SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

Product Name	Cetyl Alcohol
Other Names	1-Hexadecanol
CAS Number	36653-82-4

DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

Registered distributor company name	Pure Ingredients Ltd	Pure Nature
Address	626A Rosebank Road, Avondale 1026	626A Rosebank Road, Avondale 1026
Telephone	+64 9 813 5619	+64 9 813 9412
Website	www.pureingredients.co.nz	www.purenature.co.nz
Email	compliance@pureingredients.co.nz	info@purenature.co.nz

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

Association / Organisation	0800 CHEMCALL / 0800 243 622 (24hr)
Emergency telephone numbers	111
Other emergency telephone numbers	0800 764 766

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS / HSNO Hazard Classification	Acute Toxicity: Oral – Category 5 Skin irritation – Category 3 Serious eye irritation – Category 2A	6.1E (oral) 6.3B 6.4A
Hazard Nature	This product is classified as **HAZARDOUS** under HSNO criteria	
Pictogram(s)		
Signal Word	**WARNING**	
Hazard Statement(s)	May be harmful if swallowed. Causes mild skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation.	
Prevention Statements(s)	Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.	
Response Statement(s)	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Call a POISON CENTRE or Doctor if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.	
Storage Statement(s)	Nil	
Disposal Statement(s)	Dispose of contents and packaging in accordance with relevant legislation.	

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS No.	% [weight/volume]	INCI Name
36653-82-4	100	Cetyl alcohol

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

NZ Poisons Centre 0800 POISON (0800 764 766) | NZ Emergency Services: 111

Main symptoms	Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting. Irritating to skin and eyes.
Swallowed	If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth and give plenty of water to drink. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious. Seek medical advice or contact a Poison Centre (0800-764-766).
Eye	Flush eyes immediately with fresh running water for at least 15 minutes. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. If pain/irritation persists or recurs seek medical attention.
Skin	Wash thoroughly with plenty of water and soap. Remove contaminated clothing. If irritation persists seek medical attention.
Inhaled	Remove to fresh air and rest. Other measures usually unnecessary. If symptoms persist seek medical advice.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media	Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area; water spray, dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide.
Fire fighting	Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard. Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Stay upwind. Eliminate ignition sources. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses. Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area. DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.
Fire/explosion hazard	Combustible. Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame. Nature of decomposition products is not known. The main asphyxiants of combustion of organic material are carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide as well as low oxygen levels. May emit acrid smoke. Mists containing combustible materials may be explosive.
Fire incompatibility	Avoid contamination with strong oxidising agents as ignition may result.
Personal protective equipment	Firefighters should wear a positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective firefighting clothing (includes firefighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots and gloves).

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Only fully trained personnel should be involved in handling chemicals.

Minor spills	Clean up all spills immediately. Remove all ignition sources. Wear protective clothing, impervious gloves and safety glasses. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Use dry clean-up procedures and avoid generating dust. Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers and store for later disposal. Wash spill area with plenty of water.
Major spills	Personnel involved in the clean-up should wear full protective clothing. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Increase ventilation. Avoid generating dust. Eliminate all sources of ignition. No smoking or naked lights. Stop leak if safe to do so. Do NOT let product reach drains or waterways. If product does enter a waterway advise emergency services or your local waste authority. Sweep up and transfer to a labelled chemical waste container and seal for disposal. Use spark-proof tools and equipment. Wash spill area with plenty of water after removal of contaminant.
Protective action criteria	<table><tr><th>Chemical (CAS No.)</th><th>PAC-1</th><th>PAC-2</th><th>PAC-3</th><th>Units</th></tr><tr><td>Cetyl alcohol (36653-82-4)</td><td>1.6</td><td>18</td><td>110</td><td>mg/m^3</td></tr></table> PAC-1: Mild, transient health effects PAC-2: Irreversible or other serious health effects that could impair the ability to take protective action. PAC-3: Life-threatening health effects.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Procedure for handling	Operators should be trained in procedures for safe use of this material. Use good occupational work practice. Avoid generating and breathing dust. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. Avoid all ignition sources. Avoid sources of heat. Avoid physical damage to containers. Handle and open container with care. Use in a well-ventilated area. Always wash hands with soap and water after handling or if accidental exposure occurs. Work clothes should be laundered separately. Ensure an eye bath and safety shower are available and ready for use. Observe good personal hygiene practices. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Atmosphere should be regularly checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions are maintained.
Suitable packaging	Original packaging. Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks. Woven PE bag with inner liner. Plastic drum.
Storage incompatibility	Avoid storage with strong oxidisers and strong acids.
Storage requirements	Store in original packaging. Keep containers securely sealed. No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, out of direct sunlight. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuffs. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure controls	No exposure limits set for Cetyl Alcohol by WorkSafe New Zealand or Safe Work Australia.
Engineering controls – ventilation system	A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area.
Personal Protective Equipment	Personal respirator: An approved dust mask e.g. a P1 respirator, is recommended when using this product in dusty conditions. If in doubt, seek expert occupational hygiene advice. Skin protection: Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact. Suitable gloves should be selected based on penetration time, rates of diffusion and break through time. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use. Eye protection: Use approved chemical safety goggles and a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain in work area. Other: Ensure there is ready access to an emergency shower. Ensure that there is ready access to eye wash unit.

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	White/colourless solid or pastilles	Boiling range	305 – 330°C
State	Solid	Solubility in water	Insoluble
Odour	Odourless	Bulk density (60°C)	0.805 – 0.815 g/cm^3
Molecular weight	242.50	Flash point	~180°C
Melting range	45 – 50°C	Decomposition temp	~345°C

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability	Product is stable under normal conditions of use, storage and temperature.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid excessive heat, direct sunlight, static discharges, moisture, and temperature extremes. Keep containers dry and tightly closed to avoid moisture absorption and contamination.
Incompatible materials	Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, strong acids and sources of ignition.
Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition can lead to release of carbon oxides.
Hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute health effects	Swallowed – Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting. Nonionic surfactants may produce localised irritation of the oral or gastrointestinal lining and induce vomiting and diarrhoea. Eye – The material may produce moderate eye irritation leading to inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis. Skin - The material may accentuate any pre-existing skin condition. The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling, and thickening of the skin. Inhaled - The vapour is discomforting to the upper respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapour may aggravate a pre-existing respiratory condition.
Chronic health effects	No effects known.
Toxicity	Acute Oral Toxicity, Mouse, LD50: 3200 mg/kg Acute Oral Toxicity, Rat, LD50: 5000 mg/kg Acute Dermal Toxicity, Rabbit, LD50: >2600 mg/kg Acute Inhalation Toxicity, LC50: No data available.
Irritation/corrosion	Skin: Mildly irritating. Eyes: Irritating.
Carcinogenic effects	Not classified or listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA, EU and ACGIH.
Mutagenic effects	Not classified.
Reproductive or developmental effects	Not available.
Aspiration hazard	Not classified.
Specific target organ toxicity	No data available.
Sensitisation (respiratory/contact)	No data available.

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxocity	Not expected to be a hazard in the environment.
Ecotoxicity data	Fish, 96h LC_{50}: >100 mg/L Crustacean: No data available. Algae: No data available.
Persistence and degradability	Readily and rapidly degradable.
Mobility	Insoluble in water, so mobility is low.
Bioaccumulation	No data available.
BOD and COD	No data available.
Products of biodegradation	No data available.
Toxicity of the products of biodegradation	No data available.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Product	Recycle wherever possible. Special hazard may exist - specialist advice may be required. The product may be treated so that it is no longer hazardous by a means other than dilution. This includes incineration at an approved site or burial in a landfill in such a manner that it will not lead to any adverse health effects to any person or exceed any TEL (tolerable exposure limit) set by the Authority for this substance. Take care when incinerating as the material is combustible. Treatment in a biological wastewater treatment system with prior approval and arrangement is also permissible providing that the substance is rendered non-hazardous and does not pose any adverse effects to human health or the environment. Alternatively consult an approved Waste Management company for disposal options.
Packaging	Recycle wherever possible. Special hazard may exist - specialist advice may be required. Packaging should be rendered incapable of containing any material. Puncture containers to prevent re-use and bury at an authorised landfill. Empty containers may be decontaminated. The residual contents of the package must be diluted to below the thresholds for the respective hazard and the diluted residue is 1% or less of the volume of the package. Alternatively, consult an approved Waste Management company for disposal options or dispose of at an approved waste disposal facility. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed. Where possible retain label warnings and SDS and observe all notices pertaining to the product.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	Land Transport	Sea Transport (IMDG)	Air Transport (IATA)
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	Nil	Nil	Nil
Transport hazard class(es)	Nil	Nil	Nil
Packing group	Nil	Nil	Nil
Environmental hazards	Nil	Nil	Nil

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classified as hazardous according to the criteria of the New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act.
EPA Approval number: HSR003844

Transfer notice: 28 June 2006 Hazardous Substances (Dangerous Goods and Scheduled Toxic Substances) Transfer Notice 2006, New Zealand Gazette, 26 June 2006 – Issue No.72 Transferred As: 1-Hexadecanol

For full HSNO controls and Health and Safety at Work regulations for this substance refer to the New Zealand EPA's Approved Hazardous Substances with Controls.

1-Hexadecanol (CAS 36653-82-4) is found on the following inventories:
NZIoC, CCID, AICS, TSCA, DSL, EINECS

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet is obtained from current and reliable sources. Pure Ingredients Ltd provides the information contained herein in good faith but makes no representation as to its comprehensiveness or accuracy. This Safety Data Sheet summarises our best current knowledge of the health and safety hazard information of the product but does not claim to be all inclusive. This document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate handling of this material.

Reference: supplier's SDS.

Version: 00 Revision Date: 27/06/2017: PIL New issue
Version: 01 Revision Date: 04/05/2020: PIL SDS Change of address - no changes to SDS.
Version: 02 Revision Date: 02/10/2020: as per EPA
Version: 03 Revision Date: 27/01/2022: PIL – SA082 23012018