# **1-DECANOL**1490 April 2005

CAS No: 112-30-1 RTECS No: HE4375000

UN No: 3082

Decane-1-ol n-Decyl alcohol Capric alcohol Nonyl carbinol

n-Decanol

 $C_{10}H_{22}O$  /  $CH_3(CH_2)_9OH$ Molecular mass: 158.28

| TYPES OF<br>HAZARD/<br>EXPOSURE   | ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS  | PREVENTION  | FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING   |
|---|---|---|---|
| FIRE  | Combustible.  | NO open flames.   | Water spray. Carbon dioxide.<br>Alcohol-resistant foam. Dry powder.   |
| EXPLOSION   |   |   |   |
| EXPOSURE  |   |   |   |
| Inhalation  | Cough. Sore throat.   | Ventilation.  | Fresh air, rest.  |
| Skin  | Dry skin. Redness.  | Protective gloves.  | Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.  |
| Eyes  | Redness.  | Safety goggles.   | First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor. |
| Ingestion   | Abdominal pain. Burning sensationin the throat and chest. Nausea. Vomiting. | Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.  | Rinse mouth. Give plenty of water to drink.   |
| SPILLAGE DI   | SPOSAL  | PACKAGING & LABELLING   |   |
| Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Cover the spilled material with absorbent. Collect leaking liquid in sealable containers. |   | UN Hazard Class: 9<br>UN Pack Group: III  | Marine pollutant.   |
| EMERGENCY   | RESPONSE  | SAFE STORAGE  |   |
| Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-90GM6-III<br>NFPA Code: H0; F2; R0  |   | Separated from strong oxidants, acid anhydrides and acid chlorides. Store in an area without drain or sewer access. |   |











1490 1-DECANOL

## **IMPORTANT DATA**

## Physical State; Appearance

COLOURLESS LIQUID, WITH CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR.

#### **Chemical dangers**

The substance decomposes on burning producing irritating fumes. Reacts violently with acid anhydrides, acid chlorides and strong oxidants.

## Occupational exposure limits

TLV not established. MAK not established.

#### Routes of exposure

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its aerosol.

#### Inhalation risk

A harmful contamination of the air will not or will only very slowly be reached on evaporation of this substance at 20/C.

#### Effects of short-term exposure

The substance is irritating to the eyes and the skin. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system at high levels.

# Effects of long-term or repeated exposure

The liquid defats the skin.

## PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling point: 230/C Melting point: 7/C Density: 0.83 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Solubility in water, g/100 ml at 20/C: 0.37 (very poor)

Vapour pressure, Pa at 20/C: 1 Relative vapour density (air = 1): 5.5 Relative density of the vapour/air-mixture at 20/C (air = 1): 1.01

Flash point: 108/C c.c.

Auto-ignition temperature: 255/C Explosive limits, vol% in air: 0.7-5.5

Octanol/water partition coefficient as log Pow: 4.23 (calculated)

## **ENVIRONMENTAL DATA**

The substance is toxic to aquatic organisms.

#### **NOTES**

# **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

**LEGAL NOTICE** 

Neither the EC nor the IPCS nor any person acting on behalf of the EC or the IPCS is responsible

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