SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) - Sixth revised edition

Version: 1.0

Creation Date: Aug 10, 2017

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1.Identification

1.1GHS Product identifier

Product name	hexyl acetate

1.2Other means of identification

Product number	-
Other names	Acodazol

1.3Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses	For industry use only. Fragrances

Uses advised against	no data available

2.Hazard identification

2.1Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids, Category 3

2.2GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)	
Signal word	Warning
Hazard statement(s)	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour
Precautionary statement(s)	

Prevention	P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P233 Keep container tightly closed. P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/...] equipment. P242 Use non-sparking tools. P243 Take action to prevent static discharges. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response	P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish.
Storage	P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	P501 Dispose of contents/container to ...

2.3Other hazards which do not result in classification

none

3.Composition/information on ingredients

3.1Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
hexyl acetate	hexyl acetate	142-92-7	none	100%

4.First-aid measures

4.1Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

May be harmful by inhalation, ingestion, or skin absorption. May cause irritation. (USCG, 1999)

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

/SRP:/ 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. /Irritating materials/

5.Fire-fighting measures

5.1Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

If material on fire or involved in fire: Do not extinguish fire unless flow can be stopped. Use water in flooding quantities as fog. Solid streams of water may be ineffective. Cool all affected containers with flooding quantities of water. Apply water from as far a distance as possible. Use "alcohol" foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Special Hazards of Combustion Products: Vapor may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Container explosion may occur under fire conditions. Forms explosive mixtures in air. (USCG, 1999)

5.3Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

6.Accidental release measures

6.1Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

6.2Environmental precautions

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

6.3Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Pick up and arrange disposal. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

7.Handling and storage

7.1Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

8.Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

Biological limit values

no data available

8.2Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

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

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Wear impervious clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique(without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. 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.

Respiratory protection

Wear dust mask when handling large quantities.

Thermal hazards

no data available

9.Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	colorless liquid

Colour	Colorless liquid
Odour	Sweet-fruity, pearl-like odor
Melting point/ freezing point	-8° C(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	168-170° C(lit.)
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit / flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	55° C
Auto-ignition	no data available

temperature	
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	In water:immiscible
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	no data available
Vapour pressure	0.022mmHg at 25° C
Density and/or relative density	0.87g/mLat 25° C(lit.)

Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

10.Stability and reactivity

10.1Reactivity

no data available

10.2Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3Possibility of hazardous reactions

A flammable liquid.HEXYL ACETATE is an ester. Esters react with acids to liberate heat along with alcohols and acids. Strong oxidizing acids may cause a vigorous reaction that is sufficiently exothermic to ignite the reaction products. Heat is also generated by the interaction of esters with caustic solutions. Flammable hydrogen is generated by mixing esters with alkali metals and hydrides.

10.4Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5Incompatible materials

no data available

10.6Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and fumes.

11.Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 Rat oral 42 g/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

12.Ecological information

12.1Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: EC50; Species: Pimephales promelas (Fathead Minnow) age 30-31 days, length 19 mm, weight 0.094 g; Conditions: freshwater, flow through, 24.2 (22.5-25.2)°C, pH 7.7 (7.6-7.8), hardness 42.4 mg/L CaCO3, alkalinity 42.0 mg/L CaCO3, dissolved oxygen 84.4 (72.9-91.6) mg/L; Concentration: 5900 ug/L for 24 hr; Effect: behavior, decreased equilibrium
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available
- Toxicity to algae: no data available
- Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

12.2Persistence and degradability

Although no biodegradation studies were available for n-hexyl acetate(SRC, 2011), studies on structurally similar compounds(1-3) have shown that, in general, alkyl acetates are biodegradable(SRC).

12.3Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 34 was calculated in fish for n-hexyl acetate(SRC), using an estimated log Kow of 2.83(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is moderate(SRC).

12.4Mobility in soil

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc of n-hexyl acetate can be estimated to be 62(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that n-hexyl acetate is expected to have high mobility in soil.

12.5Other adverse effects

no data available

13.Disposal considerations

13.1Disposal 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.

14.Transport information

14.1UN Number

ADR/RID: UN3272	IMDG: UN3272	IATA: UN3272

14.2UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: ESTERS, N.O.S.

IMDG: ESTERS, N.O.S.
IATA: ESTERS, N.O.S.

14.3Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 3	IMDG: 3	IATA: 3

14.4Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: III	IMDG: III	IATA: III

14.5Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: no	IMDG: no	IATA: no

14.6Special precautions for user

no data available

14.7Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

no data available

15.Regulatory information

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

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
hexyl acetate	hexyl acetate	142-92-7	none
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)			Listed.
EC Inventory			Listed.
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory			Listed.
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015			Listed.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)			Listed.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory	Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)	Listed.

16.Other information

Information on revision

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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/
