

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

**6-bromohexyl acetate**

Revision Date:2025-02-01 Revision Number:1

**SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****Product identifier**

Product name : 6-bromohexyl acetate  
CBnumber : CB2104041  
CAS : 8052-41-3  
EINECS Number : 232-489-3  
Synonyms : Stoddard solvent,6-Bromohexyl acetate

**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 : 400-158-6606

**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****Classification of the substance or mixture**

Aspiration hazard, Category 1  
Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 1B  
Carcinogenicity, Category 1B  
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure, Category 1

**Label elements****Pictogram(s)**

□

Signal word : Danger

**Hazard statement(s)**

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways  
H340 May cause genetic defects  
H350 May cause cancer  
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

**Precautionary statement(s)**

### Prevention

P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.

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

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

### Response

P301+P316 IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.

P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell.

### Storage

P405 Store locked up.

### Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

### Other hazards

no data available

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### Substance

Product name	: 6-bromohexyl acetate
Synonyms	: Stoddard solvent,6-Bromohexyl acetate
CAS	: 8052-41-3
EC number	: 232-489-3
MF	: C8H15BrO2
MW	: 223.109

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

#### If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Artificial respiration may be needed. Refer for medical attention.

#### Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.

#### Following eye contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

#### Following ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Refer for medical attention .

## Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

no data available

## Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

no data available

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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide or alcohol-resistant foam.

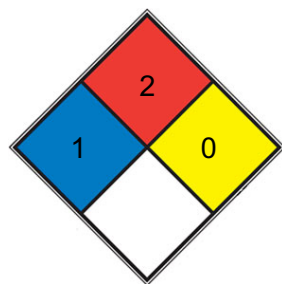
### Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable. Above 21°C explosive vapour/air mixtures may be formed.

### Advice for firefighters

Use powder, AFFF, foam, carbon dioxide. In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.

### NFPA 704



HEALTH 1 Exposure would cause irritation with only minor residual injury (e.g. [acetone](#), sodium bromate, potassium chloride)

Must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperature before ignition can occur and multiple finely

FIRE 2 divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point between 37.8 and 93.3 °C (100 and 200 °F). (e.g. diesel fuel, [sulfur](#))

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

SPEC.

HAZ.

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## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Remove all ignition sources. Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Collect leaking liquid in sealable containers. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

### Environmental precautions

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### **Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

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## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### **Precautions for safe handling**

NO open flames, NO sparks and NO smoking. Above 21°C use a closed system, ventilation and explosion-proof electrical equipment. Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

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

Fireproof. Separated from strong oxidants.

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational Exposure limit values**

TLV: 100 ppm as TWA

#### **Biological limit values**

no data available

### **Exposure controls**

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

### **Individual protection measures**

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

Wear safety spectacles.

#### **Skin protection**

Protective gloves. Protective clothing.

#### **Respiratory protection**

Use ventilation, local exhaust or breathing protection.

#### **Thermal hazards**

no data available

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### **Information on basic physicochemical properties**

Physical state	Solvent
Colour	Clear
Odour	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	177 - 210°C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	boils over a range, typically 150-190°C
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	> 38°C (> 100.40 °F)
Auto-ignition temperature	230-240°C
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	no data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	3.16/7.06
Vapour pressure	0.1-1.4 kPa(20°C)
Density and/or relative density	0.78
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

no data available

### Chemical stability

no data available

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with strong oxidants. This generates fire and explosion hazard. Attacks some forms of plastic, rubber and coatings.

### Conditions to avoid

no data available

### Incompatible materials

no data available

### Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### **Acute toxicity**

- Oral: no data available
- Inhalation: no data available
- Dermal: no data available

### **Skin corrosion/irritation**

no data available

### **Serious eye damage/irritation**

no data available

### **Respiratory or skin sensitization**

no data available

### **Germ cell mutagenicity**

no data available

### **Carcinogenicity**

no data available

### **Reproductive toxicity**

no data available

### **STOT-single exposure**

The substance is irritating to the eyes and skin. Inhalation of the vapour may cause irritation of the eyes and respiratory tract. If this liquid is swallowed, aspiration into the lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system. Exposure to high concentrations of vapour could cause unconsciousness.

### **STOT-repeated exposure**

The substance defats the skin, which may cause dryness or cracking. The substance may have effects on the central nervous system.

### **Aspiration hazard**

A harmful contamination of the air will be reached rather slowly on evaporation of this substance at 20°C.

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

### **Persistence and degradability**

no data available

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

no data available

### **Mobility in soil**

no data available

### **Toxics Screening Level**

The chemical names and descriptions from the EPA ToSCA inventory and CAS-on-line were consulted to determine which CAS numbers might be covered by these three criteria, and could therefore, have an ITSL of 3500 µg/m<sup>3</sup> (eight hour averaging time) established, as based on one percent of the NIOSH REL.

### **Other adverse effects**

no data available

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### **Disposal methods**

#### **Product**

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

#### **Contaminated packaging**

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

### **UN Number**

ADR/RID: UN1268 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN1268 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN1268 (For reference only, please check.)

### **UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. or PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. or PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. or PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

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

ADR/RID: 3 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: 3 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: 3 (For reference only, please check.)

**Packing group, if applicable**

ADR/RID: I (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: I (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: I (For reference only, please check.)

**Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

**Special precautions for user**

no data available

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

no data available

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**SECTION 15: Regulatory information****Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question****European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)**

Listed.

**EC Inventory**

Listed.

**United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory**

Listed.

**China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015**

Not Listed.

**New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**

Listed.

**PICCS**

Listed.

**Vietnam National Chemical Inventory**

Listed.

**IECSC**

Listed.

**Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)**

Listed.

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**SECTION 16: Other information****Abbreviations and acronyms**



CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

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

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

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

## References

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

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

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

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)

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

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

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

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

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

## Other Information

This is a mixture of saturated aliphatic and alicyclic hydrocarbons (C7-C12) and aromatic hydrocarbons (C7-C12). May contain benzene (see ICSC 0015) but modern Stoddard solvents usually contain little or no benzene. The symptoms of chemical pneumonitis often do not become manifest until a few hours have passed and they are aggravated by physical effort. Rest and medical observation are therefore essential. Auto-ignition temperature may be reduced to approx. 180°C in the presence of a high-surface-area material. Flash points may vary from 21 to 60 °C depending on the composition.

### Disclaimer:

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.