Safety Data Sheet HEXAN-1-OL

SDS no. J9BX71YT • Version 1.0 • Date of issue: 2026-01-14

SECTION 1: Identification

GHS Product identifier

Product name	HEXAN-1-OL
Product number	HL010

Other means of identification

n-Hexanol

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Pharmaceuticals (introduction of hexyl group into hyponotics, antiseptics, perfume esters) solbent, placticizer, intermediate for textile and leather finishing agents, synthetic flavouring agent and laboratory agent.

Supplier's details

Name	ChemSupply Australia Pty Ltd
Address	38-50 Bedford Street 5013 Gillman South Australia Australia
Telephone	08 8440 2000
email	www.chemsupply.com.au

Emergency phone number

CHEMCALL 1800 127 406 (Australia) / +64-4-917-9888 (International)

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

General hazard statement

Classified as dangerous goods according to the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG).

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: UN GHS revision 7

- Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2
- Flammable liquids, Cat. 3

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictograms

Signal word	**Warning**
Hazard statement(s)	
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
Precautionary statement(s)	
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/...] equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physcian if you feel unwell,
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use agents recommended in Section 5 of SDS for extinction
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal facility

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Molecular weight	102.18

Component	Identification	Weight %
1-Hexanol	CAS no.: 111-27-3 EC no.: 203-852-3 Index no.: 603-059-00-6	<= 100 %

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice	First Aid Facilities: Maintain eyewash fountain in work area.
If inhaled	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area to fresh air immediately. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid if cough or other symptoms appear.

In case of skin contact	Rinse with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
In case of eye contact	If contact with the eye(s) occurs, wash with copious amounts of water for approximately 15 minutes holding eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the non-affected eye. Obtain medical attention.
If swallowed	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately, repeat until all traces of product have been removed. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Seek immediate medical advice.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed
The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
For advice, contact the National Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media
Small fire: Use foam, dry chemical, CO2 or water spray.
Large fire: Use foam, fog or water spray - Do not use water jets.
If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after the fire is out. Avoid getting water inside containers.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Hazards from Combustion Products: Aldehydes and oxides of carbon.
May be ignited by heat, sparks or flame. Vapour may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapour may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Vapours are heavier than air and will collect in low or confined areas (drains, basements, tanks). Liquids is lighter than water. Containers may explode when heated. Vapours from runoff may create explosion hazard. Fire will produce irritating, poisonous and/or corrosive gases.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters
Wear SCBA and fully-encapsulating, gas-tight suit when handling these substances. Structural firefighter's uniform is NOT effective for these materials.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas. For personal protection see section 8.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames) within at least 25m - All equipment used when handling the product must be earthed. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if safe to do so - Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Vapour-suppressing foam may be used to control vapours - Water spray may be used to knock down or divert vapour clouds. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material and place it into loosely-covered metal or plastic containers for later disposal.
SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Use explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. For precautions see section 2.2.

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.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Appropriate engineering controls
Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapor, gas, etc.) below recommended exposure limits.

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

Eye/face protection
The use of a face shield, chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield protection as appropriate. Must comply with Australian Standards AS 1337 and be selected and used in accordance with AS 1336.

Skin protection
Clean impervious clothing should be worn. Clothing for protection against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals.

Body protection
Footwear: Safety boots in industrial situations is advisory, foot protection should comply with AS 2210, Occupational protective footwear - Guide to selection, care and use.

Body Protection: Clean clothing or protective clothing should be worn, preferably with and apron. Clothing for protection against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals.

Respiratory protection
If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then an approved respirator with a replaceable vapor/ mist filter should be used. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning respiratory protective requirements. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/ NZS 1715, Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/ NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices, in order to make any necessary changes for individual circumstances.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Colourless liquid.
Color	No data available.
Odor	Mild, characteristic, fruity odour.
Odor threshold	Detection: 0.007 - 0.01 ppm, recognition: 0.09 ppm.
Melting point/freezing point	-52.0 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	157 °C
Flammability	Flammable
Lower and upper explosion limit/ flammability limit	Flammable Limits - Lower: 1.20% Flammable Limits - Upper: 7.70%
Flash point	59 °C (Closed cup), 62 °C (Open Cup).
Explosive properties	No data available.

Auto-ignition temperature	285 °C
Decomposition temperature	No data available.
Oxidizing properties	No data available.
pH	No data available.
Kinematic viscosity	Viscosity: 0.592 mPa.s
Solubility	Solubility in Water: Slightly soluble (0.59 g/100 g water). Solubility in Organic Solvents: Soluble in alcohol, acetone, benzene and ether.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/ water (log value)	Log P(o/w): 2.03
Vapor pressure	1 hPa @ 20 °C.
Evaporation rate	0.05
Density and/or relative density	Specific Gravity: 0.82
Relative vapor density	3.5
Particle characteristics	No data available.

Supplemental information regarding physical hazard classes
No data available.

Further safety characteristics (supplemental)
Other Information: Conversion factor: 1 ppm = 4.17 mg/m3; 1 mg/m3 = 0.24 ppm @ 25 °C
Refractive index: 1.1469 @ 25 °C

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity
Stable under normal conditions of storage and handling.

Risk of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air

Chemical stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions
Increased risk of fire and explosion in contact with oxidising agents. May react vigorously with strong acids.

Conditions to avoid
Heat, ignition sources and incompatibilities.

Incompatible materials
Oxidising agents, strong acids, inorganic acids and halogens.

Hazardous decomposition products
Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity
Acute Toxicity - Oral: LD50 Oral - Rat - > 200 - 2,000 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 401)

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. May cause headache, dizziness, confusion, nausea and vomiting. Aspiration into the lungs may occur during swallowing or vomiting, resulting in lung damage. After the absorption of large quantities may cause narcosis.

Inhalation: May cause headache, dizziness, nausea and loss of co-ordination. May have central nervous system effects.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Harmful in contact with skin. Degreasing effect on the skin, possibly followed by secondary inflammation.

Serious eye damage/irritation
Liquid and vapour causes serious eye irritation with redness, tearing. Splashes have caused temporary corneal damage. May cause corneal burns.

Respiratory or skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Aspiration hazard
Not classified based on available information.

Additional information
Chronic Effects: Repeated or prolonged exposure to liquid can cause dermatitis (dry, cracked, thickened, reddened skin).

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity
Acute Toxicity - Fish: LC50 (Pimephales promelas - fathead minnow): 97 mg/l /96 h.
Acute Toxicity - Daphnia: EC50 (Daphnia magna): 201 mg/l /24 h.

Persistence and degradability
Biodegradation: 61.8%/30 d. Readily biodegradable.

Other adverse effects
Environmental Fate: Distribution: Log P(o/w): 2.03

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product disposal
Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers.

Other disposal recommendations
Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADG (Road and Rail)
UN Number: 2282
Class: 3
Packing Group: III
Proper Shipping Name: HEXANOLS

Hazchem emergency action code (EAC)
3[Y]

IMDG
UN Number: 2282
Class: 3
Packing Group: III
EMS Number:
Proper Shipping Name: HEXANOLS

IATA
UN Number: 2282
Class: 3
Packing Group: III
Proper Shipping Name: HEXANOLS

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Australia SUSMP
Poison Schedule: NS

New Jersey Right To Know Components
Common name: N-hexanol
CAS number: 111-27-3

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components
Chemical name: 1-Hexanol
CAS number: 111-27-3

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)
Chemical name: 1-Hexanol
CAS: 111-27-3

SECTION 16: Other information

Further information/disclaimer
ChemSupply Australia Pty Ltd does not warrant that this product is suitable for any use or purpose. The user must ascertain the suitability of the product before use or application intended purpose. Preliminary testing of the product before use or application is recommended. Any reliance or purported reliance upon ChemSupply Australia Pty Ltd with respect to any skill or judgement or advice in relation to the suitability of this product of any purpose is disclaimed. Except to the extent prohibited at law, any condition implied by any statute as to the merchantable quality of this product or fitness for any purpose is hereby excluded. This product is not sold by description. Where the provisions of Part V, Division 2 of the Trade Practices Act apply, the liability of ChemSupply Australia Pty Ltd is limited to the replacement of supply of equivalent goods or payment of the cost of replacing the goods or acquiring equivalent goods.

Preparation information

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Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons, Commonwealth of Australia
National Road Transport Commission, 'Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail 7th. Ed.'
Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice fot the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals', July 2020.
Safe Work Australia, 'National Guide for Classifying Hazardous Chemicals', July 2020.
Safe Work Australia, Workplace Exposure Standards for Airbourne Contaminants, December 2019
Safe Work Australia, Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS), hcis.safeworkaustralia.gov.au
IATA, Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR)
IMO, International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)