

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## Octan-2-ol 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: Octan-2-ol  
CAS: 123-96-6

**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  
Telephone: +91 9550333722

**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****Classification of the substance or mixture**

Serious eye damage, Category 1

## GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H318 Causes serious eye damage

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...

Response

P305+P354+P338 IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P317 Get medical help.

Storage

none

Disposal

none

Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Chemical name: Octan-2-ol

Common names and synonyms: Octan-2-ol

CAS number: 123-96-6  
EC number: 204-667-0  
Concentration: 100%

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

##### **Description of necessary first-aid measures**

###### **If inhaled**

Fresh air, rest.

###### **Following skin contact**

Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.

###### **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. Give one or two glasses of water to drink.

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

no data available

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

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. Higher alcohols (>3 carbons) and related compounds

#### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

##### **Suitable extinguishing media**

Advice for firefighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

#### **Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

Combustible. Above 76°C explosive vapour/air mixtures may be formed.

#### **Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

Use alcohol-resistant 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**

Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in covered containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in covered containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment.

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

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

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

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

NO open flames. Above 76°C use a closed system, ventilation and explosion-proof electrical equipment. 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**

Separated from strong oxidants. Ventilation along the floor. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

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

### **Control parameters**

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

no data available

#### **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:	Liquid,Unknown
Colour:	Liquid
Odour:	Characteristically disagreeable, but aromatic
Melting point/freezing point:	-39°C(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	174-181°C(lit.)
Flammability:	Combustible.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	no data available
Flash point:	71°C
Auto-ignition temperature:	no data available
Decomposition temperature:	no data available
pH:	no data available
Kinematic viscosity:	no data available
Solubility:	In water, 1120 mg/L at 25 C
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	log Kow = 2.90
Vapour pressure:	0.306mmHg at 25°C
Density and/or relative density:	0.819g/mLat 25°C(lit.)
Relative vapour density:	4.5 (Air = 1)

Particle characteristics:

no data available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

Reacts with strong oxidants.

### Chemical stability

Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with strong oxidants.

### Conditions to avoid

no data available

### Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents

### Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

Oral: LD50 Mouse oral 4.0 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**

The substance is irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract. The substance is mildly irritating to the skin. If this liquid is swallowed, aspiration into the lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis.

**STOT-repeated exposure**

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

**Aspiration hazard**

No indication can be given about the rate at which a harmful concentration of this substance in the air is reached on evaporation at 20°C.

**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

**Toxicity**



Toxicity to fish: LC50; Species: *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (Rainbow Trout) weight 1 (0.3-2.9) g; Conditions: freshwater, static, 10.5 deg C, pH 8.2, hardness 340 mg/L CaCO<sub>3</sub>; Concentration: 75000 ug/L for 96 hr /formulated product

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**

AEROBIC: A 5-day theoretical BOD of 36.3% was observed for 2-octanol in a standard BOD dilution test using a mixed microbial inoculum(1). 2-Octanol was biodegraded 1.1, 2.9 and 2.7% in 6, 12 and 24 hours, respectively using activated sludge under aerobic conditions(2). First order rate constants for the biodegradation of 2-octanol using an activated sludge inoculum were measured as 1120 1/hour(3) and 388 1/hour(4). 2-Octanol, present at 100 mg/L, reached 76% of its theoretical BOD in 14 days using an activated sludge inoculum at 30 mg/L in the Japanese MITI test(5).

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

An estimated BCF of 38 was calculated in fish for 2-octanol(SRC), using a log Kow of 2.90(1) and a regression-derived equation(1). According to a classification scheme(2), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is moderate(SRC).

### **Mobility in soil**

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc of 2-octanol can be estimated to be 32(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that 2-octanol is expected to have very high 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: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

### **UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

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

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

### **Packing group, if applicable**

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (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**

Not 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/>

properties of the product. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any