

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## Hex-1-ene SDS

Revision Date:2024-04-25 Revision Number:1

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

Product name: Hex-1-ene  
CAS: 592-41-6

**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Relevant identified uses: For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.  
Uses advised against: none

**Company Identification**

Company: Chemicalbook.in  
Address: 5 vasavi Layout Basaveswara Nilayam Pragathi Nagar Hyderabad, India -500090  
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**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****Classification of the substance or mixture**

Flammable liquids, Category 2  
Aspiration hazard, Category 1

## GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word

Danger

### Hazard statement(s)

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

### 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/hearing protection/...

#### Response

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water [or shower].

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish.

P301+P316 IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

#### Storage

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

#### Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

#### Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### Substance

Chemical name:	Hex-1-ene
Common names and synonyms:	Hex-1-ene
CAS number:	592-41-6
EC number:	209-753-1
Concentration:	100%

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### Description of necessary first-aid measures

##### If inhaled

Fresh air, rest.

##### Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower.

##### Following eye contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

##### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Refer for medical attention .

##### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Inhalation may cause giddiness or incoordination similar to that from gasoline vapor. Prolonged exposure to high concentrations may induce loss of consciousness or death. (USCG, 1999)

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

Basic Treatment: Establish a patent airway. Suction if necessary. Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilations if necessary. Administer oxygen by nonrebreather mask at 10 to 15 L/min. Monitor for pulmonary edema and treat if necessary ... Anticipate seizures and treat as necessary ... For eye contamination, flush eyes immediately with water. Irrigate each eye continuously with normal saline during transport ... Do not use emetics. For ingestion, rinse mouth and administer 5 mL/kg up to 200 mL of water for dilution if the patient can swallow, has a strong gag reflex, and does not drool. Administer activated charcoal ... Treat frostbite with rapid rewarming techniques ... Aliphatic hydrocarbons and related compounds

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### Suitable extinguishing media

To fight fire, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam.

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Excerpt from ERG Guide 128 [Flammable Liquids (Water-Immiscible)]: HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Those substances designated with a (P) may polymerize explosively when heated or involved in a fire. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Containers may explode when heated. Many liquids are lighter than water. Substance may be transported hot. For hybrid vehicles, ERG Guide 147 (lithium ion batteries) or ERG Guide 138 (sodium batteries) should also be consulted. If molten aluminum is involved, refer to ERG Guide 169. (ERG, 2016)

### Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Use foam, dry powder, carbon dioxide. In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate danger area! Consult an expert! Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Remove all ignition sources. Do NOT wash away into sewer. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

### Environmental precautions

Evacuate danger area! Consult an expert! Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours adapted to the

airborne concentration of the substance. Remove all ignition sources. Do NOT wash away into sewer. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

#### **Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### **Precautions for safe handling**

NO open flames, NO sparks and NO smoking. Closed system, ventilation, explosion-proof electrical equipment and lighting. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling. Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

#### **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Fireproof. Separated from oxidants. Cool. Store in an area without drain or sewer access.

### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational Exposure limit values**

TLV: 50 ppm as TWA

#### **Biological limit values**

no data available

#### **Appropriate engineering controls**

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

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

**Eye/face protection**

Wear safety goggles.

**Skin protection**

Protective gloves.

**Respiratory protection**

Use ventilation, local exhaust or breathing protection.

**Thermal hazards**

no data available

**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics**

Physical state:	1-hexene is a clear colorless liquid with a petroleum like odor. Flash point -9°F. Less dense than water and insoluble in water. Vapors heavier than air. Used as a solvent, paint thinner, and chemical reaction medium.
Colour:	Colorless liquid
Odour:	no data available
Melting point/freezing point:	157°C(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	63°C(lit.)
Flammability:	Extremely flammable.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	no data available
Flash point:	-31°C(lit.)

Auto-ignition temperature:	521° F (USCG, 1999)
Decomposition temperature:	no data available
pH:	no data available
Kinematic viscosity:	0.39 sq mm/s
Solubility:	Very sol in ethanol, ethyl ether, benzene, and petroleum ether
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	log Kow= 3.39
Vapour pressure:	155 mm Hg ( 21.1 °C)
Density and/or relative density:	0.678
Relative vapour density:	3 (vs air)
Particle characteristics:	no data available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

Reacts violently with oxidants. This generates fire and explosion hazard.

### Chemical stability

no data available

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

A very dangerous fire and explosion hazard when exposed to heat, flame, or oxidizers. The vapour is heavier than air and may travel along the ground; distant ignition possible. The vapour is heavier than air and may accumulate in lowered spaces causing a deficiency of oxygen. 1--HEXENE may react vigorously with strong oxidizing agents. May react exothermically with reducing agents to release hydrogen gas.

**Conditions to avoid**

no data available

**Incompatible materials**

Can react vigorously with oxidizing materials.

**Hazardous decomposition products**

When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and fumes.

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information****Acute toxicity**

Oral: no data available

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**

The substance is mildly irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract. If this liquid is swallowed, aspiration into the lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis. Exposure at high levels could cause lowering of consciousness.

#### **STOT-repeated exposure**

The substance defats the skin, which may cause dryness or cracking.

#### **Aspiration hazard**

A harmful contamination of the air can be reached rather quickly on evaporation of this substance at 20°C.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### **Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

#### **Persistence and degradability**

Using an activated sludge and the Japanese MITI test, 67-98% of the theoretical BOD was achieved for 1-hexene during a 4 week incubation period(1). 1-Hexene's linear hydrocarbon structure would suggest that biodegradation is an important process in soil and water(2).

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

An estimated BCF of 81 was calculated for 1-hexene(SRC), using a log Kow of 3.39(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.

### **Mobility in soil**

The Koc of 1-hexene is estimated as 1,660(SRC), using a log Kow of 3.39(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this estimated Koc value suggests that 1-hexene is expected to have low mobility in soil.

### **Other adverse effects**

no data available

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### **Disposal 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.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

### **UN Number**

ADR/RID: UN2370 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN2370 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN2370 (For reference only, please check.)

### **UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: 1-HEXENE (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: 1-HEXENE (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: 1-HEXENE (For reference only, please check.)

### **Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR/RID: 3 (For reference only, please check.)  
IMDG: 3 (For reference only, please check.)  
IATA: 3 (For reference only, please check.)

**Packing group, if applicable**

ADR/RID: II (For reference only, please check.)  
IMDG: II (For reference only, please check.)  
IATA: II (For reference only, please check.)

**Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: No  
IMDG: No  
IATA: No

**Special precautions for user**

no data available

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

no data available

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

**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.

**(PICCS)**

Listed.

**Vietnam National Chemical Inventory**

Listed.

**IECSC)**

Listed.

**Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)**

Listed.

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

### **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](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/>

### **Other Information**

High concentrations in the air cause a deficiency of oxygen with the risk of unconsciousness or death. Check oxygen content before entering area.

Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any