

1-DECENE

Document History
Published: 2000
Rebranded: 2025

I. IDENTIFICATION⁽¹⁻⁶⁾

Chemical Name: 1-Decene
Synonyms: Decylene, C10 alpha olefin, alpha-decene
CAS Number: 872-05-9
Molecular Formula: C₁₀H₂₀
Structural Formula: CH₂=CH-(CH₂)₇-CH₃
Major impurities (up to 7%) include C₉-C₁₁ hydrocarbons

II. CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES⁽¹⁻⁶⁾

Physical State: Colorless liquid
Odor Description and Threshold: Mild pleasant odor; ≤ 7 ppm
Molecular Weight: 140.27
Conversion Factors: 1 ppm \equiv 5.74 mg/m³
1 mg/m³ = 0.174 ppm
Melting Point: -66.3°C (-87.3°F)
Boiling Point: 170–171°C (338–340°F)
Vapor Pressure: 1.7 mmHg at 20°C (68°F)
Saturated Vapor Concentration: 2237 ppm (calculated)
Flammability Limits: LEL = 0.5%; UEL = 5.4%
Vapor Density: 4.84
Flash Point (closed cup): 46°C (114.8°F)
Autoignition Temperature: 244°C (471.20°F)
Specific Gravity: 0.741 at 20°C (68°F)
Solubility in Water: Negligible
Stability: Stable
Reactivity and Incompatibilities: Reacts when exposed to catalysts producing internal olefins and/or dimers, trimers, or higher oligomers. Contact with oxygen results in slow formation of hydroperoxides, which can decompose to carbonyl-containing impurities. UV-light increases the hydroperoxide formation.

III. USES AND VOLUMES^(3,4)

Use categories for 1-decene include dyestuffs, intermediates, solvents, adhesives, building materials agents, detergents, cleaning agents, fertilizers, plastic

agents, and surface treatment agents. Also used in chemical manufacturing as an intermediate in the production of polyalpha-olefin synthetic lubricants, primary alcohols, flavors, perfumes, pharmaceuticals, dyes, oils, and resins. Production ranges from 100–250 thousand metric tonnes (1990 estimate).

IV. ANIMAL TOXICOLOGY DATA

A. Acute Toxicity and Irritancy:

1. Oral Toxicity

LD₅₀ (rat) > 10 g/kg⁽⁷⁾

2. Eye Irritation

Practically non-irritating to the eyes of rabbits⁽⁷⁾

3. Skin Absorption

LD₅₀ (rabbit) > 10 g/kg⁽⁷⁾

4. Skin Irritation

Practically non-irritating to the skin of rabbits.⁽⁷⁾

5. Skin Sensitization

No data found for 1-decene. C₁₀–C₁₃ cracked wax alpha olefins and C₁₂–C₁₆ blend alpha olefins were non-sensitizing in the guinea pig maximization test (GPMT).^(3,7)

6. Inhalation Toxicity

No deaths were reported when animals were exposed to a saturated vapor concentration for up to 4 hr. The only sign of toxicity observed was lethargy; however, this was rapidly reversible upon cessation of exposure. The low level of acute toxicity via the inhalation route is consistent with that observed with other C₅–C₁₂ alkenes, including 1-hexene. The high partition coefficients

VII. RECOMMENDED OEL

8-hr time-weighted average (TWA): 100 ppm (574 mg/m³)

VIII. REFERENCES

1. **Albemarle Corporation: Material Safety Data Sheet — 1-Decene.** Baton Rouge, La: Albemarle Corp., 1993.
2. Hazardous Substance Data Bank (HSDB), Record 1073. 1-Decene. TOXNET System. Bethesda, Md: National Library of Medicine, 1998.
3. **U.S. Environmental Protection Agency: SIDS Initial Assessment Report for 1-hexene, 1-octene, 1-decene, 1-dodecene and 1-tetradecene.** Submitted on behalf of CMA by Shell Chemical Company, Houston, Tx., 1997.
4. **Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development: Full SIDS Summary: 1-Decene** by P. Kivela-Ikonen. Finland: Ministry of the Environment, Finland, 1992.
5. **U.S. Environmental Protection Agency: Information Review: (C₆-C₁₂) Alkenes** prepared for the TSCA Interagency Testing Committee by CRCs, Inc., Rockville MD and Dynamac Corp., Rockville MD (IR-427). Washington, D.C.: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency/TSCA Interagency Testing Committee, 1985.
6. **Clayton, G.D. and F.E. Clayton (eds.): Aliphatic Hydrocarbons.** In *Patty's Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology*, 4th Ed., Vol. II^B, New York: John Wiley and Sons, 1994. pp. 1242-1243, 1250.
7. **Department of Occupational Health, University of Pittsburgh: Toxicological Studies on Several Alpha Olefins** by W.E. Rinehart. Pittsburgh, Penn.: Department of Occupational Health, University of Pittsburgh, 1967.
8. **Gingell, R., J.E. Bennick, and L.A. Malley:** Subchronic Inhalation Study of 1-Hexene in Fischer 344 Rats. *Drug Chem. Toxicol.* 22 (3):507-528 (1999).
9. **Burghardtova, K., B. Horvathova, and M. Valachova:** Testing of Some 1-Alkenes by the Method of Ames. *Biologia (Bratislavia)* 39:1121-1125 (1984) (in Czech).
10. **Maynert, E.W.:** Epoxides as Obligatory Intermediates in the Metabolism of Olefins to Glycols. *J. Biolog. Chem.* 245:5234-5238 (1970).