1-HEPTANOL

1082
April 2005

CAS No: 111-70-6
RTECS No: MK0350000
UN No: 2810

Heptane-1-ol
n-Heptyl alcohol
1-Hydroxyheptane
n-Heptanol
$C_7H_{16}O$ / $CH_3(CH_2)_6OH$
Molecular mass: 116.2

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Combustible.	NO open flames.	Alcohol-resistant foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide.
EXPLOSION	Above 70/C explosive vapour/air mixtures may be formed.	Above 70/C use a closed system, ventilation.	
EXPOSURE			
Inhalation	Cough. Sore throat.	Ventilation.	Fresh air, rest.
Skin	Redness.	Protective gloves.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.
Eyes	Redness. Pain.	Safety goggles.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion	Burning sensation. Headache. Dizziness. Nausea. Drowsiness.	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.	Rinse mouth. Give plenty of water to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. Refer for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING	
Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Cover the spilled material with absorbent. Collect leaking liquid in sealable containers.	UN Hazard Class: 6.1 UN Pack Group: III	Do not transport with food and feedstuffs.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	SAFE STORAGE
Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-61GT1-III	Separated from strong acids, oxidants, food and feedstuffs.

Prepared in the context of cooperation between the International Programme on Chemical Safety and the European Commission © IPCS 2005

SEE IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON THE BACK.

IMPORTANT DATA

Physical State; Appearance
COLOURLESS LIQUID, WITH CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR.

Chemical dangers
Reacts with oxidants and strong acids.

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 and by ingestion.

Inhalation risk
A harmful contamination of the air will not or will only very slowly be reached on evaporation of this substance at 20/C; on spraying or dispersing, however, much faster.

Effects of short-term exposure
The substance is irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, and is mildly irritating to the skin. If this liquid is swallowed, aspiration into the lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis. At high levels the substance may cause effects on the central nervous system.

Effects of long-term or repeated exposure
The liquid defats the skin.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling point: 175/C
Melting point: -34/C
Density: 0.82 g/cm^3
Solubility in water, g/100 ml at 20/C: 0.1
Vapour pressure, Pa at 20/C: 15
Relative vapour density (air = 1): 4.01
Relative density of the vapour/air-mixture at 20/C (air = 1): 1.01
Flash point: 70/C c.c.
Auto-ignition temperature: 275/C
Explosive limits, vol% in air: 0.9-?
Octanol/water partition coefficient as log Pow: 2.62

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

The substance is harmful to aquatic organisms.

NOTES

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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

©IPCS 2005