Material Safety Data Sheet

City University of Hong Kong

MSDS  HEXYL ALCOHOL  0438

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Chemical name(s): HEXYL ALCOHOL
Chinese Name: 己醇-[1]
Synonyms: 1-Hexanol; hexanol; n-hexanol; Amyl carbinol; Caproyl alcohol
CAS No: 111-27-3
Molecular Weight: 102.18
Chemical Formula: CH₃(CH₂)₄CH₂OH

RISK SYMBOL

PHYSICAL DATA

Appearance: Clear, colorless liquid.
Boiling Point: 156.5°C (313°F)
Odor: Characteristic fruity odor.
Melting Point: -52°C (-62°F)

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The above information is believed to be accurate to the best of our knowledge.
No responsibilities or liabilities are assumed or implied by CITY U for their inaccuracies.
Solubility: Slightly soluble in water.
Vapor Density (Air=1): 3.5
Specific Gravity: 0.82
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): 1 @ 24.4°C (75°F)
pH: No information found.
Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1): 0.05
% Volatiles by volume @ 21°C (70°F): 100

FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Fire:
- Flash point: 63°C (145°F)
- Autoignition temperature: 290°C (554°F)
- Flammable limits in air % by volume:
  - LEL: 1.2; UEL: 7.7
- Combustible Liquid and Vapor!

Explosion: Above flash point, vapor-air mixtures are explosive within flammable limits noted above.
Fire Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical, alcohol foam or carbon dioxide.
Special Information:
- In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition source and flash back.

REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide may form when heated to decomposition.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.
Incompatibilities: Strong oxidizers.
Conditions to Avoid: Heat, ignition sources and incompatibilities.

HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Emergency Overview
- Warning! Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Causes irritation to skin, eyes and respiratory tract. Affects central nervous system. Combustible liquid and vapor.

Potential Health Effects
- Inhalation:
  - Inhalation of vapor or mist is irritating to the mucous membrane and upper respiratory tract. May have central nervous system effects.

- Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. May cause headache, nausea, drowsiness and dizziness.

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Skin Contact: Causes irritation. May be absorbed through skin.
Eye Contact:
Causes eye irritation with redness, tearing. Splashes have caused temporary corneal damage.

Chronic Exposure: Prolonged skin contact may result in drying and cracking of the skin.
Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions: No information found.

FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:
Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.

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:
Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

PREVENTATIVE MEASURES

Airborne Exposure Limits: None established.
Ventilation System:
A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. 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):
For conditions of use where exposure to the substance is apparent, consult an industrial hygienist. For emergencies, or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-facepiece 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 and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DATA

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(R) solvent adsorbent is recommended for spills of this product.