

# 1-OCTENE

0934

October 2004

CAS No: 111-66-0

RTECS No:

UN No: 1993

1-Octylene

1-Caprylene

Oct-1-ene

 $C_8H_{16}$  /  $CH_3(CH_2)_5CH=CH_2$ 

Molecular mass: 112.2

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
<b>FIRE</b>	Highly flammable.	NO open flames, NO sparks, and NO smoking.	Dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide.
<b>EXPLOSION</b>	Vapour/air mixtures are explosive.	Closed system, ventilation, explosion-proof electrical equipment and lighting. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling.	In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.
<b>EXPOSURE</b>			
<b>Inhalation</b>	Drowsiness. Dizziness.	Ventilation, local exhaust, or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest.
<b>Skin</b>	Dry skin.	Protective gloves.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.
<b>Eyes</b>		Safety spectacles.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
<b>Ingestion</b>		Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

**SPILLAGE DISPOSAL**

Ventilation. Remove all ignition sources. Collect leaking liquid in covered containers. Absorb remaining liquid in dry sand or inert absorbent and remove to safe place. Do NOT wash away into sewer. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours.

**PACKAGING & LABELLING**

UN Hazard Class: 3  
UN Pack Group: II

**EMERGENCY RESPONSE**

Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-30GF1-I+II  
NFPA Code: H 1; F 3; R 0

**SAFE STORAGE**

Fireproof. Separated from strong oxidants. Keep in the dark. Cool. Store in an area without drain or sewer access.

**IPCS**

International  
Programme on  
Chemical Safety



Prepared in the context of cooperation between the International Programme on Chemical Safety and the European Commission ©  
IPCS 2004

SEE IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON THE BACK.

### IMPORTANT DATA

**Physical State; Appearance**

COLOURLESS LIQUID, WITH CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR.

**Physical dangers**

The vapour mixes well with air, explosive mixtures are formed easily. As a result of flow, agitation, etc., electrostatic charges can be generated.

**Chemical dangers**

The substance can presumably form explosive peroxides. Reacts with strong oxidants. Attacks rubber, paints and lining materials.

**Occupational exposure limits**

TLV not established.  
MAK not established.

**Routes of exposure**

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

**Inhalation risk**

A harmful contamination of the air can be reached rather quickly on evaporation of this substance at 20/C.

**Effects of short-term exposure**

If this liquid is swallowed, aspiration into the lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis. Exposure at high levels could cause lowering of consciousness.

**Effects of long-term or repeated exposure**

The liquid defats the skin.

### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling point: 123/C

Melting point: -102/C

Relative density (water = 1): 0.7

Solubility in water, g/100 ml at 25/C: 0.0004

Vapour pressure, kPa at 20/C: 2

Relative vapour density (air = 1): 3.9

Relative density of the vapour/air-mixture at 20/C (air = 1): 1.06

Flash point: 10/C c.c.

Auto-ignition temperature: 256 /C

Explosive limits, vol% in air: 0.7-3.9

Octanol/water partition coefficient as log Pow: 3.5-4.6

### ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

The substance is toxic to aquatic organisms. Bioaccumulation of this chemical may occur in aquatic organisms.

### NOTES

Check for peroxides prior to distillation; eliminate if found.

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

**LEGAL NOTICE**

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