

ALFAA43707

2,3-Dimethylpentane

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

产品说明:	2,3-二甲基戊烷, 97%
Product Description:	2,3-Dimethylpentane
Cat No. :	43707
Synonyms	Heptane isomer.
CAS No	565-59-3
Molecular Formula	C7 H16
Supplier	Avocado Research Chemicals Ltd. (Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific) Shore Road, Heysham Lancashire, LA3 2XY, United Kingdom Office Tel: +44 (0) 1524 850506 Office Fax: +44 (0) 1524 850608
Emergency Telephone Number	For information US call: 001-800-227-6701 / Europe call: +32 14 57 52 11 Emergency Number US :001-201-796-7100 / Europe: +32 14 57 52 99 CHEMTREC Tel. No. US :001-800-424-9300 / Europe: 001-703-527-3887
E-mail address	begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com
Recommended Use	Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against	No Information available

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Physical State	Appearance	Odor
Liquid	Colorless	No information available
	Emergency Overview al if swallowed and enters airways. Ca aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life w	

Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids.	Category 2
Aspiration Toxicity	Category 1
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 3
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 1 Category 3
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 1

Label Elements

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2,3-Dimethylpentane



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

- H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor
- H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
- H315 Causes skin irritation
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
- P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
- P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment
- P242 Use non-sparking tools
- P243 Take action to prevent static discharges
- P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
- P264 Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Response

- P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor
- P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower
- P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
- P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
- P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell
- P331 Do NOT induce vomiting
- P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish
- P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

Storage

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion. Highly flammable.

Health Hazards

- Aspiration hazard if swallowed can enter lungs and cause damage. Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. **Environmental hazards**
- Harmful to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.
- This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No	Weight %
2,3-Dimethylpentane	565-59-3	97

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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Eye Contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation

Remove from exposure, lie down. Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention. Risk of serious damage to the lungs (by aspiration).

Ingestion

Clean mouth with water. Get medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward.

Most important symptoms and effects

Difficulty in breathing. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Self-Protection of the First Aider

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide (CO 2). Dry chemical. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers. Chemical foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions

Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental Precautions

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Provide adequate ventilation. Do not let this chemical enter the environment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

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Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Contents may develop pressure upon prolonged storage. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded.

Storage

Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Flammables area. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Specific Use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	The United Kingdom	European Union
2,3-Dimethylpentane	TWA: 400 ppm			-	
	STEL: 500 ppm				

<u>Legend</u>

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source.

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection	Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) (European standard - EN 166)	
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Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Nitrile rubber	See manufacturers	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)
Viton (R)	recommendations			

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure

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Respiratory Protection	No protective equipment is needed under normal use conditions.
Large scale/emergency use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced
Small scale/Laboratory use	Maintain adequate ventilation
Hygiene Measures	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
Environmental exposure controls	Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Physical State	Colorless Liquid	
Odor Odor	No information available	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH Melting Point/Range	Not applicable No data available	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	89 - 90 °C / 192.2 - 194 °F	@ 760 mmHg
Flash Point	-6 °C / 21.2 °F	Method - No information available
Evaporation Rate	No data available	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	Lower 1	•
•	Upper 7	
Vapor Pressure	40 mmHg @ 13.9 °C	
Vapor Density	3.45 (Air = 1.0)	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density	0.690	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Water Solubility	Insoluble	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/wat		
Autoignition Temperature	336 °C / 636.8 °F	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	No data available	Vanara may farm avalaaiya miyturaa with air
Explosive Properties Oxidizing Properties	No information available	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air
Oxidizing Properties		
Molecular Formula	C7 H16	
Molecular Weight	100.2	

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Hazardous Reactions Hazardous Polymerization	No information available. No information available.
Conditions to Avoid	Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Incompatible products.
Materials to avoid	Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

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SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information	No acute toxicity information is available for this product
(a) acute toxicity;	
(b) skin corrosion/irritation;	Category 2
(c) serious eye damage/irritation;	No data available
(d) respiratory or skin sensitization; Respiratory Skin	No data available No data available
(e) germ cell mutagenicity;	No data available
(f) carcinogenicity;	No data available There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product
(g) reproductive toxicity;	No data available
(h) STOT-single exposure;	Category 3
Results / Target organs	Central nervous system (CNS)
(i) STOT-repeated exposure;	No data available
Target Organs	No information available.
(j) aspiration hazard;	Category 1
Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed	Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting
	SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
Ecotoxicity effects	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment.
Persistence and Degradability Persistence Degradation in sewage treatment plant	Persistence is unlikely, based on information available. Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.
Bioaccumulative Potential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely
Mobility in soil	The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility Disperses rapidly in air

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Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential		
	SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS	
Waste from Residues/Unused Products	Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.	
Contaminated Packaging	Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.	
Other Information	Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations. Do not let this chemical enter the environment. Do not empty into drains.	
	SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION	
<u>Road and Rail Transport</u> UN-No Proper Shipping Name Hazard Class Packing Group	UN1206 Heptanes 3 II	

IMDG/IMO

UN-No	UN1206
Proper Shipping Name	Heptanes
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	II

<u>IATA</u>

UN-No	UN1206
Proper Shipping Name	Heptanes
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	II

Special Precautions for User

No special precautions required

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

X = listed, China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Australia (AICS), Korea (KECL).

Component	The	List of	TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
		dangerous goods GB 12268 - 2012										
2,3-Dimethylpentane	X	Х	Х	Х	209-280-0	Х	-	Х	Х	Х	-	KE-11733

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National Regulations

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By	Health, Safety and Environmental Department
Revision Date	27-Apr-2024
Revision Summary	New emergency telephone response service pr

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

provider.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts. Chemical incident response training.

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service	TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances	5
 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists DNEL - Derived No Effect Level RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50% NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic 	 TWA - Time Weighted Average IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration LD50 - Lethal Dose 50% EC50 - Effective Concentration 50% POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development BCF - Bioconcentration factor	IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

Key literature references and sources for data

https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Disclaimer

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End of Safety Data Sheet