

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Hexanoic acid, 3-hydroxy-, methyl ester

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200

| 1. Identification | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Product identifier | |
| Product name | Hexanoic acid, 3-hydroxy-, methyl ester |
| Product number | W1314 |
| Synonyms; trade names | Methyl 3-hydroxyhexanoate Methyl-3-hydroxy hexanoate |
| CAS number | 21188-58-9 |
| Recommended use of the chemic | al and restrictions on use |
| Application | Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances. |
| Uses advised against | No specific uses advised against are identified. |
| Details of the supplier of the safet | y data sheet |
| Supplier | Synerzine 5340 Highway 42 Ellenwood, GA 30294 (404) 524-6744 info@synerzine.com |
| Contact Person | Patrick O'Connor |
| Emergency telephone number | |
| Emergency telephone | INFOTRAC 1-800-535-5053 (Reference Contract # 102471) |
| 2. Hazard(s) identification | |
| Classification of the substance or | mixture |
| Physical hazards | Flam. Liq. 4 - H227 |
| Health hazards | Eye Dam. 1 - H318 |
| Environmental hazards | Not Classified |
| Label elements | |
| Hazard symbols | |
| | |
| Signal word | Danger |
| Hazard statements | H227 Computible liquid |

Hazard statements

H227 Combustible liquid. H318 Causes serious eye damage.

| Precautionary statements | P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking. 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. P310 Immediately call a poison center/ doctor. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish. P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. |
|--------------------------|---|
| | P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations. |

Other hazards

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

| 3. Composition/information on ing | redients |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Substances | |
| Product name | Hexanoic acid, 3-hydroxy-, methyl ester |
| CAS number | 21188-58-9 |
| Chemical formula | C7H14O3 |
| Composition comments | Named component present at ≤100%. |
| 4. First-aid measures | |
| Description of first aid measures | |
| General information | Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel. |
| Inhalation | Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. |
| Ingestion | Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. |
| Skin Contact | Rinse with water. |
| Eye contact | Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. |
| Protection of first aiders | First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. |
| Most important symptoms and eff | ects, both acute and delayed |
| General information | See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. |
| Inhalation | Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. |
| Ingestion | Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. |
| Skin contact | Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. |
| Eye contact | Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness. |

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

| Notes for the doctor | Treat symptomatically. |
|---|--|
| 5. Fire-fighting measures | |
| Extinguishing media | |
| Suitable extinguishing media | The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire. |
| Special hazards arising from the s | ubstance or mixture |
| Specific hazards | Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. |
| Hazardous combustion products | Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors. |
| Advice for firefighters | |
| Protective actions during firefighting | Avoid breathing fire gases or vapors. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapors and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities. |
| Special protective equipment for firefighters | Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Standard Firefighter's clothing including helmets, protective boots and gloves will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents. |
| 6. Accidental release measures | |
| Personal precautions, protective e | quipment and emergency procedures |
| Personal precautions | No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. |
| Environmental precautions | |
| Environmental precautions | Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air). |
| Methods and material for containm | nent and cleaning up |
| Methods for cleaning up | Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labeled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spillage. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority. |
| Reference to other sections | For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13. |

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

| Usage precautions | Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimize spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers. |
|--|--|
| Advice on general occupational hygiene | Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace. |
| Conditions for safe storage, inclue | ding any incompatibilities |
| Storage precautions | Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Utilize retaining walls to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent. |
| Storage class | Chemical storage. |
| Specific end uses(s) | |
| Specific end use(s) | The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1. |
| 8. Exposure controls/Personal pr | otection |
| Ingredient comments | No exposure limits known for ingredient(s). |
| Exposure controls | |
| Protective equipment | |





| Appropriate engineering controls | Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimize worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimize exposure. |
|----------------------------------|--|
| Eye/face protection | Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with OSHA 1910.133. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead. |
| Hand protection | Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with OSHA 1910.138 and be demonstrated to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended. |
| Other skin and body protection | Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible. |
| Hygiene measures | Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product. |

| Respiratory protection | Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is NIOSH approved. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. |
|---------------------------------|--|
| Environmental exposure controls | Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. |

9. Physical and chemical properties

| Information on basic physical and | chemical properties |
|--|---|
| Appearance | Clear liquid. |
| Color | Colorless to pale yellow. |
| Odor | Etheral Fruity Odor Wine-like |
| Odor threshold | Not available. |
| рН | Not available. |
| Melting point | Not available. |
| Initial boiling point and range | 223°C/433°F |
| Flash point | 85°C/185°F Method: Closed cup. |
| Evaporation rate | Not available. |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits | Not available. |
| Vapor pressure | Not available. |
| Vapor density | «59» «184» |
| Relative density | Not available. |
| Solubility(ies) | Not available. |
| Partition coefficient | Not available. |
| Auto-ignition temperature | Not available. |
| Decomposition Temperature | Not available. |
| Viscosity | Not available. |
| Explosive properties | Not available. |
| Oxidizing properties | Not available. |
| Molecular weight | 146.18 g/mol |
| 10. Stability and reactivity | |
| Reactivity | See the other subsections of this section for further details. |
| Stability | Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | No potentially hazardous reactions known. |
| Conditions to avoid | There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation. |

| Materials to avoid | No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation. |
|-------------------------|--|
| Hazardous decomposition | Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion |
| products | products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors. |

11. Toxicological information

| Information on toxicological effect | S |
|--|---|
| Acute toxicity - oral Summary | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| Acute toxicity - dermal Summary | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| | |
| Acute toxicity - inhalation Summary | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| Skin corrosion/irritation Summary | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| 5 | |
| Serious eye damage/irritation Summary | Causes serious eye damage. |
| Respiratory sensitization | |
| Summary | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| Skin sensitization | |
| Summary | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| Germ cell mutagenicity | |
| Summary | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| Carcinogenicity | |
| Summary | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| Reproductive toxicity | Deceder overleble dete the electification exiteria are not met |
| Summary | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - sing | |
| Summary | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - rep | eated exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| Summary | based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| Aspiration hazard | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| Summary | based on available data the classification chiena are not met. |
| General information | The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure. |
| Inhalation | Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system. |
| Ingestion | Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. |
| Skin Contact | Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. |
| Eye contact | Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness. |
| Route of exposure | Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact |
| Target Organs | No specific target organs known. |
| | |

Other Hazards

| 12. Ecological information | |
|---|--|
| Ecotoxicity | Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous |
| | effects on the environment. |
| Acute aquatic toxicity | |
| Summary | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| Chronic aquatic toxicity Summary | Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. |
| Persistence and degradability | |
| Persistence and degradability | The degradability of the product is not known. |
| Bioaccumulative potential | |
| Bio-Accumulative Potential | No data available on bioaccumulation. |
| Partition coefficient | Not available. |
| Mobility in soil | |
| Mobility | No data available. |
| Other adverse effects | |
| Other adverse effects | None known. |
| 13. Disposal considerations | |
| Waste treatment methods | |
| General information | The generation of waste should be minimized or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous. |
| Disposal methods | Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labeled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. |
| 14. Transport information | |
| General | The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, DOT). |
| UN Number | |
| UN No. (International) | Not applicable. |
| UN No. (DOT) | NA1993 |
| UN proper shipping name | |
| Proper shipping name (International) | Not applicable. |
| Proper shipping name (DOT) | COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, N.O.S. |
| Transport hazard class(es) | |
| Transport Labels (International) | No transport warning sign required. |
| DOT hazard class | None |
| | |

| DOT hazard label | None |
|---|--|
| Packing group | |
| Packing group (International) | Not applicable. |
| DOT packing group | /// |
| Environmental hazards | |
| Environmentally Hazardous Subst <i>No.</i> | ance |
| Special precautions for user | |
| Not applicable. | |
| Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code | Not applicable. |
| 15. Regulatory information | |
| Regulatory References | OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200 |
| Inventories Canada - DSL/NDSL <i>NDSL</i> | |
| US - TSCA Present. | |
| | |
| 16. Other information | |
| | TDG: The transport of dangerous goods act |
| Abbreviations and acronyms used | TDG: The transport of dangerous goods act IATA: International air transport association. ICAO: Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air. IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods. CAS: Chemical abstracts service. ATE: Acute toxicity estimate. LC ₅₀ : Lethal concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD ₅₀ : Lethal dose to 50% of a test population. LD ₅₀ : Lethal dose to 50% of a test population (median lethal dose). EC ₅₀ : 50% of maximal effective concentration. PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance. vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative. |
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End of Safety Data Sheet

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.