

Trade name : TRANS-2-HEXENOL

Revision date: 12.04.2017 **Version (Revision):** 10.0.1 (10.0.0)

Print date : 12-4-2017

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

1.1 Product identifier

TRANS-2-HEXENOL (W01056)

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

Relevant identified uses

Fragrance ingredient which may be used in fragrance compounds according to the current legislation and IFRA rules. Reserved for industrial and professional use.

Uses advised against

Not intended for oral consumption.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier (manufacturer/importer/only representative/downstream user/distributor)

PFW Aroma Ingredients B.V. **Street:** Veemweg 29-31

Postal code/city: NL - 3771 MT Barneveld

Telephone: +31 342 407 700 **Telefax:** +31 342 407 720

Information contact: regulatory.affairs@keva.co.in

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+31 342 407 793 USA: +1 800 222 1222

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

Flam. Liq. 3; H226 - Flammable liquids: Category 3; Flammable liquid and vapour.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

Hazard pictograms



Flame (GHS02)

Signal word

Warning

Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking.

Page: 1/9



Trade name : TRANS-2-HEXENOL

Revision date: 12.04.2017 **Version (Revision):** 10.0.1 (10.0.0)

Print date : 12-4-2017

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/.../ equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with

water/shower.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish.
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Special rules for supplemental label elements for certain mixtures

EUH208 Contains TRANS-HEX-2-ENAL.May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3 Other hazards

None

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous ingredients

TRANS-HEX-2-ENAL; EC No.: 229-778-1; CAS No.: 6728-26-3

Weight fraction: 0,1 - 1 %

Classification 1272/2008 [CLP]: Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 3; H311 Acute Tox. 4; H302 Skin Sens. 1B; H317

Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Skin Irrit. 3; H316 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 Aquatic Acute 2;

H401

Additional information

Full text of R-, H- and EUH-phrases: see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information

When in doubt or if symptoms are observed, get medical advice. Remove victim out of the danger area. Put victim at rest, cover with a blanket and keep warm. Do not leave affected person unattended. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

Following inhalation

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.

In case of skin contact

Wash immediately with: In case of skin reactions, consult a physician. Water Do not wash with: Solvents/Thinner

After eye contact

Rinse immediately carefully and thoroughly with eye-bath or water.

After ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Let water be drunken in little sips (dilution effect). Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Allergic reactions.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

None

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Page: 2/9



Trade name : TRANS-2-HEXENOL

Revision date: 12.04.2017 **Version (Revision):** 10.0.1 (10.0.0)

Print date : 12-4-2017

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

alcohol resistant foam Extinguishing powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Strong water jet Water mist

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon dioxide (CO2) Carbon monoxide (CO).

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases. Use water spray jet to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product. Keep away from sources of ignition. - No smoking. See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

In case of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Suitable material for taking up: Sand / Kieselguhr / Universal binder / Sawdust . Collect in closed and suitable containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

When using do not eat, drink, smoke, sniff. Wash hands before breaks and after work. Wear personal protection equipment (refer to section 8). All work processes must always be designed so that the following is as low as possible: eye contact, , skin contact. , inhalation of vapours or spray/mists. . Use explosion-proof machinery, apparatus, ventilation facilities, tools etc. Use only antistatically equipped (spark-free) tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep away from sources of ignition. - No smoking. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures and storage conditions

Ensure adequate ventilation of the storage area. Keep/Store only in original container. Use isolated drainage to prevent discharge to soil. Restrict access to stockrooms. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep away from sources of ignition. - No smoking.

Hints on joint storage

Keep away from oxidising agent, acid and alkali.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

None

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Page: 3 / 9



Trade name : TRANS-2-HEXENOL

Revision date: 12.04.2017 Version (Revision): 10.0.1 (10.0.0)

Print date: 12-4-2017

To date, no national critical limit values exist.

8.2 Exposure controls

When using do not eat, drink, smoke, sniff. Wash hands before breaks and after work.

Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation as well as local exhaustion at critical locations. If technical exhaust or ventilation measures are not possible or insufficient, respiratory protection must be worn.

Personal protection equipment

Eye/face protection

Eye glasses with side protection

Skin protection

Hand protection

Hand protection is not required

Suitable material: Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

Breakthrough time (maximum wearing time): >480 min.

Thickness of the glove material: 1.00 mm. Recommended glove articles: Butyl Plus/R0,5

Body protection

Overall

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection necessary at: exceeding exposure limit values insufficient ventilation insufficient exhaust Handling larger quantities. Container device with compressed air (DIN EN 137) / Filtering device (full mask or mouthpiece) with filter: Filter types:A, B, E, K. Class 1: Maximum permitted contaminant concentration in inhaled air = 1000 mL/m3 (0.1 % by vol.); class 2: maximum permitted contaminant concentration in inhaled air = 5000 mL/m3 (0.5 % by vol.); class 3: maximum permitted contaminant concentration in inhaled air = 10000 mL/m3 (1.0 % by

Environmental exposure controls

Send to a hazardous waste incinerator facility under observation of official regulations.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Odour threshold in air: No data available

Safety relevant basis data

Physical state :			liquid		
Colour:			colourless to pale yellow		
Odour:			fresh, green		
Melting point/melting range :	(1013 hPa)	approx.	-40	°C	
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	(1013 hPa)		155	°C	
Freezing point :		<	-20	°C	
Flash point (Closed Cup):			58	°C	DIN EN 51578
Auto-ignition temperature :			no data available		
Decomposition temperature			No data available		
Lower explosion limit :			No data available		
Upper explosion limit :			No data available		
Explosive properties :			none		
Vapour pressure :	(25 °C)	approx.	1	hPa	
Relative density (water = 1):	(20 °C)		0,841 - 0,846		

Page: 4/9



Trade name : TRANS-2-HEXENOL

Revision date: 12.04.2017 **Version (Revision):** 10.0.1 (10.0.0)

Print date : 12-4-2017

Density: (20 °C) 0,842 - 0,847 g/cm³

Water solubility: (20 °C) approx. 16 g/l

pH value : No data available approx.

Log Pow: 1,6

Viscosity: (20 °C) No data available

Vapour density (air = 1): (1013 hPa / 20 °C) 1,02

Oxidising properties: none

9.2 Other information

None

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No information available.

10.2 Chemical stability

No information available.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Gases/vapours, flammable

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep away from sources of ignition. - No smoking.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Exothermic reaction with: oxidising agent strong acid strong alkali

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition with: Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide (CO).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Acute effects

Acute oral toxicity

Parameter: LD50 (TRANS-2-HEXENOL; CAS No.: 2305-21-7)

Exposure route: Oral
Species: Rat
Effective dose: 3,5 g/kg

Source: Research Institute for Fragrance Materials (RIFM)
Parameter: LD50 (TRANS-HEX-2-ENAL ; CAS No.: 6728-26-3)

Exposure route: Oral
Species: Rat
Effective dose: 850 mg/kg

Source : Research Institute for Fragrance Materials (RIFM)

Acute dermal toxicity

Parameter: LD50 (TRANS-2-HEXENOL ; CAS No. : 2305-21-7)

Exposure route: Dermal Species: Rabbit Effective dose: 4,5 g/kg

Source : Research Institute for Fragrance Materials (RIFM)
Parameter : LD50 (TRANS-HEX-2-ENAL ; CAS No. : 6728-26-3)

Page: 5 / 9

(EN/USA)



Trade name : TRANS-2-HEXENOL

Revision date: 12.04.2017 **Version (Revision):** 10.0.1 (10.0.0)

Print date : 12-4-2017

Exposure route: Dermal
Species: Rabbit
Effective dose: 600 mg/kg

Source: Research Institute for Fragrance Materials (RIFM)

Irritant and corrosive effects

Primary irritation to the skin

Parameter: Irritation of the skin (TRANS-2-HEXENOL; CAS No.: 2305-21-7)

Parameter: human
Result: No irritation

Source: Research Institute for Fragrance Materials (RIFM)

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity

No information available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No information available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient accumulation in organisms is not expected.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No information available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance does not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria of REACH, Annex XIII.

12.6 Other adverse effects

None

12.7 Additional ecotoxicological information

None

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Send to a hazardous waste incinerator facility under observation of official regulations. Clean IBCs or drums at approved facility only. Contaminated packages must be completely emptied and can be re-used following proper cleaning. Packing which cannot be properly cleaned must be disposed of. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

UN 1169

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Land transport (ADR/RID)

EXTRACTS, AROMATIC, LIQUID

Sea transport (IMDG)

EXTRACTS, AROMATIC, LIQUID

Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

EXTRACTS, AROMATIC, LIQUID

Page: 6 / 9



Trade name : TRANS-2-HEXENOL

Revision date: 12.04.2017 **Version (Revision):** 10.0.1 (10.0.0)

Print date : 12-4-2017

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Land transport (ADR/RID)

Class(es): 3
Classification code: F1
Hazard identification number (Kemler
No.): 30
Tunnel restriction code: D/E
Special provisions: 640E · E 1
Hazard label(s): 3

Sea transport (IMDG)

Class(es):

EmS-No.: F-E / S-D

Special provisions : LQ 5 l · E 1 · Segregation Group: No/none

Hazard label(s):

Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)
Class(es): 3
Special provisions: E 1
Hazard label(s): 3

14.4 Packing group

III

14.5 Environmental hazards

Land transport (ADR/RID): No Sea transport (IMDG): No

Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR): No

14.6 Special precautions for user

None

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations

Water hazard class (WGK)

Class: water pollutant according VwVwS

Other regulations, restrictions and prohibition regulations which apply

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

16.1 Indication of changes

None

16.2 Abbreviations and acronyms

a.i. = Active ingredient; ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (US); ADR = European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AFFF = Aqueous Film Forming Foam; AICS = Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; AISE = International Association for Soaps, Detergents and Maintenance Products (joint project of AISE and CEFIC); AOAC = AOAC International (formerly Association of Official Analytical Chemists); aq. = Aqueous; Asia-PAC = Asia Pacific; ASTM = American Society of Testing and Materials (US);

Page: 7 / 9



Trade name : TRANS-2-HEXENOL

Revision date: 12.04.2017 **Version (Revision):** 10.0.1 (10.0.0)

Print date : 12-4-2017

atm = Atmosphere(s); B.V. = Beperkt Vennootschap (LTD = Limited); BCF = Bioconcentration Factor; bp = Boiling point at stated pressure; bw = Body weight; ca = (Circa) about; CAS No = Chemical Abstracts Service Number (see ACS - American Chemical Society); CEFIC = European Chemical Industry Council (established 1972); CEPA = Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CAN); CEPA = Canadian Environmental Protection Act (Canada); CIPAC = Collaborative International Pesticides Analytical Council; CLP = REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.; CoE = Council of Europe (EU); Conc = Concentration; cP = CentiPoise; CSNN = Chemical Substance Nomination & Notification (Taiwan); cSt = Centistokes; d = Day(s); DIN = Deutsches Institut für Normung e.V.; DNEL = Derived No-Effect Level; DSL = Domestic Substances List; DT50 = Time for 50% loss; half-life; EbC50 = Median effective concentration (biomass, e.g. of algae); EC = European Community; European Commission; EC50 = Median effective concentration; ECL = Existing Chemicals List (Korea); EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EU, outdated, now replaced by EC Number); ELINCS = European List of Notified (New) Chemicals; ENCS = Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory (Japan); ErC50 = Median effective concentration (growth rate, e.g. of algae); EU = European Union; EWC = European Waste Catalogue; FAO = Food and Agriculture Organization (United Nations); FEMA = Flavor & Extract Manufacturers Association (USA); FLAVIS = Flavour Information System (EU); GIFAP = Groupement International des Associations Nationales de Fabricants de Produits Agrochimiques (now CropLife International); GRAS = Generally Recognized As Safe (USA); h = Hour(s); hPa = HectoPascal (unit of pressure); IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA = International Air Transport Association; IC50 = Concentration that produces 50% inhibition; IECSC = Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China); IMDG Code = International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; IMO = International Maritime Organization; ISO = International Organization for Standardization; IUCLID = International Uniform Chemical Information Database; IUPAC = International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry; IVIS = In-Vitro Irritancy Score; JECFA = Joint Expert Committee on Food Additives (United Nations); kg = Kilogram; Kow = Distribution coefficient between n-octanol and water; kPa = KiloPascal (unit of pressure); LC50 = Concentration required to kill 50% of test organisms; LD50 = Dose required to kill 50% of test organisms; LEL = Lower Explosive Limit/Lower Explosion Limit; LOAEL = Lowest observed adverse effect level; LVE = Low Volume Exemption; mg = Milligram; min = Minute(s); ml = Milliliter; mmHg = Pressure equivalent to 1 mm of mercury (133.3 Pa); mp = Melting point; MRL = Maximum Residue Limit; MSDS = Material Safety Data Sheet; n.o.s. = Not Otherwise Specified; NDSL = Non-Domestic Substances List; NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (US); NOAEL = No Observed Adverse Effect Level; NOEC = No observed effect concentration; NOEL = No Observable Effect Level; NOx = Oxides of Nitrogen; NZIoC = New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD = Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development; OEL = Occupational Exposure Limits; Pa = Pascal (unit of pressure); PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative or Toxic; pH = -log10 hydrogen ion concentration; PICCS = Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; pKa = -log10 acid dissociation constant; PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration; POPs = Persistent Organic Pollutants; ppb = Parts per billion; PPE = Personal Protection Equipment; ppm = Parts per million; ppt = Parts per trillion; PVC = Polyvinyl Chloride; QSAR = Quantitative Structure-Activity Relationship; REACH = Registration, Evaluation and Authorization of CHemicals (EU, see NCP); SI = International System of Units; STEL = Short-Term Exposure Limit; tech. = Technical grade; TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act (US); TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act (USA); TWA = Time-Weighted Average; UN = United Nations; vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioacccumulative; VwVwS = Verwaltungsvorschrift wassergefährdender Stoffe; WHO = World Health Organization = OMS; y = Year(s);

16.3 Key literature references and sources for data

Mone

16.5 Relevant R-, H, and EUH-phrases of all the individual ingredients

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H311 Toxic in contact with skin.
H316 Causes mild skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

10 Flammable.

21/22 Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed.43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

16.6 Training advice

Page: 8 / 9



Trade name : TRANS-2-HEXENOL

Revision date: 12.04.2017 **Version (Revision):** 10.0.1 (10.0.0)

Print date : 12-4-2017

None

16.7 Additional information

None

The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material.

Page: 9 / 9