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ALFAAB22223

2,3-Dimethylbutane

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

产品说明:	2,3-二甲基丁烷
Product Description:	2,3-Dimethylbutane
Cat No. :	B22223
Synonyms	Diisopropyl
CAS No	79-29-8
Molecular Formula	C6 H14
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	Odorless
Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May be fat dizziness. Toxic to aquati	Emergency Overview tal if swallowed and enters airways. Cause c life with long lasting effects. May be harr	

Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids.	Category 2
Aspiration Toxicity	Category 1
Acute Dermal Toxicity	Category 5
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 3
Acute aquatic toxicity	Category 2
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Category 2

Label Elements

2,3-Dimethylbutane



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
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
- H313 May be harmful in contact with skin

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. May be harmful in contact with skin.

Environmental hazards

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-Dimethylbutane	79-29-8	<= 100

2,3-Dimethylbutane

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice

If symptoms persist, call a physician.

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 plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Risk of serious damage to the lungs (by aspiration).

Ingestion

Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. 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

CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant 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. Risk of ignition. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

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

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental Precautions

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

2,3-Dimethylbutane

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Storage

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

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-Dimethylbutane	TWA: 500 ppm			-	
	STEL: 1000 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. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. 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)

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.

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Skin and body protection	Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure
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 Recommended Filter type: low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to EN371
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.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Physical State	Colorless Liquid
Odor	Odorless
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	No information available
Melting Point/Range	-129 °C / -200.2 °F
Softening Point	No data available
Boiling Point/Range	58 °C / 136.4 °F
Flash Point	-29 °C / -20.2 °F
Evaporation Rate	No data available
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable
Explosion Limits	Lower 1.2
	Upper 7
Vapor Pressure	267 mbar @ 20 °C
Vapor Density	3
Specific Gravity / Density	0.662
Bulk Density	Not applicable
Water Solubility	Immiscible
Solubility in other solvents	No information available
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/wat	
Autoignition Temperature	415 °C / 779 °F
Decomposition Temperature	No data available
Viscosity	No data available
Explosive Properties	No information available
Oxidizing Properties	
Melecular Fermula	06.1114
Molecular Formula	C6 H14 86.18
Molecular Weight	00.10

@ 760 mmHgMethod - No information available

Liquid

(Air = 1.0)

Liquid

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability

Stable under normal conditions.

Hazardous Reactions Hazardous Polymerization None under normal processing. No information available.

2,3-Dimethylbutane

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).

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information

2,3-Dimethylbutane b) skin corrosion/irritation;		LD50 > 5 mL/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 259354 mg/m ³ (Rat) 4					
) skin corrosion/irritation;			h					
	Category 2							
:) serious eye damage/irritation;	No data available							
l) respiratory or skin sensitization Respiratory Skin	n; No data available No data available							
e) germ cell mutagenicity;	No data available							
) carcinogenicity;	No data available							
	There are no known carcino	genic chemicals in this product						
) reproductive toxicity;	No data available							
(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3								
Results / Target organs Central nervous system (CNS)								
) STOT-repeated exposure;	No data available							
Target Organs None known.								
) aspiration hazard;	Category 1							
ymptoms / effects,both acute an elayed	d Inhalation of high vapor cond tiredness, nausea and vomit		ns like headache, dizziness,					
	SECTION 12. ECOLOGI	CAL INFORMATION						
cotoxicity effects	Toxic to aquatic organisms, environment.	may cause long-term adverse e	ffects in the aquatic					
ersistence and Degradability Persistence Degradation in sewage	Persistence is unlikely, base Contains substances known	d on information available. to be hazardous to the environ	ment or not degradable in was					

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	2,3-Dimethylbutane							
treatment plant	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							
Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential	This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance							
	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							
Road and Rail Transport								
UN-No Proper Shipping Name Hazard Class Packing Group	UN2457 2,3-DIMETHYLBUTANE 3 II							
IMDG/IMO								
UN-No Proper Shipping Name Hazard Class Packing Group	UN2457 2,3-DIMETHYLBUTANE 3 II							
IATA								
UN-No Proper Shipping Name Hazard Class Packing Group	UN2457 2,3-DIMETHYLBUTANE 3 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).

2,3-Dimethylbutane

Component	The Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals (2015 Edition)	goods GB	TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
2,3-Dimethylbutane	X	Х	Х	X	201-193-6	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	KE-11249

National Regulations

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By
Creation Date
Revision Date
Revision Summary

Health, Safety and Environmental Department 21-Jan-2015 27-Apr-2024 New emergency telephone response service provider.

Training Advice

Chemical incident response training

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic 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

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

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

Key literature references and sources for data

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

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

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory Substances List ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

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

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)

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The 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, unless specified in the text

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End of Safety Data Sheet