Octan-1-ol

This Product Safety Summary is intended to provide a general overview of the chemical substance in the context of ICCA Global Product Strategy. The information in the Summary is basic information and is not intended to provide emergency response, medical or treatment information.

1. Chemical Identity

Chemical Name: Octan-1-ol

CAS Number: 111-87-5

Molecular formula: C₈H₁₈O

2. Use and Applications

Octan-1-ol is a lower molecular weight long chain aliphatic alcohol which has the following uses:

- Synthetic intermediate
- Coatings
- Mining chemical
- Process chemical in paper and textile industries
- Personal care
- Use in cleaning agents
- Pharmaceutical uses
- Plaster/cement – binder / release agent, also road and construction applications
- Plastic/rubber processing
- Agrochemicals
- Solvents

In an industrial setting the main use of octan-1-ol is in use as a synthetic intermediate, which is the single biggest use accounting for more than 50% of total manufactured volume. Octan-1-ol is used as an anti-foaming agent in various industrial processes including paint formulations, textile, rubber and paper industry as well as in the oilfield and related industries. Alcohols including octan-1-ol are also used as lubricants in the plastics industry. Alcohols of the chain length of octan-1-ol are also used as frothers in iron flotation processes. Lower molecular weight alcohols like octan-1-ol also function as drag reducing agents for heavy crude oil in pipelines.
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Consumer uses of octan-1-ol include personal care and household care products. These uses generally relate to its solubilising and/or emulsifying properties. For this reason, it is well suited for liquid shampoos and bubble bath preparations, skin lotions, creams, cleansers, or in face/eye cosmetics and hair care products.

3. Physical/Chemical Properties
The substance has no identified physicochemical hazards.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mol weight</td>
<td>130.2 g/mol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical state</td>
<td>Liquid at 20°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Colourless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Characteristic (alcohol)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density</td>
<td>0.8283 g/ml at 20°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point</td>
<td>-13.5°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point</td>
<td>194°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>86.5°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>Not flammable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not explosive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self – ignition temperature</td>
<td>294°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>76.45 Pa at 38°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water solubility</td>
<td>107 mg/l at 23°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Octanol-water partition coefficient (log Kow)</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Human Health Safety Assessment

**Consumer:** Consumers should not come into contact with harmful levels of octan-1-ol. In view of the irritant properties, the substance should only be used in acceptable concentrations as a component of consumer products.

**Worker:** Octan-1-ol is irritating to eyes. The overall toxicity of octan-1-ol is considered to be low.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effect assessment</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity</td>
<td>Virtually not toxic after oral, inhalation or dermal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 5. Environmental Safety Assessment

The amount of substance released into the aquatic environment is low and it is also found to occur naturally in the environment. Furthermore, biodegradation by micro-organisms in municipal wastewater treatment plants, and in the wider environment, is demonstrated to be extremely rapid and efficient. An environmental exposure assessment sets limits to safe release of the substance during all steps of manufacture and industrial use, and defines appropriate risk management measures. Furthermore, octan-1-ol does not bioaccumulate, is rapidly biodegradable and will not persist in the environment.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effect assessment</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aquatic toxicity</td>
<td>Not classified.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biodegradation</td>
<td>Readily biodegradable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bioaccumulation potential</td>
<td>Not bioaccumulative.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PBT /vPvB</td>
<td>Not considered to be PBT or vPvB.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 6. Exposure

**Consumer**

The exposure of consumers to octan-1-ol in end products is at safe levels. However, workers who may come into contact with the undiluted substance should follow the safety measures.
recommended in the Extended Safety Data Sheet, as the undiluted substance causes irritation. It is expected that facilities using formulations containing octan-1-ol would have standard engineering controls and procedures in place, to ensure safe handling and use of a wide variety of chemicals, whether process aids or reagents. In addition, standard personal protective equipment must be worn to prevent direct skin and eye contact with chemicals handled during routine operations, such as goggles or safety glasses, gloves, safety boots and helmets. There is evidence that a number of types of chemical-resistant gloves offer good protection against octan-1-ol and related substances. Indirect exposure of humans via the environment is dominated by regional background. However, due to the widespread use of the substance in consumer products this background exposure is less relevant.

Environment
Losses to air of octan-1-ol in aqueous-based products are expected to be minimal. Releases to waste water may be assumed to be up to 100%, since in many personal care and household products, as well as some of the industrial processes, the substance is discharged to waste water. However, details of treatment of aqueous waste vary at different sites and processes and in general aqueous waste streams would be subjected to secondary biological treatment either on- or off-site. Solid waste disposal is typically disposed via landfill or incineration.

7. Risk management recommendations
For detailed risk management recommendations, please refer to the Extended Safety Data Sheet.

When using chemicals, make sure that there is adequate ventilation. Always use appropriate chemical resistant gloves to protect your hands and skin and always wear eye protection such as chemical goggles. Do not eat, drink, or smoke where chemicals are handled, processed, or stored. Wash hands and skin following contact. If the substance gets to your eyes, rinse thoroughly for at least 15 minutes with tap water and seek medical attention.

All effluent releases that may include the substance must be directed to a waste water treatment plant that removes the substance from the final releases to the receiving water. Releases to air are not expected and therefore no specific recommendations are required.

8. EU REACH Status
This substance has been registered under the European REACH Regulation EC/1907/2006.
This substance (as part of a Category of similar alcohols) was assessed by the ICCA / OECD HPV programme (SIAM 22, April 2006).

9. Classification and Labeling
Under GHS (as implemented within EU through Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and its amendments ("CLP regulation")), substances are classified according to their physical, health, and environmental hazards. The hazards are communicated via specific labels and the Extended Safety Data Sheet. GHS attempts to standardize hazard communication so that the intended audience (workers, consumers, transport workers and emergency responders) can better understand the hazards of the chemicals in use.
Octan-1-ol classification and labelling:

Eye irritation hazard - Category 2. H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

10. Conclusion
Octan-1-ol is used under controlled conditions at industrial sites and found in various consumer and household products at low concentrations. The manufacturing and use of octan-1-ol does not pose a risk to humans or the environment if instructions in the Extended Safety Data Sheet are followed.

11. Contact Information
For further information on this substance or product safety summaries in general, please contact us via email at reachpgc.im@pg.com or visit our website at http://www.pgproductsafety.com/productsafety/icca-gps.shtml

Additional information on the ICCA global product strategy can be found here: http://www.icca-chem.org/en/Home/ICCA-initiatives/global-product-strategy/

12. Glossary
Acute toxicity Harmful effects after single exposure
Biodegradable Breakdown of materials by a physiological environment
Bioaccumulation Accumulation of substances in the environment
Carcinogenicity Effects causing cancer
Chronic toxicity Harmful effects after repeated exposures
GHS Global Harmonized System
Hazard Situation bearing a threat to health or environment
Mutagenicity Effect that changes genes
Reprotoxicity Combining teratogenicity, embryotoxicity and harmful effects on fertility
Sensitising Allergenic

13. Date of Issue
Date of issue: 01/05/2012

Revision #: -
14. Disclaimer

The information contained in this Safety Summary is provided in utmost good faith and has been based on the best information currently available (i.e. the EU REACH Registration dossier). All endpoint data presented in this paper refer to the active ingredient (i.e. concentrated/undiluted substance), unless otherwise noted. This document is NOT intended to be comprehensive or to replace information found in the corresponding Material Safety Data Sheet (SDS). When handling the material in plants, SDS should be used and not this summary. This document may be subject to additional legal terms and conditions set out in the internet disclaimer, http://www.pg.com/en_US/terms_conditions/index.shtml