SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 02-May-2024

Revision Number 8

Section 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product Name 2-ETHYL HEXANOL

Product Code(s) 000030445401

Other means of identification

CAS No. 104-76-7

Synonyms 2-Ethylhexanol; 2-Ethyl hexyl alcohol; D-Foam.

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Solvent.

Uses advised against No information available.

Details of manufacturer or importer

Supplier

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd ABN: 51 600 546 512 Level 8, 1 Nicholson Street Melbourne 3000

Australia

Telephone Number: +61 3 9906 3000

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number 1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

Section 2: Hazard identification

Classified as a hazardous substance in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS). Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail: NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

GHS Classification

<u> </u>	
Flammable liquids	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3

Label elements

Exclamation mark



Signal word WARNING

Hazard statements

H227 - Combustible liquid

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.

Avoid release to the environment.

Precautionary Statements - Response

Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS).

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Rinse mouth.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

In case of fire: Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet to extinguish...

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

May be harmful if swallowed.

Harmful to aquatic life.

Section 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
2-Ethyl hexanol	104-76-7	>99.5%

Section 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. For advice, contact a Poisons

Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. If

breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.

Eye contact Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids.

Consult a physician.

Skin contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. (Call a physician if

symptoms occur).

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get

medical attention if symptoms occur. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of

water.

Self-protection of the first aider Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to

protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Wear personal protective clothing

(see section 8).

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Irritating. Erythema (skin redness). May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Coughing

and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing. Irritation.

Effects of Exposure No information available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically. No known specific antidote.

Section 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable extinguishing media Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media High volume water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the

chemical

Combustible liquid. Most vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). May form explosive mixtures with air. Pay attention to flashback. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

Hazardous combustion products Carbon oxides.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear.

Use personal protection equipment.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Ensure adequate

ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash thoroughly after handling. Take

precautionary measures against static discharges.

Other information Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containmentDike to collect large liquid spills.

Methods for cleaning up Dike to collect large liquid spills. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Use a non-combustible

material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Do not return spilled material to original container. Use non-sparking tools.

For large amounts, pump off product.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with

skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use personal protection equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Ground and bond all lines and equipment associated with product system. All equipment should be non-sparking. All

equipment may need to be explosion-proof based on a risk assessment.

General hygiene considerations Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Wash hands and face before breaks and immediately after

handling the product. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store locked up.

Keep container closed when not in use.

Classified as a C1 (COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID) for the purpose of storage and handling, in accordance with the requirements of AS 1940. Refer to State Regulations for storage and

transport requirements. Store away from sources of heat or ignition.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids.

Section 8: Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

Chemical name	Australia	New Zealand	ACGIH TLV
2-Ethyl hexanol	-	-	TWA: 5 ppm
104-76-7			, ,

Chemical name	European Union	United Kingdom	Germany DFG
2-Ethyl hexanol	-	TWA: 1 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm

104-76-7	TWA: 5.4 mg/m ³	TWA: 54 mg/m ³
	STEL: 3 ppm	Peak: 10 ppm
	STEL: 16.2 mg/m ³	Peak: 54 mg/m ³

2-Ethyl hexanol: 8hr TWA = 200 ppm (recommended standard)

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.



Eye/face protection Goggles.

Skin and body protection Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Boots. Overalls.

Hand protection Impervious gloves.

Respiratory protection If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour

respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

Thermal hazards No information available.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Liquid

Appearance No information available

Color Colourless
Odor Alcohol -like

Odor threshold Not determined

<u>Property</u> <u>Values</u> <u>Remarks • Method</u>

None known pН pH (as aqueous solution) No data available None known Melting point / freezing point -89°C None known Boiling point / boiling range 186°C None known Flash point 75°C CC (closed cup) **Evaporation rate** No data available None known Flammability (solid, gas) No data available None known Flammability Limit in Air None known

Upper flammability or explosive 12.7%

limits

Lower flammability or explosive 1.1%

limits

<1 hPa @20°C None known Vapor pressure 4.49 (air=1.0) Vapor density None known Relative density 0.832 @20°C None known 0.9 g/l @ 20 °C Water solubility None known No data available Solubility(ies) None known Partition coefficient n-octanol/water, log Pow = 2.9 (25°C; None known

pH = 7)

Autoignition temperature280°CNone knownDecomposition temperatureNo data availableNone knownKinematic viscosityNo data availableNone knownDynamic viscosity9.845 mPa.s @20°CNone known

Other information

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Reactivity No information available.

Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None. Sensitivity to static discharge None.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions None under normal processing.

Hazardous polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides.

Section 11: Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information No adverse health effects expected if the chemical is handled in accordance with this Safety

Data Sheet and the chemical label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the chemical is

mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Inhalation Irritating to respiratory system. Harmful by inhalation.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Symptoms Irritating. Erythema (skin redness). May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Coughing

and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing. Irritation.

Acute toxicity .

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
2-Ethyl hexanol	= 3730 mg/kg (Rat)	= >3000 mg/kg (Rat)	> 227 ppm (Rat) 6 h

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization Not a skin sensitizer. (human).

Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified.

Carcinogenicity Not listed as carcinogenic according to IARC.

(IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer).

Reproductive toxicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard No information available.

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity Harmful to aquatic life. Keep out of waterways.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
2-Ethyl hexanol	EC50: =11.5mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: 32 - 37mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: >7.5mg/L (96h, Oncorhynchus mykiss) LC50: 27 - 29.5mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =29.7mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 10.0 - 33.0mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus)	-	EC50: =39mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

Terrestrial ecotoxicity There is no data for this product.

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation There is no data for this product.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
2-Ethyl hexanol	2.9

Mobility

Mobility No information available.

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects No information available.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Contaminated packaging Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld

containers. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for

recycling or disposal.

See section 8 for more information

Section 14: Transport information

ADG Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code

(ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

IATANot classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport

Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; NON-DANGEROUS

GOODS.

IMDGNot classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous

Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

No information available

Section 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

National regulations

Australia

Classified as a hazardous substance in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS). Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

No poisons schedule number allocated

Poison Schedule Number Not applicable

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status

Chemical name	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
2-Ethyl hexanol - 104-76-7	Present	-

Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents

This product does not contain any substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list.

National pollutant inventory

Subject to reporting requirement

Chemical name	National pollutant inventory
2-Ethyl hexanol - 104-76-7	20 MW Threshold category 2b total
	60000 MWH Threshold category 2b total
	1 tonne/h Threshold category 2a total
	25 tonne/yr Threshold category 1a total

400 tonne/yr Threshold category 2a total 2000 tonne/yr Threshold category 2b total

International Inventories

AllC This material is listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.

NZIOC This material is listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.

TSCA

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

DSL/NDSL

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

KECL

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Legend:

AllC- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances
 IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
 KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

Section 16: Other information

Supplier Safety Data Sheet 04/2024

Reason(s) For Issue: 5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS

Prepared By This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and

SDS Services).

Revision date: 02-May-2024

Revision Note:

The symbol (*) in the margin of this SDS indicates that this line has been revised.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Legend

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization:
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Substances
vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) Substances

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate LC50: 50% Lethal Concentration

LD50: 50% Lethal Dose

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA TWA (time-weighted average) STEL STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)

Ceiling Maximum limit value * Skin designation

C Carcinogen

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database

European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)

Environmental Protection Agency

Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s))

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals

Food Research Journal

Hazardous Substance Database

International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)

National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)

Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)

National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)

National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED)

U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP)

New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program

Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set

World Health Organization

Disclaimer

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their lxom representative or lxom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.

End of Safety Data Sheet