SAFETY DATA SHEET

(GHS, Appendix 4)

SECTION 1 : IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : Allyl Caproate C6

EC N° : 204-642-4

CAS N° : 123-68-2

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Industrial-grade aromatic raw material, not intended for retail sale

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name : Aromatics Original Material Co., Ltd.

Address : 3/8 1st floor Bangwaek Rd, Bangpai, Bangkae, Bangkok 10160 Thailand.

SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS compliant.

Flammable liquid, Category 4 (Flam. Liq. 4, H227).

Acute oral toxicity, Category 3 (Acute Tox. 3, H301).

Acute dermal toxicity, Category 3 (Acute Tox. 3, H311).

Acute inhalation toxicity, Category 3 (Acute Tox. 3, H331).

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute hazard, Category 1 (Aquatic Acute 1, H400).

Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic hazard, Category 3 (Aquatic Chronic 3, H412).

2.2. Label elements

GHS compliant.

Hazard pictograms :

GHS09

GHS06

Signal Word :

DANGER

Product identifiers (list of classified components) :

CAS 123-68-2	ALLYL HEXANOATE

Hazard statements :

H227	Combustible liquid.
H301 + H311 + H331	Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements - Prevention :

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/ ...

Precautionary statements - Response :

P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...
P302 + P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P391	Collect spillage.

Precautionary statements - Storage :

P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Precautionary statements - Disposal :

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation.

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Composition :

Identification	Classification GHS	Note	%
CAS: 123-68-2 EC: 204-642-4 REACH: 01-2119983573-26-0000 ALLYL HEXANOATE	GHS06, GHS09 Dgr Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 M Acute = 1		100%
CAS: 107-18-6 EC: 203-470-7 REACH: 01-2119452689-23-0000 ALLYL ALCOHOL	GHS06, GHS09, GHS02 Dgr Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 2, H310 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Acute Tox. 2, H330 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 M Acute = 1	[1]	0 <= x % < 1

Information on ingredients :

[1] Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available.

SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor.

NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In the event of exposure by inhalation :

In the event of massive inhalation, remove the person exposed to fresh air. Keep warm and at rest.

If the person is unconscious, place in recovery position. Notify a doctor in all events, to ascertain whether observation and supportive hospital care will be necessary.

If breathing is irregular or has stopped, effect mouth-to-mouth resuscitation and call a doctor.

Do not proceed with mouth-to-mouth or mouth-to-nose resuscitation.Use the appropriate equipment.

In the event of splashes or contact with eyes :

Wash thoroughly with fresh, clean water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

In the event of splashes or contact with skin :

Remove any soiled or splashed clothing immediately.

Watch out for any remaining product between skin and clothing, watches, shoes, etc.

If the contaminated aera is widespread and/or there is damage to the skin, a doctor must be consulted or the patient transferred to hospital.

In the event of swallowing :

Do not give the patient anything orally.

In the event of swallowing, if the quantity is small (no more than one mouthful), rinse the mouth with water, administer activated medical charcoal and consult a doctor.

Keep the person exposed at rest. Do not force vomiting.

Seek medical attention, showing the label.

If swallowed accidentally, call a doctor to ascertain whether observation and hospital care will be necessary. Show the label.

If swallowed accidentally, do not allow to drink, do not induce vomiting and transfer to hospital immediately by ambulance. Show the label to the doctor.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available.

SECTION 5 : FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable.

Combustible liquid.

Chemical powders, carbon dioxide and other extinguishing gas are suitable for small fires.

5.1. Extinguishing media

Keep packages near the fire cool, to prevent pressurised containers from bursting.

Suitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, use :

- sprayed water or water mist
- water with AFFF (Aqueous Film Forming Foam) additive

Prevent the effluent of fire-fighting measures from entering drains or waterways.

Unsuitable methods of extinction

In the event of a fire, do not use :

- water jet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may be hazardous to health.

Do not breathe in smoke.

In the event of a fire, the following may be formed :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire-fighting personnel are to be equipped with autonomous insulating breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Consult the safety measures listed under headings 7 and 8.

For non first aid worker

Avoid inhaling the vapors.

Avoid any contact with the skin and eyes.

If a large quantity has been spilt, evacuate all personnel and only allow intervention by trained operators equipped with safety apparatus.

For first aid worker

First aid workers will be equipped with suitable personal protective equipment (See section 8).

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain and control the leaks or spills with non-combustible absorbent materials such as sand, earth, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth in drums for waste disposal.

Prevent any material from entering drains or waterways.

If the product contaminates waterways, rivers or drains, alert the relevant authorities in accordance with statutory procedures

Use drums to dispose of collected waste in compliance with current regulations (see section 13).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean preferably with a detergent, do not use solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No data available.

SECTION 7 : HANDLING AND STORAGE

Requirements relating to storage premises apply to all facilities where the substance is handled.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Always wash hands after handling.

Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using.

Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Fire prevention :

Handle in well-ventilated areas.

Vapours are heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and form mixtures that are explosive with air.

Prevent the formation of flammable or explosive concentrations in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits.

Prevent the accumulation of electrostatic charges with connections to earth.

Use the mixture in premises free of naked flames or other sources of ignition and ensure that electrical equipment is suitably protected.

Keep packages tightly closed and away from sources of heat, sparks and naked flames.

Do not use tools which may produce sparks. Do not smoke.

Prevent access by unauthorised personnel.

Recommended equipment and procedures :

For personal protection, see section 8.

Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

Avoid inhaling vapors. Carry out any industrial operation which may give rise to this in a sealed apparatus.

Provide vapor extraction at the emission source and also general ventilation of the premises.

Also provide breathing apparatus for certain short tasks of an exceptional nature and for emergency interventions.

In all cases, recover emissions at source.

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

Packages which have been opened must be reclosed carefully and stored in an upright position.

Prohibited equipment and procedures :

No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the substance is used.

Never open the packages under pressure.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

No data available.

Storage

Keep the container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place.

Keep away from food and drink, including those for animals.

Keep away from all sources of ignition - do not smoke.

Keep well away from all sources of ignition, heat and direct sunlight.

Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges.

The floor must be impermeable and form a collecting basin so that, in the event of an accidental spillage, the liquid cannot spread beyond this area.

Packaging

Always keep in packaging made of an identical material to the original.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No data available.

SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits :

- European Union (2022/431, 2019/1831, 2017/2398, 2017/164, 2009/161, 2006/15/CE, 2000/39/CE, 98/24/CE) :

CAS	VME-mg/m3 :	VME-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3 :	VLE-ppm :	Notes :
107-18-6	4.8	2	12.1	5	Peau

- ACGIH TLV (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Threshold Limit Values, 2010) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-18-6	0.5 ppm			Skin; A4	

- South Africa / DME (Department of Minerals and Energy, 2006) :

- South Africa / DOL RL (Department of Labour, Recommended limits, 1995) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-18-6	2 ppm 5 mg/m3	4 ppm 10 mg/m3		Sk	

- Germany - AGW (BAuA - TRGS 900, 02/2022) :

CAS	VME :	VME :	Excess	Notes
107-18-6		2 ppm 4.8 mg/m3		2.5(I)

- Australia (NOHSC: 3008, 1995) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-18-6	2 ppm 4.8 mg/m3	4 ppm 9.5 mg/m3		H	

- Belgium (Royal decree of 11/05/2021) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-18-6	2 ppm 4.8 mg/m3	4 ppm 9.6 mg/m3		D	

- Canada / Alberta (Occupational health and safety code, 2009) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-18-6	0.5 ppm 1.2 mg/m3				

- Canada / British Colombia (2009) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-18-6	0.5 ppm				

- Canada / Ontario (Control of exposure to biological or chemical agents, regulation 491/2009) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-18-6	0.5 ppm	-	-	-	-

- Canada / Quebec (Regulations on occupational health and safety) :
- China (GBZ 2.1, 2007) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Anm :	TWA :	STEL :
107-18-6	2 mg/m3	3 mg/m3		Skin	

- Denmark (2020) :

Stof	TWA	VSTEL	Loftvaerdi	Anm
107-18-6	2 ppm 4.8 mg/m3			EH

- France (INRS - Outils 65 / 2021-1849, 2021-1763, decree of 09/12/2021) :

CAS	VME-ppm :	VME-mg/m3 :	VLE-ppm :	VLE-mg/m3 :	Notes :	TMP No :
107-18-6	0.2	0.48	2	4.8	*	84

- Finland (HTP-värden 2018) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-18-6	0.5 ppm 1.2 mg/m3	2 ppm 4.8 mg/m3			

- Spain (Instituto Nacional de Seguridad e Higiene en el Trabajo (INSHT), 2019) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-18-6	2 ppm 5 mg/m3	5 ppm 12 mg/m3		via dermica. VLI	

- Hong-Kong (Code of practice on control of air impurities (Chemicals substances) in the workplace, 04/2002) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-18-6	0.5 ppm	-	-	-	-

- Ireland (Code of practice for the Chemical Agents Regulations, 2021) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-18-6	2 ppm 4.8 mg/m3	5 ppm 12.1 mg/m3			

- Italy (Decree, 26/02/2004) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-18-6	2 ppm 4.8 mg/m3	5 ppm 12.1 mg/m3		Pelle	

- Japan (JSOH, Recommendation of occupational exposure limits 2021-2022) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-18-6	1 ppm 2.4 mg/m3				

- Latvia (Regulation No. 325/2007) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-18-6	2 ppm 4.8 mg/m3	5 ppm 12. 1 mg/m3		Ada	

- Lithuania (HN 23 :2001) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-18-6	2 ppm 4.8 mg/m3	5 ppm 12.1 mg/m3		O	

- Luxembourg (RGD 14/11/2016, Memorial A n°247 du 8 mars 2017) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-18-6	2 ppm 4.8 mg/m3	5 ppm 12.1 mg/m3		Peau	

- Malaysia :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-18-6	0.5 ppm	-	-	-	-

- Malta (L.N. 353/2007) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-18-6	2 ppm 4.8 mg/m3	5 ppm 12.1 mg/m3		Skin	

- Mexico :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-18-6	2 ppm	4 ppm	-	-	-

- Norway (Veiledning om administrative normer for forurensning i arbeidsatmosfære, 2019) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-18-6	2 ppm 5 mg/m3			HE	

- New Zealand (Workplace Exposure standards, 11/2020, edition 12-1) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-18-6	2 ppm 4.8 mg/m3	4 ppm 9.5 mg/m3			

- Netherlands / MAC-waarde (10 december 2014) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-18-6	2 ppm 4.8 mg/m3	5 ppm 12.1 mg/m3		H	

- Poland (Dz. U. z 2018 r. poz. 917, 1000 i 1076) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-18-6	2 mg/m3	10 mg/m3		skóra	

- Portugal (1.a N° 26 - 06/01/2012) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-18-6	2 ppm 4.8 mg/m3	5 ppm 21.1 mg/m3		Cutânea	

- Czech Republic (Regulation No. 361/2007) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-18-6	4 mg/m3	10 mg/m3		D. I	

- Slovakia (Regulation 300/2007, 471/2011 23/11/2011) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :

107-18-6	2 ppm 4.8 mg/m3	5 ppm 12.1 mg/m3		K	

- Slovenia (Uradni List, 04/06/2015) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-18-6		2 ppm 4.8 mg/m3		K. EU*	

- Switzerland (Suva 2021) :

CAS	VME	VLE	Valeur plafond	Notations
107-18-6	2 ppm 5 mg/m3	4 ppm 10 mg/m3		

- Sweden (AFS 2018 :1) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-18-6	2 ppm 5 mg/m3	5 ppm 12 mg/m3		H	

- Romania (Hotarâre 1218/2006) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-18-6	2 ppm 4.8 mg/m3	5 ppm 12.1 mg/m3			

- UK / WEL (Workplace exposure limits, EH40/2005, Fourth Edition 2020) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-18-6	2 ppm 4.8 mg/m3	4 ppm 9.7 mg/m3		Sk	

- USA / NIOSH REL (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Recommended exposure limits) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-18-6	2 ppm	4 ppm	-	-	-

- USA / NIOSH IDLH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-18-6	2 ppm 5 mg/m3	4 ppm 10 mg/m3		skin	

- USA / OSHA PEL (Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Permissible Exposure Limits) :

CAS	TWA :	STEL :	Ceiling :	Definition :	Criteria :
107-18-6	2 ppm 5 mg/m3			skin	

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Pictogram(s) indicating the obligation of wearing personal protective equipment (PPE) :

Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained.

Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area.

Never eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-using. Ensure that there is adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

- Eye / face protection

Avoid contact with eyes.

Use eye protectors designed to protect against liquid splashes

Before handling, wear safety goggles in accordance with standard EN166.

- Hand protection

Use suitable protective gloves that are resistant to chemical agents in accordance with standard EN ISO 374-1.

Gloves must be selected according to the application and duration of use at the workstation.

Protective gloves need to be selected according to their suitability for the workstation in question : other chemical products that may be handled, necessary physical protections (cutting, pricking, heat protection), level of dexterity required.

Type of gloves recommended :

- PVA (Polyvinyl alcohol)
- Butyl Rubber (Isobutylene-isoprene copolymer)

- Body protection

Avoid skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Suitable type of protective clothing :

In the event of substantial spatter, wear liquid-tight protective clothing against chemical risks (type 3) in accordance with EN14605/A1 to prevent skin contact.

In the event of a risk of splashing, wear protective clothing against chemical risks (type 6) in accordance with EN13034/A1 to prevent skin contact.

Wear suitable protective clothing and, in particular, an apron and boots. These items of clothing shall be maintained in good condition and cleaned after use.

Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly.

After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

- Respiratory protection

Avoid inhaling vapors.

If the ventilation is insufficient, wear appropriate breathing apparatus.

When workers are confronted with concentrations that are above occupational exposure limits, they must wear a suitable, approved, respiratory protection device.

Anti-gas and vapour filter(s) (Combined filters) in accordance with standard EN14387 :

- A2 (Brown)

SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

No data available.

Physical state

Physical state :	Fluid liquid.

Colour

Unspecified

Odour

Odour threshold :	Not stated.

Melting point

Melting point/melting range :	Not specified.

Freezing point

Freezing point / Freezing range :	Not stated.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range

Boiling point/boiling range :	Not specified.

Flammability

Flammability (solid, gas) :	Not stated.

Lower and upper explosion limit

Explosive properties, lower explosivity limit (%) :	Not stated.
Explosive properties, upper explosivity limit (%) :	Not stated.

Flash point

Flash Point :	65.00 °C. Method for determining the flash point: ASTM D 93-15 (Standard Test Methods for Flash Point by Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Tester).

Auto-ignition temperature

Self-ignition temperature :	Not specified.

Decomposition temperature

Decomposition point/decomposition range :	Not specified.

pH

pH :	Not relevant.
pH (aqueous solution) :	Not stated.

Kinematic viscosity

Viscosity :	Not stated.

Solubility

Water solubility :	Insoluble.
Fat solubility :	Not stated.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water :	Not stated.

Vapour pressure

Vapour pressure (50°C) :	Not stated.

Density and/or relative density

Density :	0,883-0,892@20°C Method for determining the density : NF ISO 279:1999 (T75-111)

Relative vapour density

Vapour density :	Not stated.

9.2. Other information

Index of refraction :	1,420-1,430@20°C Method of determining the refractive index : NF ISO 280:1999 (T75-112)

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No data available.

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

No data available.

SECTION 10 : STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

10.2. Chemical stability

This substance is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions in section 7.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

When exposed to high temperatures, the substance can release hazardous decomposition products, such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, fumes and nitrogen oxide.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Any apparatus likely to produce a flame or to have a metallic surface at high temperature (burners, electric arcs, furnaces etc.) must not be allowed on the premises.

Avoid :

- accumulation of electrostatic charges.
- flames and hot surfaces

10.5. Incompatible materials

No data available.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

The thermal decomposition may release/form :

- carbon monoxide (CO)
- carbon dioxide (CO2)

SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Exposure to vapours from this solvent in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system.

Toxic if swallowed.

Toxic in contact with the skin.

Toxic by inhalation.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the substance may cause removal of natural oil from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

Splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage

11.1.1. Substances

Acute toxicity :

ALLYL ALCOHOL (CAS: 107-18-6)

Dermal route :	LD50 = 89 mg/kg bodyweight/day Species : Rabbit
Inhalation route (Gas) :	LC50 = 165 ppm Species : Rat Duration of exposure : 4 h

ALLYL HEXANOATE (CAS: 123-68-2)

Oral route :	LD50 = 300 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Dermal route : LD50 = 300 mg/kg bodyweight/day

11.1.2 Complex substance

No toxicological data available for the substances.

11.2. Information on other hazards

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

The product must not be allowed to run into drains or waterways.

12.1. Toxicity

12.1.1. Substances

ALLYL ALCOHOL (CAS: 107-18-6)

Crustacean toxicity : 10 < EC50 <= 100 mg/l
Species : Daphnia magna
Duration of exposure : 48 h
NOEC > 0.919 mg/l
Species : Daphnia magna
Duration of exposure : 21 days

Algae toxicity : Species : Anabaena inaequalis

12.1.2 Complex substance

No aquatic toxicity data available for the substances.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

12.2.1. Substances

ALLYL ALCOHOL (CAS: 107-18-6)

Biodegradability : no degradability data is available, the substance is considered as not degrading quickly.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No data available.

SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The appropriate waste management of the substance and/or its container must be determined in accordance with local regulations.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not pour into drains or waterways.

Waste :

Waste management is carried out without endangering human health, without harming the environment and, in particular without risk to water, air, soil, plants or animals.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

Soiled packaging :

Empty container completely. Keep label(s) on container.

Give to a certified disposal contractor.

SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport product in compliance with provisions of the ADR for road, RID for rail, IMDG for sea and ICAO/IATA for air transport (ADR 2023 - IMDG 2022 [41-22] - ICAO/IATA 2023 [64]).

14.1. UN number

2810

14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN2810=TOXIC LIQUID, ORGANIC, N.O.S.

(allyl hexanoate)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

- Classification :

6.1

14.4. Packing group

II

14.5. Environmental hazards

- Environmentally hazardous material :

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR/RID	Class	Code	Pack gr.	Label	Ident.	LQ	Provis.	EQ	Cat.	Tunnel
	6.1	T1	II	6.1	60	100 ml	274 614	E4	2	D/E
IMDG	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	LQ	EMS	Provis.	EQ	Stowage Handling	Segregation	
	6.1	-	II	100 mL	F-A. S-A	274	E4	Category B SW2	- 	
IATA	Class	2°Label	Pack gr.	Passager	Passager	Cargo	Cargo	note	EQ	
	6.1	-	II	654	5 L	662	60 L	A3 A4 A137	E4	
	6.1	-	II	Y641	1 L	-	-	A3 A4 A137	E4	

For limited quantities, see part 2.7 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.4 of the ADR and IMDG.

For excepted quantities, see part 2.6 of the OACI/IATA and chapter 3.5 of the ADR and IMDG.

Marine pollutant (IMDG 3.1.2.9):(allyl hexanoate)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

No data available.

SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

The following regulations have been used:

- Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), review no. 8 (2019)

Container information:

No data available.

Particular provisions :

No data available.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION

Since the user's working conditions are not known by us, the information supplied on this safety data sheet is based on our current level of knowledge and on national and community regulations.

It is at all times the responsibility of the user to take all necessary measures to comply with legal requirements and local regulations.

The information in this safety data sheet must be regarded as a description of the safety requirements relating to the substance and not as a guarantee of the properties thereof.

Wording of the phrases mentioned in section 3 :

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H227	Combustible liquid.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H310	Fatal in contact with skin.
H310 + H330	Fatal in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Abbreviations and acronyms :

LD50 : The dose of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given time period.

LC50 : The concentration of a test substance resulting in 50% lethality in a given period.

EC50 : The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% of the maximum response.

NOEC : The concentration with no observed effect.

REACH : Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemical Substances.

STEL : Short-term exposure limit

TWA : Time Weighted Averages

TMP : French Occupational Illness table

TLV : Threshold Limit Value (exposure)

AEV : Average Exposure Value.
ADR : European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by Road.
IMDG : International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
IATA : International Air Transport Association.
ICAO : International Civil Aviation Organisation
RID : Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by rail.
GHS06 : Skull and crossbones
GHS09 : Environment
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic.
vPvB : Very persistent, very bioaccumulable.