

(Behenyl Alcohol 42-46%) DATE PREPARED: 11/6/2013

REVISION NUMBER: 11/6/2013

Section 1 – Company Information

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Collect Calls Accepted

Section 2 – Product Identification/Information on Ingredients

PRODUCT NAME Behenyl Alcohol (42 - 46%)

FORMULA $C_nH_{(2n+1)}CH_2OH$, wherein n is 15 - 23

PRODUCT	CAS NUMBER	% BY WEIGHT
Docosan-1-ol	661-19-8	≥ 68%
Eicosan-1-ol	629-96-9	≤ 20%
Octadecan-1-ol	112-92-5	≤ 20%
Hexadecan-1-ol	36653-82-4	≤ 2.0 %
Tetracosanol	506-51-4	≤ 2.0%

Section 3 – Hazards Identification

Classification of the Substance or Mixture Classification According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008: Not applicable. Classification According to Directive 67/548/EEC or Directive 1999/45/EC: Not applicable.

Information Concerning Particular Hazards for Human and Environment: Not applicable

Labeling According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Hazard Pictograms: Not applicable.

Signal Word: Not applicable.

Hazard-Determining Components of Labeling: Not applicable.

Hazard Statements: Not applicable.

Labeling According to EU Guidelines: Observe the general safety regulations when handling chemicals.



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Section 4 – First Aid Measures

General Information: A rescuer should wear personal protective equipment, such as rubber gloves and air-tight goggles.

After Inhalation: No dust expected in normal condition in case of dust or mist supply fresh air; consult doctor if irritation occurs.

After Skin Contact: Immediately take off all contaminated clothing. Gently wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical advice if skin irritation or rash occurs.

After Eye Contact: Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. If eye irritation persists get medical attention.

After Swallowing: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician in case of large quantities of this material are swallowed.

Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Agents: Use fire extinguishing methods suitable to surrounding conditions. Dry chemical or carbon dioxide for small fires and use foam for large fires **Protective Equipment:** Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting. If necessary use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) (US) or CEN (EU) European Committee for Standardization.

Additional Information: Uninvolved persons should evacuate to a safe place. In case of fire in the surroundings remove movable containers if safe to do so. Dust if present it is potentially combustible.

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Person-Related Safety Precautions: Use personal protective equipment. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Entry to non-involved personnel should be controlled around the leakage area by roping off, etc.

Measures for Environmental Protection: Prevent product from entering drains, ground water.

Measures for Cleaning/Collecting: Pick up mechanically. Sweep dust to collect it into an airtight container, taking care not to disperse it. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations

Additional Information: Refer to section 8 and 13 for additional information on personal protection equipment and disposal methods.



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Section 7 – Handling & Storage

Handling

Information for Safe Handling: Handling is performed in a well-ventilated place. Wear suitable protective equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Prevent dispersion of dust. Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling. Use a local exhaust if dust or aerosol will be generated.

Information about Fire and Explosion Protection: Protect from sources of heat, ignition and flame. Dust is potentially combustible.

Storage

Requirements to be met by Storerooms and Receptacles: Install a closed system or local exhaust so that workers will not be exposed directly to dust. Also install safety shower and eye bath.

Information about Storage in One Common Storage Facility: Keep away from possible contact with incompatible substances such as mineral acids, source of heat and flame.

Further Information about Storage Conditions: Store in a cool and dark and well ventilated place. Keep containers tightly closed. Store away from incompatible materials such as oxidizing agents.

Specific Use(s): For bulk handling and storage follow above notes.

Section 8 – Exposure Controls & Personal Protection

Ingredients with Limit Values that Require Monitoring at the Workplace: Not required.

Personal Protective Equipment: Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing. **General Protective and Hygienic Measures:** The usual precautionary measures are to be adhered to when handling chemicals as per general good industrial hygiene practices.

Respiratory Protection: Not regulated in normal operation if handling solid.

In case of dust or mist use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) (US) or CEN (EU) European Committee for Standardization.

Protection of Hands: The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.

Material of Gloves: No recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture. Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation. The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer

Penetration Time of Glove Material: The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses.

Body protection: Protective clothing. Protective boots, if the situation requires such as presence of mist or dust.



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Section 9 – Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance

Form: Solid (Liquid above 60°C) **Color:** Colorless / White **Odor:** Characteristic, mild fatty

Change in Condition

Melting Point/Melting Range: 64 - 70°C

Boiling Point/Boiling Range: Product is expected to decompose without boiling as in the

range of 335°C - 380°C

Flash Point: The flash point of a commercial sample of eicosan-1-ol is 176°C, and of docosan-1-

ol is 210°C.

Explosive Properties: Not available, Study not conducted as per Reach Annex VII. Product

does not contain chemical group associated with explosive property

Oxidizing Properties: Not available.

Vapor Density: Not available. Self-Igniting: Approx. 256 - 257°C

Danger of Explosion: Product is not flammable

Vapor Pressure (at 38°C): The vapor pressure of a commercial sample of octadecan-1-ol is approx. 0.001 mBar (equivalent to approx. 0.1 Pa). The vapor pressure of a commercial sample of eicosan-1-ol is $< 1 \times 10-3$ mBar (equivalent to 0.1 Pa). The vapor pressure of a commercial sample

of docosan-1-ol is <0.001 mBar (equivalent to <0.1 Pa)

Relative Density: 0.91 (at 20°C)

Solubility in/Miscibility with: The water solubility, individually of octadecan-1-ol, eicosan-1-ol

and docosan-1-ol is <1 mg/l at 23° C.

Viscosity (Kinematic): The kinematic viscosity of eicosan-1-ol is 8 mm²/s and of docosan-1-ol is

 $9.67 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s} \text{ at } 80^{\circ}\text{C}.$

Evaporation Rate: Not available.

Additional Information: The octanol-water partition coefficient of eicosan-1-ol &

docosan-1-ol is 8.3 (by HPLC method).

Section 10 – Stability & Reactivity Data

Thermal Decomposition: No decomposition if used according to specifications.

Conditions to be avoided: Sources of heat, ignition and flames.

Materials to be avoided: Strong acids and oxidizing agents.

Dangerous Decomposition Products: When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke

and fumes, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, soot, aldehydes and ketones.



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Section 11 – Toxicological Information

ACUTE TOXICITY: In general the long chained aliphatic alcohols (linear and essentially linear) is of a low order of acute toxicity upon oral administration.

1-Docosanol

CAS No.: 661-19-8

LD50 (Oral): > 10,000 mg/kg Rat

> 2000 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal): Low toxicity expected; LD50 >

LC 50(Oral) rat: LC50 expected to be > 8.1 x 10-5 ppm (substantially saturated atmospheric

concentration) DATA WAIVED

1-Eicosanol

CAS No.: 629-96-9

LD50 (Oral): > 10,000 mg/kg Rat **LD50 (Dermal):** >16800 (rabbit) **LC 50(Oral) rat:** LC50 expected to be >

0001 ppm, (substantially saturated atmospheric concentration) DATA WAIVED

1-Octadecanol

CAS No.: 112-92-5

LD50 (Oral): > 5000 mg/kg (rat)

> 2000 mg/kg (rat)

LD50 (Dermal): > 2000 mg/kg

LC 50(Oral) rat: LC50 expected to be >

0.003 ppm (substantially saturated atmospheric Concentration) DATA WAIVED.

On the Skin: Non irritant
On the Eye: Non irritant

Sensitization: Expected to be non-irritant

Aliphatic alcohols in the range C18 to C24 carbon chain with chain lengths of C18 and above are

non-irritant to skin.

Additional Toxicological Information: The substance is not subject to classification according to the latest version of the EU lists.



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REPEATED DOSE TOXICITY NOAEL (No Observable Adverse Effect Level)

1-Docosanol CAS No: 661-19-8 Species: Rat Route: Oral

Duration: 26 Weeks **Value:** > 1000mg/kg

1-Eicosanol

CAS No: 629-96-9

Species: Low systemic toxicity expected
Route: Low systemic toxicity expected
Duration: Low systemic toxicity expected
Value: Low systemic toxicity expected

1-Octadecanol CAS No: 112-92-5

Species: Rat **Route:** Oral

Duration: 4 weeks **Value:** > 1000mg/kg

Route: Diet

Duration: 5 weeks **Value:** >200 mg/kg

Alcohol C18-22 (CAS No. 97552-91-5) - Low systemic toxicity expected.

CMR EFFECTS (CARCINOGENITY, MUTAGENICITY AND TOXICITY FOR REPRODUCTION) TOXICITY FOR REPRODUCTION

1-Docosanol CAS no.: 661-19-8

Rat, Fertility: NOAEL >1000, (Reproductive organs)

1-Eicosanol CAS no.: 629-96-9

Rat, Fertility: Not expected to affect fertility

1-Octadecanol CAS no.: 112-92-5

Rat, Fertility: NOAEL = 2000 mg/kg (Fertility



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C18-22 Alcohol CAS No: 97552-91-5

Rat, Fertility: Not expected to affect fertility

Remark: The lack of genotoxic effect across the long chain fatty alcohol reflect that none of them are likely to be carcinogenic. Collective data indicate that C6-C24 this product is non-mutagenic. Overall, there are no concerns that the category of long chain Aliphatic Alcohols might adversely affect fertility.

Section 12 – Ecological Information

Information about Elimination (Persistence And Degradability) Ready Biodegradation Data

1-Docosanol CAS no.: 661-19-8 **Method:** 301B

Result: 87.9% in 28 days at 13.5 mg/l

83% in 10 day window

1-Eicosanol

CAS no.: 629-96-9 Method: 301B

Result: 88.4% in 28 days at 15.6 mg/l

83.4% in 10 day window

1-Octadecanol CAS no.: 112-92-5 Method: 301D

Result: 38% in 29 days at 5 mg/l

69% in 29 days at 2 mg/l < 60% in 10 days window

1-Octadecanol

CAS no.: 112-92-5 Method: 301B

Result: 95.6% in 28 days at 14.5 mg/l

90.2% in 10 day window



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BEHAVIOR IN ENVIRONMENTAL SYSTEMS

Mobility and Bioaccumulation Potential: The data suggest that long-chain alcohols in C6-

24 category are non-bioaccumulative.

Bioaccumulation: Bio concentration factor (BCF) = BCF < 2000 L/kg, hence Not

bioaccumulative.

Mobility and Bioaccumulation Potential: The data suggest that long-chain alcohols in C6-

24 category are non-bioaccumulative.

Bioaccumulation

1-Eicosanol Sr. No: 1

CAS No: 629-96-9 **Log Kow:** 7.75 **BCF:** 1400

1-Octadecanol

Sr. No: 2

CAS No: 112-92-5 **Log Kow:** 7.19 **BCF:** 2700

Bio-concentration factor (BCF) = Log Kow values above 4.5 for carbon chain length C18 and above suggest that, these long chain fatty alcohol are not bio-accumulative

Aerobic degradation: 1-Octadecanol (CAS no. 112-92-5)

Method: Sediment samples dosed with the test chemical

% Degradation at End of Test at the End of 60 Days: Ohio natural river sediment: 51.5

% (at test substance concentration of 336 μ g/kg)

% Degradation at End of Test at the End of 60 Days: Great Miami natural river sediment:

71.6% (at test substance concentration of 172 µg/kg)

Anaerobic degradation: 1-Hexadecanol (CAS no. 36653-82-4)

Method: Batch test using 14C labeled test material

% Degradation at End of Test: Digester sludge fortified with activated sludge: 90% (at test

substance concentration of 1 mg/l) after 28 days

ECOTOXICAL EFFECTS: AQUATIC TOXICITY

1-Octadecanol (CAS No.112-92-5)

LC 50 (96 Hr): >0.4 (based on nominal concentration), Loading rate greater than water solubility

Water solubility- 0.0011 mg/l at 25°C Species - S. Gairdneri: Method- OECD 203



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1-Docosanol (CAS No. 661-19-8)

LC 50 (96 Hr): > 1000 (based on nominal concentration), Loading rate greater than water solubility (LoS)

Water solubility (estimated), approx - 0.001 mg/l Species - Oncorhynchus mykiss, Method- OECD 203

1-Docosanol (CAS No. 661-19-8), 1-Eicosanol (CAS no. 629-96-9), C18-22 Alcohol (Cas no. 97552-91-5) predicted to be non-toxic at the limit of solubility based on partition model method for invertebrate (Daphnia) for commercial products.

Additional Ecological Information

General Notes: Generally not hazardous for water

Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment: This product is not PBT or vPvB

Section 13 – Disposal Consideration

Dispose of product and contaminated packaging in accordance with all local, state and federal environmental control regulations.

Section 14 – Transportation Data

This product is not regulated / restricted chemical for transport.

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

Inventory Status: TSCA (USA), Australia, DSL (Canada), China, EINECS (EU), ENCS (Japan), Korea, PICCS (Philippines), Switzerland.

Labeling According to Regulation (EC)

This product is not classified as dangerous according to 67/548/EEC (DSP/DPD) and 1272/2008.

Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

National Regulations

Other Regulations, Limitations and Prohibitive Regulations: The substance is not listed as SVHC. (Substances of very high concern) according to REACH, Article 57

Section 16 – Other Information

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.