

Stearyl Alcohol

Company Information

Sunchem Co.,Ltd.

Add: A-11F, 186 Yangtzi Middle Road, Yangzhou, China.

[Tel:+86 514 87851548](tel:+8651487851548)

Fax:+86 514 87872867

Email: info@sunchemgroup.com

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1GHS Product identifier

Product name Octadecan-1-ol

1.2Other means of identification

Product number -

Other names Octadecan-1-ol; Stearyl alcohol; 1-Octadecanol

1.3Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses Food additives -> Flavoring Agents

Uses advised against no data available

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1Classification of the substance or mixture

Not classified.

2.2GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s) No symbol.

Signal word No signal word

Hazard statement(s) none

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention none

Response none

Storage none

Disposal none

2.3Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
---------------	---------------------------	------------	-----------	---------------

Octadecan-1-ol	Octadecan-1-ol	112-92-5	204-017-6	100%
----------------	----------------	----------	-----------	------

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

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.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

no data available

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

Basic Treatment: Establish a patent airway (oropharyngeal or nasopharyngeal airway, if needed). Suction if necessary.

Encourage patient to take deep breaths. Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilations if necessary.

Administer oxygen by nonrebreather mask at 10 to 15 L/min. Monitor for pulmonary edema and treat if necessary . Monitor for shock and treat if necessary . Anticipate seizures and treat if necessary . For eye contamination, flush eyes immediately with water. Irrigate each eye continuously with 0.9% saline (NS) during transport . Do not use emetics. For ingestion, rinse mouth and administer 5 ml/kg up to 200 ml of water for dilution if the patient can swallow, has a strong gag reflex, and does not drool .

Irritating materials

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

To fight fire use foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Combustible.

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

In case of fire in the surroundings, use appropriate extinguishing media.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

6.2Environmental precautions

Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

6.3Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep spilled substance into containers. Carefully collect remainder, then remove to safe place.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1Precautions for safe handling

NO open flames. 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.

7.2Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Separated from strong oxidants and strong acids.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

Component	Octadecan-1-ol			
CAS No.	112-92-5			
	Limit value - Eight hours		Limit value - Short term	
	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Germany (AGS)	20	224	20 (1)	224 (1)
	Remarks			
Germany (AGS)	(1) 15 minutes average value			

Biological limit values

no data available

8.2Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

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

Eye/face protection

Wear safety spectacles.

Skin protection

Wear fire/flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. 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

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state	Solid. Paraffin like.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Faint
Melting point/freezing point	57 °C. Atm. press.:Ca. 1 atm.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	335 °C. Atm. press.:Ca. 1 atm.
Flammability	Combustible.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	195 °C. Atm. press.:Ca. 101.5 kPa.
Auto-ignition temperature	Ca. 269 °C. Atm. press.:Ca. 1 atm.
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	kinematic viscosity (in mm ² /s) = 4.006. Temperature:100.0°C.
Solubility	Soluble in alcohol, ether, benzene, acetone
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	log Pow = 7.4.
Vapour pressure	Ca. 0.001 mBar. Temperature:Ca. 38 °C. Remarks:The temperature is measured to be 100 °F.
Density and/or relative density	0.91. Temperature:20 °C.
Relative vapour density	9.3 (vs air)
Particle characteristics	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Reacts with strong acids and strong oxidants.

10.2 Chemical stability

no data available

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Flammable when exposed to heat or flame...

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Reacts with strong acids and strong oxidants.

10.6Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and fumes.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 - rat (male/female) - > 2 000 mg/kg bw.
- Inhalation: no data available
- Dermal: LD50 - rabbit (male/female) - 8 000 mg/kg bw.

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri) - > 0.4 mg/L - 96 h.
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 - Daphnia magna - 1 700 mg/L - 48 h.
- Toxicity to algae: EL50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus) - > 10 mg/L - 96 h.
- Toxicity to microorganisms: ECO - Pseudomonas putida - > 10 000 mg/L - 30 min.

12.2Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: Using the Warburg test which employs activated sludge, 1-octadecanol gave a theoretical oxygen demand of 0.3, 0.5, and 0.3 percent in 6, 12, and 24 hours(1). However, using an acclimated mixed shake flask culture with incremental substrate addition of 1-octadecanol, biomass yield reached 54.5 percent after seven days(2). Given sufficient time in contact with adapted microbial species under conditions otherwise non-limiting, the complete disappearance of 1-octadecanol as identifiable molecular species will occur(2).

12.3Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF value of 2.8×10^4 was calculated for 1-octadecanol(SRC), using an experimental water solubility of 1.1×10^{-3} mg/L at 25 deg C(1) and a recommended regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is very high(SRC), provided the compound is not metabolized by the organism(SRC).

12.4Mobility in soil

The Koc of 1-octadecanol is estimated as 1.8×10^5 (SRC), using a water solubility of 1.1×10^{-3} mg/L at 25 deg C(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this estimated Koc value suggests that 1-octadecanol is immobile in soil(SRC).

12.5Other adverse effects

no data available

SECTION 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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1UN 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.)
---	--	--

14.2UN 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.)
---	--	--

14.3Transport 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.)
---	--	--

14.4Packing 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.)

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 IMO instruments

no data available

SECTION 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
Octadecan-1-ol	Octadecan-1-ol	112-92-5	204-017-6
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.
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)			Listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

Information on revision

Creation Date July 15, 2019

Revision Date July 15, 2019

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
- 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/>

Other Information

Health effects of exposure to the substance have been investigated extensively but none have been found.

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. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.