SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACh) Article 31, Annex II as amended

n-Heptanol
10900

Version / Revision	1	**Revision Date**	05-May-2026
Supersedes Version	-	**Issuing date**	05-May-2026

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

1.1. Product identifier

Identification of the substance/preparation **n-Heptanol**

CAS-No 111-70-6
EC No. 203-897-9
Registration number (REACh) 01-2119900490-51

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

Identified uses Transported isolated intermediate (1907/2006)
Uses advised against None

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company/Undertaking Identification
OXEA GmbH
Rheinpromenade 4A
D-40789 Monheim
Germany

Product Information
Product Stewardship
FAX: +49 (0)208 693 2053
email: sc.psq@oxea.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number +44 (0) 1235 239 670 (UK)
available 24/7

National emergency telephone number National Poisons Information Centre
+353 (0)1 809 2166
available to the public 8 am - 10 pm
+353 (0)1 809 2566
available 24/7 for medical professionals

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

This substance is classified based on Directive 1272/2008/EC and its amendments (CLP Regulation)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2, H319
Environmental hazard Aquatic Chronic 3; H412

Additional information
For full text of Hazard- and EU Hazard-statements see SECTION 16.

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation 1272/2008/EC and its amendments (CLP Regulation).

Hazard pictograms

Signal word	**Warning**
Hazard statements	H319: Causes serious eye irritation. H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements	P273: Avoid release to the environment. P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P305 + P351 + P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337 + P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation.

2.3. Other hazards

Components of the product may be absorbed into the body by inhalation and ingestion
Vapour/air-mixtures are explosive at intense warming

PBT and vPvB assessment	This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT), nor very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB)
Endocrine disrupting assessments	The substance is not listed on the candidate list according to Art. 59(1), REACh. The substance was not assessed as having endocrine disrupting properties according to regulation 2017/2100/EU or 2018/605/EU.

SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Component	CAS-No	REACh-No	1272/2008/EC	Concentration (%)
Heptan-1-ol	111-70-6	01-2119900490-51	Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	> 99,0

For full text of Hazard- and EU Hazard-statements see SECTION 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation
Keep at rest. Aerate with fresh air. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

Skin
Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice.

Eyes
Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Immediate medical attention is required.

Ingestion
Call a physician immediately. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.

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

Main symptoms
cough, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea.

Special hazard
Lung irritation, Pneumonia, Prolonged skin contact may defat the skin and produce dermatitis.

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

General advice
Remove contaminated, soaked clothing immediately and dispose of safely. First aider needs to protect himself.

Treat symptomatically. If ingested, irrigate the stomach using activated charcoal.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media
foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO2), water spray

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media
Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Under conditions giving incomplete combustion, hazardous gases produced may consist of:
carbon monoxide (CO)
carbon dioxide (CO2)
Combustion gases of organic materials must in principle be graded as inhalation poisons
Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors
Vapour/air-mixtures are explosive at intense warming

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters
Fire fighter protection should include a self-contained breathing apparatus (NIOSH-approved or EN 133) and full fire-fighting turn out gear.

Precautions for firefighting
Cool containers / tanks with water spray. Dike and collect water used to fight fire. Keep people away from and upwind of fire. Water run-off can cause environmental damage.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: For personal protective equipment see section 8. Avoid contact with skin and

eyes. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
For emergency responders: Personal protection see section 8.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage. Do not discharge product into the aquatic environment without pretreatment (biological treatment plant). Water runoff can cause environmental damage.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment
Stop the flow of material, if possible without risk. Dike spilled material, where this is possible.

Methods for cleaning up
Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. If liquid has been spilt in large quantities clean up promptly by scoop or vacuum. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours).

6.4. Reference to other sections

For personal protective equipment see section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.

Hygiene measures
When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Advice on the protection of the environment
See Section 8: Environmental exposure controls.

Incompatible products
strong acids
oxidizing agents

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Advice on protection against fire and explosion
Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours). In case of fire, emergency cooling with water spray should be available. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Vapour/air-mixtures are explosive at intense warming.

Technical measures/Storage conditions
Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Handle and open container with care.

Temperature class
T3

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Transported isolated intermediate (1907/2006)

SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits European Union

No exposure limits established

Exposure limits Ireland

No exposure limits established.

DNEL & PNEC

Heptan-1-ol, CAS: 111-70-6

Workers

DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Inhalation	35,26 mg/m³
DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Inhalation	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - local effects - Inhalation	Hazard unknown (no further information necessary)
DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - local effects - Inhalation	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Dermal	10 mg/kg bw/day
DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Dermal	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - local effects - Dermal	Hazard unknown (no further information necessary)
DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - local effects - Dermal	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - local effects - eyes	Low hazard (no threshold derived)

General population

DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Inhalation	8,68 mg/m³
DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Inhalation	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - local effects - Inhalation	Hazard unknown (no further information necessary)
DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - local effects - Inhalation	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Dermal	5 mg/kg bw/day
DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Dermal	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - local effects - Dermal	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - local effects - Dermal	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - long-term exposure - systemic effects - Oral	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - acute / short-term exposure - systemic effects - Oral	No hazard identified
DN(M)EL - local effects - eyes	No hazard identified

Environment

PNEC aqua - freshwater	0,062 mg/l

PNEC aqua - marine water	0,006 mg/l
PNEC aqua - intermittent releases	0,175 mg/l
PNEC STP	10 mg/l
PNEC sediment - freshwater	0,51 mg/kg
PNEC sediment - marine water	0,051 mg/kg
PNEC Air	No hazard identified
PNEC soil	0,065 mg/kg
Secondary poisoning	No potential for bioaccumulation

8.2. Exposure controls

Special adaptations (REACh)
The substance has been registered as an transported isolated intermediate and must be handled throughout its life cycle under strictly controlled conditions in accordance with Article 18.4, REACH.

Appropriate Engineering controls
General or dilution ventilation is frequently insufficient as the sole means of controlling employee exposure. Local ventilation is usually preferred. Explosion-proof equipment (for example fans, switches, and grounded ducts) should be used in mechanical ventilation systems.

Personal protective equipment

General industrial hygiene practice
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Hygiene measures
When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Eye protection
Tightly fitting safety goggles. In addition to goggles, wear a face shield if there is a reasonable chance for splash to the face.
Equipment should conform to EN 166

Hand protection
Wear protective gloves. Recommendations are listed below. Other protective material may be used, depending on the situation, if adequate degradation and permeation data is available. If other chemicals are used in conjunction with this chemical, material selection should be based on protection for all chemicals present.

Suitable material	nitrile rubber
Reference substance	n-Hexanol
Evaluation	according to EN 374: level 6
Glove thickness	approx 0,55 mm
Break through time	> 480 min

Suitable material	polyvinylchloride / nitrile rubber
Reference substance	n-Hexanol
Evaluation	according to EN 374: level 6
Glove thickness	approx 0,9 mm
Break through time	> 480 min

Skin and body protection
Impervious clothing. Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems.

Respiratory protection
Respirator with A filter. Full mask with above mentioned filter according to producers using requirements or

self-contained breathing apparatus. Equipment should conform to EN 136 or EN 140 and EN 143.

Environmental exposure controls
If possible use in closed systems. If leakage can not be prevented, the substance needs to be suck off at the emersion point, if possible without danger. Observe the exposure limits, clean exhaust air if needed. If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. Inform the responsible authorities in case of leakage into the atmosphere, or of entry into waterways, soil or drains.

Additional advice
Further details on substance data can be found in the registration dossier under the following link: http://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals/registered-substances.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid
Colour	colourless
Odour	slight
Odour threshold	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	- 34,6 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	179,38 °C @ 1013 hPa
Method	OECD 103
Flammability	Even if not classified as flammable, the product is capable of catching fire or being set on fire.
Lower explosion limit	0,9 Vol %
Upper explosion limit	No data available
Flash point	76 °C @ 1013 hPa
Method	EU A.9
Autoignition temperature	292 °C @ 992 hPa
Method	EU A.15
Decomposition temperature	No data available
pH	No data available
Kinematic Viscosity	8,88 mm²/s @ 20 °C
Method	OECD 114
Solubility	1,63 mg/l @ 20 °C, in water, OECD 105
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	2,2 (measured) OECD 117

Vapour pressure

Values [hPa]	Values [kPa]	Values [atm]	@ °C	@ °F	Method
0,70	0,07	< 0,001	20	68	EU A.4
1	0,1	< 0,001	25	77	EU A.4

Density and/or relative density

Values	@ °C	@ °F	Method
0,8222	20	68	OECD 109

Relative vapour density	4,01 (Air = 1) @ 20 °C (68 °F)
Particle characteristics	not applicable

9.2. Other information

Explosive properties	Does not apply, substance is not explosive. There are no chemical groups associated with explosive properties
Oxidizing properties	Does not apply, substance is not oxidising. There are no chemical groups associated with oxidizing properties
Molecular weight	116,20

Molecular formula	C7 H16 O
log Koc	1,66 @ 22 °C OECD 121
Refractive index	1,4249 @ 20 °C
Surface tension	41 mN/m @ 19,3 °C (66,74 °F) @ 1000 mg/l, OECD 115
Evaporation rate	No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The reactivity of the product corresponds to the typical reactivity shown by the substance group as described in any text book on organic chemistry.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with heat, sparks, open flame and static discharge. Avoid any source of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

strong acids, oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Likely routes of exposure Ingestion, Inhalation, Eye contact, Skin contact

Acute toxicity				
Heptan-1-ol (111-70-6)				
Routes of Exposure	Endpoint	Values	Species	Method
Dermal	LD50	> 2000 mg/kg	rabbit	OECD 402
Inhalative	LC0	> 7,4 mg/m³ (4h)	rat, male/female	sat. vapor OECD 403
Oral	LD50	5500 - 6200 mg/kg	rat, male/female	OECD 401

Heptan-1-ol, CAS: 111-70-6
Assessment
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for:
Acute oral toxicity
Acute dermal toxicity
Acute inhalation toxicity
STOT SE

Irritation and corrosion				
Heptan-1-ol (111-70-6)				
Target Organ Effects	Species	Result	Method	
Skin	rabbit	Mild skin irritation	OECD 404	
Eyes	rabbit	irritating	OECD 405	

Heptan-1-ol, CAS: 111-70-6
Assessment
The available data lead to the classification given in section 2
For respiratory irritation, no data are available

Sensitization				
Heptan-1-ol (111-70-6)				
Target Organ Effects	Species	Evaluation	Method	
Skin	guinea pig male/female	not sensitizing	OECD 406	
Skin	mouse female	mildly sensitizing	OECD 429	

Heptan-1-ol, CAS: 111-70-6
Assessment
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for:
Skin sensitization
For respiratory sensitization, no data are available

Subacute, subchronic and prolonged toxicity				
Heptan-1-ol (111-70-6)				
Type	Dose	Species	Method	
Subacute toxicity	NOAEL: >= 1000 mg/kg/d	rat, male/female	OECD 422 Oral	
Subchronic toxicity	NOAEL: 1000 mg/kg/d	rat, male/female	OECD 408 Oral	read across

Heptan-1-ol, CAS: 111-70-6
Assessment
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for:
STOT RE

Carcinogenicity, Mutagenicity, Reproductive toxicity					
Heptan-1-ol (111-70-6)					
Type	Dose	Species	Evaluation	Method	
Mutagenicity		human lymphocytes	negative	OECD 473 (Chromosomal Aberration)	In vitro study
Mutagenicity		mouse lymphoma cells	negative	OECD 476 (Mammalian Gene Mutation)	In vitro study
Mutagenicity		Salmonella typhimurium	negative	OECD 471 (Ames)	In vitro study
Reproductive toxicity	NOAEL 1000 mg/kg/d	rat, parental		OECD 422, Oral	Oral
Reproductive toxicity	NOAEL 1000 mg/kg/d	rat, 1. Generation, male/female		OECD 422, Oral	Oral
Developmental Toxicity	NOEC 3500 mg/m³	rat		Inhalation	read across Maternal toxicity

					Teratogenicity

Heptan-1-ol, CAS: 111-70-6
CMR Classification
The available data on CMR properties are summarized in the table above. They do not indicate a classification into categories 1A or 1B
Evaluation
In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects

Heptan-1-ol, CAS: 111-70-6
Main symptoms
cough, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea.
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for:
STOT SE
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for:
STOT RE
Aspiration toxicity
no data available

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties
The substance has not been identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with section 2.3.
Heptan-1-ol, CAS: 111-70-6
Other adverse effects
Components of the product may be absorbed into the body by inhalation and ingestion.
Note
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Further details on substance data can be found in the registration dossier under the following link:
http://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals/registered-substances.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity			
Heptan-1-ol (111-70-6)			
Species	Exposure time	Dose	Method
Oryzias latipes (Medaka)	96h	LC50: 17,6 mg/l	OECD 203
Daphnia magna (Water flea)	48h	EC50: 55,5 mg/l	OECD 202
Scenedesmus quadricauda (Green algae)	7 d	TTC: 17 mg/l	
Raphidocelis subcapitata	72h	EC50: 32,7 mg/l	OECD 201 Growth rate
Activated sludge (bacteriae)	3 h	NOEC: >= 100 mg/l	OECD 209

Long term toxicity				
Heptan-1-ol (111-70-6)				
Type	Species	Dose	Method	
Reproductive toxicity	Daphnia magna (Water flea)	NOEC: 1,37 mg/l (21d)	OECD 211	
Aquatic toxicity	Raphidocelis subcapitata	EC10: 10,4 mg/l (3 d)	OECD 201 Growth rate	
Mortality	Danio rerio (Zebra	NOEC: 0,624 mg/l	OECD 210	

	fish)	(34d)		

Sediment toxicity				
Heptan-1-ol (111-70-6)				
Species	Exposure time	Dose	Type	Method
Chironomus thummi	2 d	EC50: 80 mg/l	Mortality	

Terrestrial toxicity				
Heptan-1-ol (111-70-6)				
Species	Exposure time	Dose	Type	Method
Drosophila melanogaster	3 d	LC50: < 0,42 mg/kg soil dw	Mortality	read across

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Heptan-1-ol, CAS: 111-70-6
Biodegradation
84 % (28 d), activated sludge, non-adapted, aerobic, OECD 301 F.

Abiotic Degradation		
Heptan-1-ol (111-70-6)		
Type	Result	Method
Hydrolysis	stable under test conditions	OECD 111
Photolysis	No data available	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Heptan-1-ol (111-70-6)		
Type	Result	Method
log Pow	2,2	measured, OECD 117
log BCF	No potential for bioaccumulation	

12.4. Mobility in soil

Heptan-1-ol (111-70-6)		
Type	Result	Method
Surface tension	41 mN/m @ 19,3 °C (66,74 °F) @ 1000 mg/l	OECD 115
Adsorption/Desorption	log Koc: 1,66 @ 22 °C	OECD 121
Distribution to environmental compartments	no data available	

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Heptan-1-ol, CAS: 111-70-6
PBT and vPvB assessment
This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT), nor very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB)

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

The substance has not been identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with section 2.3.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Heptan-1-ol, CAS: 111-70-6
No data available

Note
Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product Information
Disposal required in compliance with all waste management related state and local regulations. The choice of the appropriate method of disposal depends on the product composition by the time of disposal as well as the local statutes and possibilities for disposal.
Hazardous waste according to European Waste Catalogue (EWC)

Uncleaned empty packaging
Contaminated packaging should be emptied as far as possible and after appropriate cleansing may be taken for reuse.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Section 14.1 - 14.6

ADR/RID	Not restricted
ADN	ADN Container Not restricted
ADN	ADN Tanker
14.1. UN number or ID number	ID 9003
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Substances with a flashpoint between 60 °C and not more than 100 °C (n-Heptanol)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	9
Subsidiary Risk	N2, F
14.4. Packing group	-
14.5. Environmental hazards	no
14.6. Special precautions for user	no data available
ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR	Not restricted
IMDG	Not restricted

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Product name	Heptanol

Ship type	3
Pollution category	Y
Hazard class	S/P

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI
not listed

DI 2012/18/EU (Seveso III)
Category not subject

VOC according to DI 2010/75/EU (Industry Emission Directive)

Component	Status
Heptan-1-ol CAS: 111-70-6	not subject

International Inventories

Heptan-1-ol, CAS: 111-70-6
AICS (AU)
DSL (CA)
IECSC (CN)
EC-No. 2038979 (EU)
ENCS (2)-217 (JP)
ISHL (2)-217 (JP)
KECI KE-18302 (KR)
INSQ (MX)
PICCS (PH)
TSCA (US)
NZIoC (NZ)
TCSI (TW)

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

The Chemical Safety Report (CSR) is not required.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3
H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Abbreviations
A table of terms and abbreviations can be found under the following link:
http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13632/information_requirements_r20_en.pdf

Training advice
For effective first-aid, special training / education is needed.

Sources of key data used to compile the datasheet
Information contained in this safety data sheet is based on OXEA owned data and public sources deemed valid or acceptable. The absence of data elements required by OSHA, ANSI or Annex II, Regulation 1907/2006/EC indicates, that no data meeting these requirements is available.

Further information for the safety data sheet
Changes against the previous version are marked by ***. Observe national and local legal requirements. For more information, other material safety data sheets or technical data sheets please consult the OXEA homepage (www.oxea.com).
The annex is not required because the substance is registered as an intermediate under REACh

Disclaimer
For industrial use only. The information contained herein is accurate to the best of our knowledge. We do not suggest or guarantee that any hazards listed herein are the only ones which exist. OXEA makes no warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning the safe use of this material in your process or in combination with other substances. User has the sole responsibility to determine the suitability of the materials for any use and the manner of use contemplated. User must meet all applicable safety and health standards.

End of Safety Data Sheet