# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

# 1-Hexadecanol

Revision Date:2025-04-05 Revision Number:1

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

# **Product identifier**

Product name	: 1-Hexadecanol			
CBnumber	: CB4853561			
CAS	: 36653-82-4			
EINECS Number	: 253-149-0			
Synonyms	: Cetyl alcohol,1-Hexadecanol			
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			
Address	: Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing			
Telephone	: 400-158-6606			

# SECTION 2: Hazards identification

# GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)

Signal word

Warning

# Precautionary statements

P405 Store locked up.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continuerinsing.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

### Hazard statements

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H315 Causes skin irritation

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

# Substance

Product name	: 1-Hexadecanol
Synonyms	: Cetyl alcohol, 1-Hexadecanol
CAS	: 36653-82-4
EC number	: 253-149-0
MF	: C16H34O
MW	: 242.44

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

# Description of first aid measures

### If inhaled

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

#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water.

#### In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

#### If swallowed

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

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

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

# Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

# **Extinguishing media**

### Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

# Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

# **Further information**

No data available

### **NFPA 704**



HEALTH	2	Intense or continued but not chronic exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury (e.g. <u>diethyl</u> <u>ether</u> , ammonium phosphate, iodine)
FIRE	1	Materials that require considerable preheating, under all ambient temperature conditions, before ignition and combustion can occur. Includes some finely divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point at or above 93.3 °C (200 °F). (e.g. mineral oil, ammonia)
REACT	0	Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, N2)
SPEC.		
HAZ.		

# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

# Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. For personal protection see section 8.

### **Environmental precautions**

No special environmental precautions required.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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

# **Reference to other sections**

For disposal see section 13.

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

# Precautions for safe handling

Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. For precautions see section 2.2.

# Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

# Specific end use(s)

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### control parameter

#### Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

#### **Exposure controls**

#### Appropriate engineering controls

General industrial hygiene practice.

#### Personal protective equipment

#### Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Skin protection

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 Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it. Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Dermatril? (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Dermatril? (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the EC approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

#### **Body Protection**

Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

#### .

**Respiratory protection** 

Respiratory protection is not required. Where protection from nuisance levels of dusts are desired, use type N95 (US) or type P1 (EN 143) dust masks. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

No special environmental precautions required.

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

# Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	white solid
Odour	odorless
Odour Threshold	No data available
рН	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 48 - 50 °C - lit.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	179 - 181 °C at 13 hPa - lit.
Flash point	170 °C - ISO 2719
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive	Upper explosion limit: 8 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 1 %(V)
limits	
Vapour pressure	< 0,01 hPa at 43 °C
Vapour density	8,37 - (Air = 1.0)
Relative density	0,818 g/mL at 25 °C
Water solubility	insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 6,73 at 25 °C
Autoignition temperature	does not ignite
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	3,394 mm2/s at 100 °C - ASTM D 445 -
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available

# Other safety information

Relative vapor density

8,37 - (Air = 1.0)

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

# Reactivity

No data available

# Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

# Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

# Conditions to avoid

No data available

# Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids, Humid air

# Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides Other decomposition products - No data available In the event of fire: see section 5

# SECTION 11: Toxicological information

# Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - male and female - 2.000 mg/kg

(OECD Test Guideline 401)

# Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation - 4 h (OECD Test Guideline 404)

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation - 72 h (OECD Test Guideline 405)

After eye contact: Slight irritations.

# Respiratory or skin sensitization

(OECD Test Guideline 406)

### Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available Ames test

S. typhimurium Result: negative

#### Carcinogenicity

IARC: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

No data available

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

#### Aspiration hazard

No data available

#### Additional Information

RTECS: MM0225000

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

The following applies to aliphatic alcohols in general: effect when product is not handled and used properly: mucosal irritations; after

absorption of large quantities: narcosis.

Further data:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Toxicity

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

# Toxicity

# Toxicity to fish

semi-static test LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - > 0,4 mg/l - 96 h

(OECD Test Guideline 203)

Remarks: Aquatic toxicity is unlikely due to low solubility.

# Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d Result: 82,4 % - Readily biodegradable. (OECD Test Guideline 301B)

# **Bioaccumulative potential**

### Mobility in soil

No data available

# Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent,

bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

### Other adverse effects

No data available

# SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

# Waste treatment methods

# Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

### Incompatibilities

Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents. Cetyl alcohol is responsible for lowering the melting point of ibuprofen, which results in sticking tendencies during the process of film coating ibuprofen crystals.

# Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

# **UN number**

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

### UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods IMDG: Not dangerous goods IATA: Not dangerous goods

### Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

# **Packaging group**

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

### **Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no IATA: no

#### Special precautions for user

# **Further information**

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

#### Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

 Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

 China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015:Not Listed. website: https://www.mem.gov.cn/

 Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

 Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/

 United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Listed. website: https://www.epa.gov/

 Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Listed. website: https://emb.gov.ph/

 New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Listed. website: https://www.epa.govt.nz/

 Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Listed. website: http://ncis.nier.go.kr

 European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Listed. website: https://echa.europa.eu/

 EC Inventory:Listed.

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Listed. website: https://www.mee.gov.cn/

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

STEL: Short term exposure limit

TWA: Time Weighted Average

# References

- [1] CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple
- [2] ChemlDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp
- [3] ECHA European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/
- [4] eChemPortal The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:

http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\_locale=en

- [5] ERG Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg
- [6] Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp
- [7] HSDB Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm

[8] IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/

[9] IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home

[10] Sigma-Aldrich, website: https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/

**Disclaimer:** 

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