: 150
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	: 60 L
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	: 220 L
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	: A - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel.
DOT Vessel Stowage Other	: 74 - Stow "separated from" oxidizers

### Additional information

Other information : No supplementary information available.

### ADR

Transport document description	: UN 2282 HEXANOLS, 3, III, (D/E)
Packing group (ADR)	: III
Class (ADR)	: 3 - Flammable liquid
Hazard identification number (Kemler No.)	: 30
Classification code (ADR)	: F1
Hazard labels (ADR)	: 3 - Flammable liquids



Orange plates	: An orange rectangular label with a black border. It is divided into two horizontal sections. The top section contains the number '30' and the bottom section contains the number '2282'.
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Tunnel restriction code (ADR)	: D/E
Limited quantities (ADR)	: 5I
Excepted quantities (ADR)	: E1

### Transport by sea

UN-No. (IMDG)	: 2282
Class (IMDG)	: 3 - Flammable liquids
MFAG-No	: 129

### Air transport

UN-No. (IATA)	: 2282
Class (IATA)	: 3 - Flammable Liquids
Civil Aeronautics Law	: Flammable liquids

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. US Federal regulations

#### Hexyl Alcohol Nat (111-27-3)

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



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### 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. 4 (Dermal) H312  
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral) H302  
Flam. Liq. 3 H226  
Eye Irrit. 2 H319  
Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

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

Xn; R22

Full text of R-phrases: see section 16

#### National regulations

No additional information available

### 15.3. US State regulations

#### Hexyl Alcohol Nat(111-27-3)

State or local regulations	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
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## SECTION 16: Other information

Other information : None.

Full text of H-phrases:

Acute Tox. 4 (Dermal)	Acute toxicity (dermal) Category 4
Acute Tox. 4 (Oral)	Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4
Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquids Category 3
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H312	Harmful in contact with skin
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H402	Harmful to aquatic life

NFPA health hazard

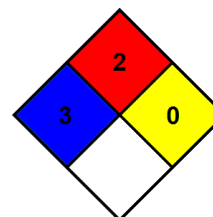
: 3 - Short exposure could cause serious temporary or residual injury even though prompt medical attention was given.

NFPA fire hazard

: 2 - Must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high temperature 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.

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