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

Catalogue Number	CS-T-59671
Product Name	Nonadecane
CAS No.	629-92-5
Category	Pesticide Standards
Synonyms	nonadecane
Brand	Clearsynth Labs Ltd.
Identified uses	Laboratory Chemicals
Uses advised against	Not available
Company	Clearsynth Labs Ltd. Mumbai, India
Emergency Phone #	+91-22-245045900
REACH No.	Not available

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Disclaimer: This is sample MSDS. Please email **sales@clearsynth.com** for more details.

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture-Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Not available

2.2 Label Elements

Signal Word: Not available

Not available

Hazard Statement(s)

Code	Statement
Not available	Not available

Precautionary Statement(s)

Code	Statement
Not available	Not available

SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

3.1 Substance

Component : Nonadecane
CAS Number : 629-92-5
Molecular Formula : C19H40
Molecular Weight : 268.53
Parent Chemical : -
Synonyms : nonadecane
Concentration : Not available

SECTION 4: First aid measures

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures
- General advice: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist or develop.
- Inhalation: Move person to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, seek medical attention.
- Skin contact: Wash with soap and water. Seek medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Eye contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
- Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel. Seek medical attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
- Not available.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
- Treat symptomatically. No data available.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media
- Suitable extinguishing media: Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide (CO2), water spray/fog.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media: Not available.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
- Combustible material. May form hazardous combustion products.
- Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides. Other decomposition products: Not available.

5.3 Advice for firefighters
- Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective gear.
- Use water spray to cool unopened containers.
- Avoid inhalation of smoke and combustion gases.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Provide adequate ventilation.

- Use appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

6.2 Environmental precautions
- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- Avoid release to the environment. Do not allow to enter drains/surface waters/groundwater.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
- Contain spill. Collect using non-sparking tools.
- Absorb with inert material (e.g., sand, earth, vermiculite) and place in suitable container for disposal.
- Clean contaminated area with detergent and water as appropriate.

6.4 Reference to other sections
- See Section 8 for personal protective equipment and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION-7: Handling and storage

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
- Avoid breathing dust/fume/vapors/mist.
- Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing.
- Use with adequate ventilation.
- Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.
- Practice good industrial hygiene.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Keep away from ignition sources.
- Incompatible materials: Not available.

7.3 Specific end use(s)
- Laboratory/research use. Pesticide standard. Not available for other specific uses.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters
- Occupational exposure limits: Not available.
- Biological limit values: Not available.

8.2 Exposure controls
- Engineering controls: Use local exhaust ventilation or general ventilation to maintain exposure below applicable limits (if established).
- Personal protective equipment (PPE):
- Eye/face protection: Safety glasses with side shields or chemical splash goggles.
- Skin protection: Protective gloves (material not available). Wear protective clothing as appropriate.
- Respiratory protection: If ventilation is inadequate, use appropriate respiratory protection (type not available).
- Hygiene measures: Wash hands after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
- Environmental exposure controls: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Test	Result
Appearance	No data available
IR spectrum	No data available
pH	No data available
Solubility	No data available

Property	Value
a) Physical State	No data available
b) Color	No data available
c) Odor	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Vapour Pressure	No data available
f) Viscosity	No data available
g) Initial Boiling Point and boiling range	No data available
h) Melting Point / Freezing Point	No data available
i) Auto Ignition Temperature	No data available
j) Flash Point	No data available
k) Explosion Limit, Lower	No data available
l) Explosion Limit, Upper	No data available
m) Decomposition Temperature	No data available
n) Loss on Drying	No data available
o) Relative Density	No data available
p) Solubility (in DMSO)	No data available
q) Oxidizing Properties	No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
- No data available.

10.2 Chemical stability
- Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
- No data available.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
- Heat, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials
- Not available.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
- Carbon oxides. Other decomposition products: Not available.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects
- Acute toxicity: IDENTIFICATION AND USE: Nonadecane is a solid n-alkane containing 19 carbon atoms (C19). Solid n-alkanes (paraffin waxes) are used in a variety of applications: as feeds for cracking them to gasoline blendstock materials, oxidation, and chlorination reactions. HUMAN EXPOSURE AND TOXICITY: There are no data available. ANIMAL STUDIES: A homologous series of n-alkanes ranging from n-C12-n-C31 was found in all samples of bovine tissues. ECOTOXICITY STUDIES: Volatile organic compounds (heptadecadiene, n-nonadecane, n-tricosane, and octadecene represent 62% of the fraction) released from A. dealbata flowers strongly inhibited germination and seedling growth of selected species, and mainly on its own seedlings. /PLANTS/ Acacia dealbata is a widespread invader in Mediterranean type ecosystems, and traits promoting its invasiveness are currently under investigation. Due to the dense atmosphere below its canopy, /it was/ hypothesized that volatile organic compounds (VOCs) released from flowers, leaves, litter, or a mixture of treatments exert inhibitory effects on the natives Trifolium subterraneum, Lolium multiflorum, Medicago sativa, and also on its own seeds. ...VOCs from flowers significantly reduced germination in L. multiflorum and A. dealbata; moreover, root length, stem length, above-ground and below-ground biomass were also reduced in all species studied. Volatile organic compounds from flowers and the mixture also increased significantly malondialdehyde content in T. subterraneum and L. multiflorum. The effects of VOCs on antioxidant enzymatic activities were species dependent. Flowers enhanced peroxidase but decreased superoxide dismutase activity in T. subterraneum. In contrast, VOCs released from leaves increased the activity of superoxide dismutase in L. multiflorum. GC/MS analyses revealed 27 VOCs in the volatile fraction from flowers, 12 of which were exclusive to this fraction. Within them, heptadecadiene, n-nonadecane, n-tricosane, and octadecene represent 62% of the fraction. ...Evidence /was presented/ that the VOCs released from A. dealbata flowers strongly inhibited germination and seedling growth of selected species, and mainly on its own seedlings. As far as we know, this is the first evidence of phytotoxicity induced by VOCs in invasive species belonging to the Acacia genus.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: /Higher alkanes/ may cause eye and skin irritation.
- Serious eye damage/eye 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: No data available.
- STOT-repeated exposure: No data available.
- Aspiration hazard: No data available.

Likely routes of exposure
- No data available.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
- /PLANTS/ Acacia dealbata is a widespread invader in Mediterranean type ecosystems, and traits promoting its invasiveness are currently under investigation. Due to the dense atmosphere below its canopy, /it was/ hypothesized that volatile organic compounds (VOCs) released from flowers, leaves, litter, or a mixture of treatments exert inhibitory effects on the natives Trifolium subterraneum, Lolium multiflorum, Medicago sativa, and also on its own seeds. ...VOCs from flowers significantly reduced germination in L. multiflorum and A. dealbata; moreover, root length, stem length, above-ground and below-ground biomass were also reduced in all species studied. Volatile organic compounds from flowers and the mixture also increased significantly malondialdehyde content in T. subterraneum and L. multiflorum. The effects of VOCs on antioxidant enzymatic activities were species dependent. Flowers enhanced peroxidase but decreased superoxide dismutase activity in T. subterraneum. In contrast, VOCs released from leaves increased the activity of superoxide dismutase in L. multiflorum. GC/MS analyses revealed 27 VOCs in the volatile fraction from flowers, 12 of which were exclusive to this fraction. Within them, heptadecadiene, n-nonadecane, n-tricosane, and octadecene represent 62% of the fraction. ...Evidence /was presented/ that the VOCs released from A. dealbata flowers strongly inhibited germination and seedling growth of selected species, and mainly on its own seedlings. As far as we know, this is the first evidence of phytotoxicity induced by VOCs in invasive species belonging to the Acacia genus.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity
- No data available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability
- No data available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
- No data available.

12.4 Mobility in soil
- No data available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- Not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties
- No data available.

12.7 Other adverse effects
- No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods
- Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
- Do not discharge to drains or the environment.
- Incineration or disposal via licensed waste contractor may be appropriate.
- Waste code: Not available.

SECTION 14: Transport information

SECTION 14: Transport information

- UN number: Not available.
- UN proper shipping name: Not available.
- Transport hazard class(es): Not available.
- Packing group: Not available.
- Environmental hazards: Not available.
- Special precautions for user: Not available.
- Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments: Not available.

Note: Transport classification may vary by mode and jurisdiction. Confirm with current regulations and carrier requirements.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
- Not available.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
- No data available.

SECTION 16: Other information

SECTION 16: Other information

- Product name: Nonadecane
- CAS No.: 629-92-5
- Catalog No.: CS-T-59671
- Supplier: Clearsynth Labs Ltd., Mumbai, India
- Emergency phone: +91-22-245045900

Disclaimer
- The information provided is believed to be accurate based on available product identification details; however, no warranty is expressed or implied. Users are responsible for determining applicability and for compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Revision information
- Revision date: Not available.

- Version: Not available.

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