

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## 1-Chlorooctadecane

Revision Date:2025-04-05 Revision Number:1

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

## Product identifier

Product name : 1-Chlorooctadecane  
CBnumber : CB4664659  
CAS : 3386-33-2  
EINECS Number : 222-207-7  
Synonyms : 1-Chlorooctadecane, Stearyl chloride

## Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.  
Uses advised against : none

## Company Identification

Company : Chemicalbook  
Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing  
Telephone : 010-86108875

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

## GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)



Signal word

Warning

## Precautionary statements

P405 Store locked up.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continuerinsing.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

## Hazard statements

H351 Suspected of causing cancer  
H335 May cause respiratory irritation  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation  
H315 Causes skin irritation

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### Substance

Product name	: 1-Chlorooctadecane
Synonyms	: 1-Chlorooctadecane, Stearyl chloride
CAS	: 3386-33-2
EC number	: 222-207-7
MF	: C18H37Cl
MW	: 288.94

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

#### If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air.

#### In case of skin contact

In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.

#### In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses.

#### If swallowed

After swallowing: make victim drink water (two glasses at most). Consult doctor if feeling unwell.

### Most important symptoms and effects, both 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 any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) Foam Dry powder

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides Hydrogen chloride gas Combustible.

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating.

Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

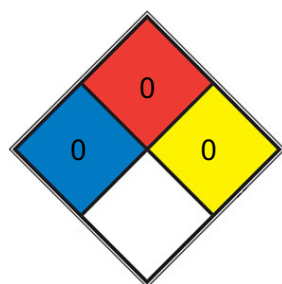
### Advice for firefighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

### Further information

Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

### NFPA 704



**HEALTH** 0 Poses no health hazard, no precautions necessary and would offer no hazard beyond that of ordinary combustible materials

**FIRE** 0 Materials that will not burn under typical fire conditions, including intrinsically noncombustible materials such as concrete, stone, and sand. Materials that will not burn in air when exposed to a temperature of 820 °C (1,500 °F) for a period of 5 minutes.(e.g. Carbon tetrachloride)

**REACT** 0 Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium,[N2](#))

**SPEC.**

**HAZ.**

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Do not breathe vapors, aerosols. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert.

For personal protection see section 8.

### Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up with liquid-absorbent material (e.g. Chemizorb? ). Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area.

### **Reference to other sections**

For disposal see section 13.

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## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### **Precautions for safe handling**

For precautions see section 2.2.

### **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

### **Storage conditions**

Tightly closed.

### **Specific end use(s)**

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

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## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### **control parameter**

#### **Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits**

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

### **Exposure controls**

#### **Personal protective equipment**

##### **Eye/face protection**

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Safety glasses

##### **Skin protection**

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:KCL 741 Dermatrill? L

Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:KCL 741 Dermatrill? L

##### **Body Protection**

protective clothing

##### **Respiratory protection**

required when vapours/aerosols are generated.

Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other

accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

Recommended Filter type: Filter type ABEK

The entrepreneur has to ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the instructions of the producer.

These measures have to be properly documented.

#### Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	white viscous liquid
Odour	weakly aromatic
Odour Threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 20 - 23 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	157 - 158 °C at 2 hPa - lit.
Flash point	110 °C - closed cup
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
Vapour pressure	< 0,1 hPa at 25 °C
Vapour density	No data available
Relative density	No data available
Water solubility	at 20 °C insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: ca.9,44 at 20 °C - (Lit.), Potential bioaccumulation
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	>300 °C -
Viscosity	Viscosity, kinematic: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available

### Other safety information

No data available

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating.

A range from approx. 15 Kelvin below the flash point is to be rated as critical.

### **Chemical stability**

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

### **Possibility of hazardous reactions**

Violent reactions possible with:

Strong oxidizing agents

### **Conditions to avoid**

Strong heating.

### **Incompatible materials**

No data available

### **Hazardous decomposition products**

In the event of fire: see section 5

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## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### **Information on toxicological effects**

#### **Acute toxicity**

LD50 Oral - Rat - male and female - > 2.000 mg/kg

(OECD Test Guideline 401)

#### **Skin corrosion/irritation**

Skin - Rabbit

Result: irritating - 4 h (OECD Test Guideline 404)

#### **Serious eye damage/eye irritation Respiratory or skin sensitization**

#### **Germ cell mutagenicity**

No data available

#### **Carcinogenicity**

No data available

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

No data available

**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard**

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## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### **Toxicity**

#### **Toxicity to fish**

static test LC50 - Danio rerio (zebra fish) - > 1.000 mg/l - 96 h (OECD Test Guideline 203)

#### **Toxicity to bacteria**

## **Persistence and degradability**

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d

Result: < 7 % - Not readily biodegradable. (OECD Test Guideline 301F)

## **Bioaccumulative potential**

## **Mobility in soil**

## **Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

## **Other adverse effects**

No ecological problems are to be expected when the product is handled and used with due care and attention.

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# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

## **Waste treatment methods**

## **Product**

See [www.retrologistik.com](http://www.retrologistik.com) for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

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# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

## **UN number**

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

## **UN proper shipping name**

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods IMDG: Not dangerous goods IATA: Not dangerous goods

## **Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

## **Packaging group**

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

## **Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no IATA: no

## **Special precautions for user**

## **Further information**

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

#### Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015:Not Listed. website: <https://www.mem.gov.cn/>

#### Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Not Listed. website: <http://ncis.nier.go.kr>

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: <https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/>

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Listed. website: <https://www.epa.gov/>

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Listed. website: <https://emb.gov.ph/>

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Listed. website: <https://www.epa.govt.nz/>

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Listed. website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

EC Inventory:Listed.

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Listed. website: <https://www.mee.gov.cn/>

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## SECTION 16: Other information

### Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

STEL: Short term exposure limit

TWA: Time Weighted Average

### References

【1】 CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>

【2】 ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>

【3】 ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

【4】 eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:

[http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en)

【5】 ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>

【6】 Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>

【7】 HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>

【8】 IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>

【9】 IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>



【10】Sigma-Aldrich, website: <https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/>

**Disclaimer:**

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