



Material Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1-Decene (C10 H20)

Product Use: Chemical Intermediate

Product Number(s): 0001036999, 0001037000, 0001068252

Synonyms: Decene-n-1; Decene-1 (C10); AlphaPlus™ NAO 10

Product CAS No.: 872-05-9

Company Identification:

Chevron Phillips Chemical Company LP
10001 Six Pines Drive
The Woodlands, TX 77380

Product Information:

MSDS Requests: 1 - (800) 852-5530
Technical Information: 1 - (800) 852-5531
Responsible Party: Product Safety Group
Email:msds@cpchem.com

Chevron Phillips Chemicals International N.V.
Brusselsesteenweg 355
B-3090 Overijse
Belgium

24-Hour Emergency Telephone Numbers:

HEALTH:Chevron Phillips Emergency Information Center 866.442.9628 (North America) and 1.832.813.4984 (International)

TRANSPORTATION: North America: CHEMTREC 800.424.9300 or 703.527.3887
ASIA: +1.703.527.3887
EUROPE: BIG .32.14.584545 (phone) or .32.14.583516 (telefax)
SOUTH AMERICA SOS-Cotec Inside Brazil: 0800.111.767
Outside Brazil: 55.19.3467.1600

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Clear, colorless liquid.

NFPA RATINGS: Health: 1 Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0

EU Classification:

Signal Word:

Danger

Risk Phrases:

R53: May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R67: Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

R65: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
 R20: Harmful by inhalation.
 R38: Irritating to skin.
 R66: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Safety Phrases:

S36/37: Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
 S2: Keep out of the reach of children.
 S24: Avoid contact with skin.
 S56: Dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.
 S57: Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination.
 S62: If swallowed do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
 S61: Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets.
 S60: This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS:

Eye: Not expected to cause prolonged or significant eye irritation.
Skin: Contact with the skin causes irritation. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause drying or defatting of the skin. Symptoms may include pain, itching, discoloration, swelling, and blistering. Contact with the skin is not expected to cause an allergic skin response. Not expected to be harmful to internal organs if absorbed through the skin.
Ingestion: This material can directly enter the lungs, if swallowed, or if subsequently vomited. Once in the lungs it is very difficult to remove and can cause severe injury or death.
Inhalation: Breathing this material at elevated concentrations causes central nervous system effects. Central nervous system effects may include headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, weakness, loss of coordination, blurred vision, drowsiness, confusion, or disorientation. At extreme exposures, central nervous system effects may include respiratory depression, tremors or convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma or death.

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT	CAS NUMBER	AMOUNT	EINECS / ELINCS	SYM	R-PHRASE S
1-Decene	872-05-9	> 96 % weight	NA	NA	NA
Related Materials		< 4 % weight	NA	NA	NA

Occupational Exposure Limits:

Component	Limit	TWA	STEL	Ceiling / Peak	Notation
1-Decene	CPCHEM	Not Established	NA	NA	NA

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye: Flush eyes with running water immediately while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if worn, after initial flushing, and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention.
Skin: To remove the material from skin, use soap and water. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes or thoroughly clean before reuse. Get medical attention if any symptoms develop.
Ingestion: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Give the person a glass of water or milk to drink and get immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Inhalation: Move the exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if breathing difficulties continue.

Note to Physicians: Ingestion of this product or subsequent vomiting may result in aspiration of light hydrocarbon liquid, which may cause pneumonitis.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

See Section 7 for proper handling and storage.

FIRE CLASSIFICATION:

OSHA Classification (29 CFR 1910.1200): Combustible liquid.

NFPA RATINGS: Health: 1 Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES:

Flashpoint: 49°C (120.2°F)

Autoignition: 410°F (210°C)

Flammability (Explosive) Limits (% by volume in air): Lower: 0.7 Upper: 5.9

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO₂) to extinguish flames.

PROTECTION OF FIRE FIGHTERS:

Fire Fighting Instructions: For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus.

Combustion Products: Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion. Combustion may form: Carbon Oxides

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Protective Measures: Eliminate all sources of ignition in the vicinity of the spill or released vapor. If this material is released into the work area, evacuate the area immediately. Monitor area with combustible gas indicator. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment when cleaning up spills. Refer to Section 8. Eliminate potential sources of ignition. Handling equipment must be bonded and grounded to prevent sparking.

Spill Management: Stop the source of the release if you can do it without risk. Contain release to prevent further contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater. Clean up spill as soon as possible, observing precautions in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection. Use appropriate techniques such as applying non-combustible sorbent materials or pumping. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil. Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations.

Reporting: U.S.A. regulations may require reporting spills of this material that could reach any surface waters. Report spills to local authorities and/or the National Response Center at (800) 424-8802 as appropriate or required.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

READ AND OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS ON PRODUCT LABEL . REFER TO PRODUCT LABEL OR MANUFACTURERS TECHNICAL BULLETINS FOR THE PROPER USE AND HANDLING OF THIS MATERIAL .

Precautionary Measures: Liquid evaporates and forms vapor (fumes) that can catch fire and burn with explosive force. Invisible vapor spreads easily and can be set on fire by many sources such as pilot lights, welding equipment, and electrical motors and switches. Fire hazard is greater as liquid temperature rises above 85F.

General Handling Information: Avoid work practices that may release volatile components in the atmosphere. Local air pollution regulations should be consulted to determine if the release of volatile components is regulated or restricted in the area in which this material is used. Avoid contaminating soil or releasing this material into sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water.

Static Hazard: Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary but may not, by themselves, be sufficient. Review all operations, which have the potential of generating an accumulation of electrostatic charge and/or a flammable atmosphere (including tank and container filling, splash filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, filtering, mixing,

agitation, and vacuum truck operations) and use appropriate mitigating procedures. For more information, refer to OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.106, 'Flammable and Combustible Liquids, National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 77), Recommended Practice on Static Electricity' (liquids, powders and dusts), and/or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, 'Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents' (liquids).

General Storage Information: Container is not designed to contain pressure. Do not use pressure to empty container or it may rupture with explosive force. Empty containers retain product residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner, or disposed of properly. **DO NOT USE OR STORE** near heat, sparks or open flames. **USE AND STORE ONLY IN WELL VENTILATED AREA.** Keep container closed when not in use.

Container Warnings: Container is not designed to contain pressure. Do not use pressure to empty container or it may rupture with explosive force. Empty containers retain product residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a drum reconditioner or disposed of properly.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS:

Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 3), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended. The user should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

If user operations generate airborne material, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control exposure.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Eye/Face Protection: Wear eye protection such as safety glasses, chemical goggles, or faceshields if engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent eye contact.

Skin Protection: Wear impervious protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Selection of protective clothing may include gloves, apron, boots, and complete facial protection depending on operations conducted. Users should determine acceptable performance characteristics of protective clothing. Consider physical requirements and other substances present when selecting protective clothing. Suggested materials for protective gloves include: Viton, or Polyurethane, or Nitrile

Respiratory Protection: Wear a NIOSH approved respirator that provides protection when working with this material if exposure to harmful levels of airborne material may occur, such as: Full-Face Air-Purifying Respirator for Organic Vapors, or Full-Face Supplied-Air Respirator

Use a positive pressure, air-supplying respirator if there is potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Occupational Exposure Limits:

Component	Limit	TWA	STEL	Ceiling / Peak	Notation
1-Decene	CPCHEM	Not Established	NA	NA	NA

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance and Odor: Clear, colorless liquid.

Autoignition: 410°F (210°C)

Boiling Point: 339°F (170.56°C)
Density: 0.75 g/ml @ 15.6 C (60°F)
Evaporation Rate: NDA
Flammability (Explosive) Limits (% by volume in air): Lower: 0.7 Upper: 5.9
Flashpoint: 49°C (120.2°F)
Freezing Point: -86.8°F (-66°C)
Molecular Formula: C10H20
Molecular Weight: NDA
Melting Point: NDA
Octanol / Water Partition Coefficient: log-Kow: NDA
pH: NA
Pour Point: NDA
Solubility (in water): Soluble in hydrocarbon solvents; insoluble in water.
Specific Gravity: 0.75 @ 15.6 C (60.1°F)
Vapor Pressure: 1.6 mmHg @ 25 C (77°F)
Vapor Density (AIR=1): 4.84
Viscosity: 1.1 cSt @ 20 C (68°F)
Percent Volatile: NDA

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

Conditions to Avoid: No Data Available

Incompatibility With Other Materials: May react with oxygen and strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon Oxides.

Hazardous Polymerization: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

IMMEDIATE HEALTH EFFECTS:

Acute Oral Toxicity: 1-Decene: LD50 / rat / >10 g/kg

Acute Dermal Toxicity: LD50 / rabbit / >10,000 mg/kg

Acute Inhalation Toxicity: 1-Decene: LC50 / rat / >8.7 mg/l / 4 hour(s)

Eye Irritation: This material is not expected to be irritating to the eyes.

Skin Irritation: This material is irritating to the skin.

Sensitization: Dermal - not a sensitizer / guinea pig

ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION:

1-DECENE

Genetic Toxicity: AMES = Negative; In Vitro Chromosome Aberrations in rats liver cells = Negative

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY:

This material is not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. The ecotoxicity hazard is based on data for a similar material.

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE:

This material is not expected to be readily biodegradable. This material is expected to be ultimately biodegradable.

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Use material for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. This material, if it must be discarded, may meet the criteria of a hazardous waste as defined by US EPA under RCRA (40 CFR 261) or other State and local regulations. Measurement of certain physical properties and analysis for regulated components may be necessary to make a correct determination. If this material is classified as a hazardous waste, federal law requires disposal at a licensed hazardous waste disposal facility.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping descriptions shown here are for bulk shipments only, and may not apply to shipments in non-bulk packages (see regulatory definition). Consult the appropriate domestic or international mode- specific and quantity- specific Dangerous Goods Regulations for additional shipping description requirements (e.g., technical name or names, etc.) Therefore, the information shown here, may not always agree with the bill of lading shipping description for the material. Flashpoints for the material may vary slightly between the MSDS and the bill of lading.

Shipping Descriptions per regulatory authority.

US DOT

UN3295, HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S., 3, III

ICAO / IATA

UN3295, HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S., 3, III

IMO / IMDG

UN3295, HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S., 3, III, (49°C)

RID / ADR

UN3295, HYDROCARBONS, LIQUID, N.O.S., 3, III, ADR

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA 311/312 CATEGORIES:

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-----|
| 1. Immediate (Acute) Health Effects: | YES |
| 2. Delayed (Chronic) Health Effects: | NO |
| 3. Fire Hazard: | YES |
| 4. Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard: | NO |
| 5. Reactivity Hazard: | NO |

REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED:

01 = CA Prop 65	17 = FDA 178	33 = -
02 = LA RTK	18 = FDA 179	34 = -
03 = MA RTK	19 = FDA 180	35 = -
04 = MN Hazardous Substance	20 = FDA 181	36 = -
05 = NJ RTK	21 = FDA 182	37 = SARA Section 302
06 = PA RTK	22 = FDA 184	38 = SARA Section 313
07 = -	23 = FDA 186	39 = TSCA 12 (b)
08 = -	24 = FDA 189	40 = TSCA Section 4
09 = CWA Section 311	25 = IARC Group 1	41 = TSCA Section 5(a)
10 = DOT Marine Pollutant	26 = IARC Group 2A	42 = TSCA Section 8(a) CAIR
11 = FDA 172	27 = IARC Group 2B	43 = TSCA Section 8(a) PAIR

12 = FDA 173
13 = FDA 174
14 = FDA 175
15 = FDA 176
16 = FDA 177

28 = IARC Group 3
29 = IARC Group 4
30 = NTP Carcinogen
31 = OSHA Carcinogen
32 = OSHA Highly Hazardous

44 = TSCA Section 8(d)
45 = WHIMS - IDL
46 = Germany D TAL
47 = Germany WKG
48 = DEA List 1
49 = DEA List 2

No components of this material were found on the regulatory lists above.

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION:

Class B, Division 3: Combustible Liquids
Skin or Eye Irritation

CHEMICAL INVENTORY LISTINGS:

AUSTRALIA	YES (AUS)
CANADA	YES (DSL)
CHINA	YES (IECSC)
EUROPEAN UNION	YES (EINECS)
JAPAN	YES (ENCS)
KOREA	YES (ECL)
PHILIPPINES	YES (PICCS)
UNITED STATES	YES (TSCA)

EU LABELING:

Signal Word:

Danger

Symbols:

Xn - Harmful

Risk and Safety Phrases:

R53: May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R67: Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

R65: Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R20: Harmful by inhalation.

R38: Irritating to skin.

R66: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

S36/37: Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

S2: Keep out of the reach of children.

S24: Avoid contact with skin.

S56: Dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.

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S62: If swallowed do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

S61: Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets.

S60: This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA RATINGS: Health: 1 Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0 Special: NA

(0-Least, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-High, 4-Extreme, PPE:- Personal Protection Equipment Index recommendation, *-Chronic Effect Indicator). These values are obtained using the guidelines or published evaluations prepared by the

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA).

REVISION STATEMENT: This revision updates all sections of the MSDS please review.

ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY HAVE BEEN USED IN THIS DOCUMENT:

TLV	- Threshold Limit Value	TWA	- Time Weighted Average
STEL	- Short-term Exposure Limit	PEL	- Permissible Exposure Limit
ACGIH	- American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists	OSHA	- Occupational Safety & Health Administration
NIOSH	- National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health	NFPA	- National Fire Protection Agency
WHMIS	- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System	IARC	- Intl. Agency for Research on Cancer
EINECS	- European Inventory of existing Commercial Chemical Substances	RCRA	- Resource Conservation Recovery Act
SARA	- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.	TSCA	- Toxic Substance Control Act
EC50	- Effective Concentration	LC50	- Lethal Concentration
LD50	- Lethal Dose	CAS	- Chemical Abstract Service
NDA	- No Data Available	NA	- Not Applicable
<=	- Less Than or Equal To	>=	- Greater Than or Equal To
CNS	- Central Nervous System	MAK	- Germany Maximum Concentration Values

This data sheet is prepared according to the latest adaptation of the EEC Guideline 67/548.

This data sheet is prepared according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

This data sheet is prepared according to the ANSI MSDS Standard (Z400.1).

This data sheet was prepared by EHS Product Stewardship Group, Chevron Phillips Chemical Company LP, 10001 Six Pines Drive, The Woodlands, TX 77380.

This data sheet is prepared according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

The above information is based on the data of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as of the date hereof. Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.