

# OTTO CHEMIE PVT LTD

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ISO 9001: 2015

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

### 1. Identification

#### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

Hexadecane, 99%

Code H 1325

### 2. Hazard identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Aspiration hazard, Category 1

#### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention

none

Response

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/112

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to ...

Storage

Disposal

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

none

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
Hexadecane	Hexadecane	544-76-3	none	100%

### 4. First-aid measures

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

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

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

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

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

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

ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS: Flammable.

#### 4.3 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. /Aliphatic hydrocarbons and related compounds/

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

#### 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Combustible.

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

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

## 6. Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

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

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

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.; Environmental precautions: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.; Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Soak up with inert absorbent material and dispose of as hazardous waste. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

## 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. For precautions see section 2.2.

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

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Hygroscopic. Handle and store under inert gas.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

Biological limit values

no data available

### 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

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

#### Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN 166. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

#### Skin protection

Wear impervious clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. 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 EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

#### Respiratory protection

Wear dust mask when handling large quantities.

#### Thermal hazards

no data available

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Physical state

colourless liquid

### Colour

Colorless liquid

### Odour

Odorless (without any specific odor)

### Melting point/ freezing point

250\00b0C(dec.)(lit.)

### Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

287\00b0C(lit.)

### Flammability

no data available

### Lower and upper explosion limit / flammability limit

no data available

### Flash point

135\00b0C

### Auto-ignition temperature

201.67\00b0C

### Decomposition temperature

no data available

### pH

no data available

### Kinematic viscosity

3.474 mPa s at 20\00b0C

### Solubility

In water, 2.1X10-5 mg/L at 25\00b0C

### Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

log Kow = 8.20 (est)

### Vapour pressure

1 mm Hg ( 105.3 \00b0C)

### Density and/or relative density

0.773g/mL at 25\00b0C(lit.)

### Relative vapour density

7.8 (vs air)

### Particle characteristics

no data available

## 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

no data available

#### 10.2Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

#### 10.3Possibility of hazardous reactions

Saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons, such as N-HEXADECANE, may be incompatible with strong oxidizing agents like nitric acid. Charring of the hydrocarbon may occur followed by ignition of unreacted hydrocarbon and other nearby combustibles. In other settings, aliphatic saturated hydrocarbons are mostly unreactive. They are not affected by aqueous solutions of acids, alkalis, most oxidizing agents, and most reducing agents. When heated sufficiently or when ignited in the presence of air, oxygen or strong oxidizing agents, they burn exothermically to produce carbon dioxide and water.

#### 10.4Conditions to avoid

no data available

#### 10.5Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents.

#### 10.6Hazardous decomposition products

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

### 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

no data available

#### STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

#### Aspiration hazard

no data available

### 12.Ecological information

#### 12.1Toxicity

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

#### 12.2Persistence and degradability

Degradation in seawater by oil oxidizing microorganisms: 59.2% breakdown after 21 days at 22°C in stoppered bottles containing 1000 ppm mixtures of alkanes, cycloalkanes and aromatics.

#### 12.3Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 870 was calculated in fish for hexadecane(SRC), using a estimated log Kow of 8.20(1) and a regression-derived equation(1). According to a classification scheme(2), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is high, provided the compound is not metabolized by the organism(SRC). A BCF range of 5.0-47.9 was derived using carp (*Cyprinus carpio*) which were exposed over an 8-week period to levels of 0.2 and 2.0 ppm hexadecane(3). However, the derived BCF in carp failed to correct for the actual solubility of n-hexadecane(4) which would yield a much higher BCF(SRC). In an 8-hr exposure study, the BCF for hexadecane in mussels (*Mytilus edulis*) was reported to be less than 1(5), but again the reported BCF was not corrected for the actual solubility of hexadecane(SRC).

#### 12.4Mobility in soil

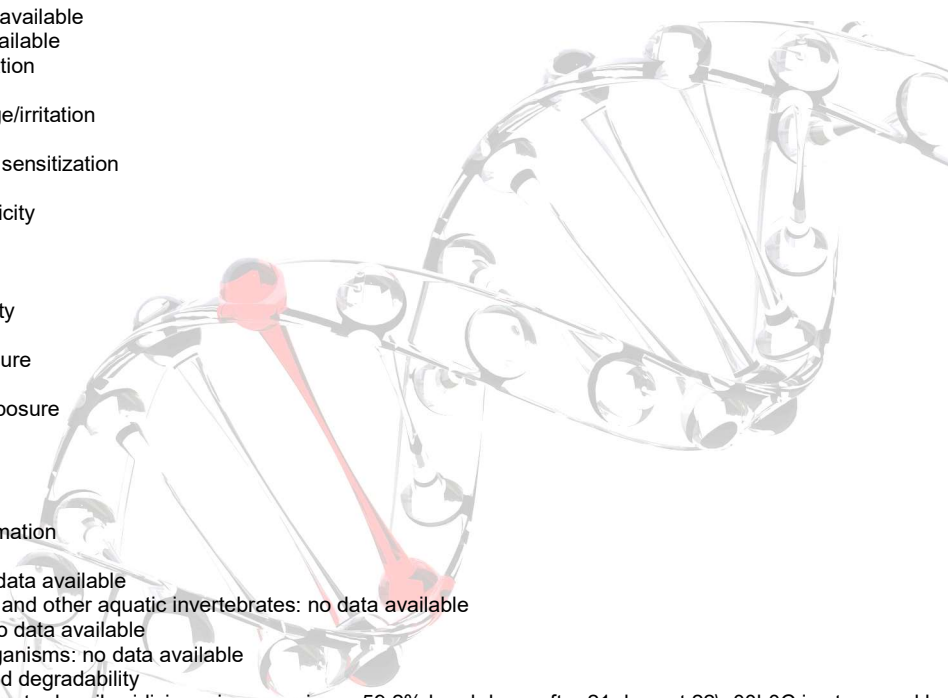
Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc of hexadecane can be estimated to be 53,000(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that hexadecane is expected to be immobile in soil(SRC). From the experimental value of Freundlich adsorption constants and organic carbon contents in three Canadian soils (Wendover 16.2% OC; Vaudreil 10.0% OC; Grimsby 1.0% OC)(3), Koc values can be estimated to be in the range of approximately 50-400(SRC). The experimental data of other investigators suggest that less than 20% of hexadecane from solution is adsorbed in soil, sludge and sediment(4-6). However, in all the adsorption experiments(3-6), the concentration of hexadecane solution used for the adsorption study far exceeded the aqueous solubility of hexadecane making the results questionable(SRC).

#### 12.5Other adverse effects

no data available

### 13.Disposal considerations

#### 13.1Disposal 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.

## 14. Transport information

### 14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods.

IMDG: Not dangerous goods.

IATA: Not dangerous goods.

### 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: unknown

IMDG: unknown

IATA: unknown

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods.

IMDG: Not dangerous goods.

IATA: Not dangerous goods.

### 14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods.

IMDG: Not dangerous goods.

IATA: Not dangerous goods.

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: no

IMDG: no

IATA: no

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

no data available

## 15. Regulatory information

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

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
Hexadecane	Hexadecane	544-76-3	none
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.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)			Listed.

## Section 16: Other Information

This safety data sheet should be used in conjunction with technical sheets. It does not replace them. The information given is based on our knowledge of this product, at the time of publication. It is given in good faith. The attention of the user is drawn to the possible risks incurred by using the product for any other purpose other than that for which it was intended. This does not in any way excuse the user from knowing and applying all the regulations governing his activity. It is the sole responsibility of the user to take all precautions required in handling the product. The aim of the mandatory regulations mentioned is to help the user to fulfill his obligations regarding the use of hazardous products.