

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

3-methylpentane SDS

Revision Date:2024-04-25 Revision Number:1

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SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**Product identifier**

Product name: 3-methylpentane

CAS: 96-14-0

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses: For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.

Uses advised against: none

Company Identification

Company: Chemicalbook.in

Address: 5 vasavi Layout Basaveswara Nilayam Pragathi Nagar Hyderabad, India -500090

Telephone: +91 9550333722

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**Classification of the substance or mixture**

Flammable liquids, Category 2

Skin irritation, Category 2

Aspiration hazard, Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 2

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H315 Causes skin irritation
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
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.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...
P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water [or shower].
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...
P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).
P332+P317 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P301+P316 IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately.
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell.
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Chemical name:	3-methylpentane
Common names and synonyms:	3-methylpentane
CAS number:	96-14-0
EC number:	202-481-4
Concentration:	100%

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest.

Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.

Following eye contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

no data available

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Basic treatment: Establish a patent airway (oropharyngeal or nasopharyngeal airway, if needed). Suction if necessary. Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilations if necessary. Administer oxygen by nonrebreather mask at 10 to 15 L/min. Monitor for pulmonary edema and treat if necessary . Anticipate seizures and treat if necessary . For eye contamination, flush eyes immediately with water. Irrigate each eye continuously with 0.9% saline (NS) during transport . Do not use emetics. For ingestion, rinse mouth and administer 5 ml/kg up to 200 ml of water for dilution if the patient can swallow, has a strong gag reflex, and does not drool. Administer activated charcoal . Treat frostbite with rapid rewarming techniques ./Aliphatic hydrocarbons and related compounds/

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Powder, aqueous film-forming foam (AFFF), foam, carbon dioxide ... keep drums, etc, cool by spraying with water.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Highly flammable. Vapour/air mixtures are explosive.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Use alcohol-resistant foam, powder, carbon dioxide, water. In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate danger area! Consult an expert! Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours of low boiling point adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Remove all ignition sources. Ventilation. Do NOT wash away into sewer. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable non-plastic containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Wash away remainder with plenty of water. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

Environmental precautions

Ventilation. Collect leaking liquid in sealable containers. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations. Do NOT wash away into sewer.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Ventilation. Collect leaking liquid in sealable containers. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent and remove to safe place. Do NOT wash away into sewer.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

NO open flames, NO sparks and NO smoking. Closed system, ventilation, explosion-proof electrical equipment and lighting. Prevent build-up of electrostatic charges (e.g., by grounding). Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling. Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Fireproof. Separated from strong oxidants. Fireproof. Separated from strong oxidants.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

TLV: 500 ppm as TWA; 1000 ppm as STEL.MAK: 1800 mg/m³, 500 ppm; peak limitation category: II(2); pregnancy risk group: D

Biological limit values

no data available

Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Wear safety goggles.

Skin protection

Protective gloves.

Respiratory protection

Use ventilation, local exhaust or breathing protection.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state:	Liquid,PelletsLargeCrystals
Colour:	Colorless liquid
Odour:	no data available
Melting point/freezing point:	-118°C(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	64°C(lit.)

Flammability:	Highly flammable.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	Lower flammable limit: 1.2% by volume; Upper flammable limit: 7.0% by volume
Flash point:	-7°C
Auto-ignition temperature:	532°F
Decomposition temperature:	no data available
pH:	no data available
Kinematic viscosity:	0.3031 cP at 19.986 deg C; 0.307 cP at 25 deg C
Solubility:	Sol in ethanol, carbon tetrachloride; miscible in ether, acetone, benzene, heptane
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	log Kow = 3.60
Vapour pressure:	135 mm Hg (17 °C)
Density and/or relative density:	0.664g/mL at 25°C (lit.)
Relative vapour density:	2.97 (vs air)
Particle characteristics:	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Reacts violently with oxidants. This generates fire and explosion hazard. Attacks plastics.

Chemical stability

no data available

Possibility of hazardous reactions

A very dangerous fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame...The vapour is heavier than air and may travel along the ground; distant ignition possible. As a result of flow, agitation, etc., electrostatic charges can be generated.

Conditions to avoid

no data available

Incompatible materials

Reacts violently with oxidants causing fire and explosion hazard. Attacks plastic.

Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**Acute toxicity**

Oral: no data available

Inhalation: no data available

Dermal: no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/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

The substance and the vapour are mildly irritating to the eyes, respiratory tract and skin. If swallowed the substance easily enters the airways and could result in aspiration pneumonitis. The substance may cause effects on nervous system. This may result in lowering of consciousness.

STOT-repeated exposure

The substance defats the skin, which may cause dryness or cracking. Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis.

Aspiration hazard

A harmful contamination of the air can be reached rather quickly on evaporation of this substance at 20°C.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: 3-Methylpentane, present at 19.3 mg/L in a light fraction of gasoline, exhibited 100% CO₂ evolution after 30 days in an 100 mg/L activated sludge inoculum and 16% CO₂ evolution after 30 days in an abiotic control during a closed-flask test(1).

Technical 3-methylpentane test sample and an abiotic control, under the same test conditions, exhibited CO₂ production of 100% and 18%, respectively, after 30 days(1). 3-Methylpentane was observed to have a lag period of 27.4 days and a degradation rate of 66 $\mu\text{mol/hr}$ (1). A final mineralization yield of 31% was calculated(1). Based on this data, biodegradation of 3-methylpentane in the environment is expected to be an important fate process, however volatilization is expected to be the dominant fate process(SRC).

Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 320 was calculated for 3-methylpentane(SRC), using a log Kow of 3.6(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is high(SRC), provided the compound is not metabolized by the organism(SRC).

Mobility in soil

The Koc of 3-methylpentane is estimated as 2,200(SRC), using a log Kow of 3.60(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this estimated Koc value suggests that 3-methylpentane is expected to have slight mobility in soil.

Other adverse effects

no data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN Number

ADR/RID: UN1208 (For reference only, please check.)
IMDG: UN1208 (For reference only, please check.)
IATA: UN1208 (For reference only, please check.)

UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: HEXANES (For reference only, please check.)
IMDG: HEXANES (For reference only, please check.)
IATA: HEXANES (For reference only, please check.)

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 3 (For reference only, please check.)
IMDG: 3 (For reference only, please check.)
IATA: 3 (For reference only, please check.)

Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: II (For reference only, please check.)
IMDG: II (For reference only, please check.)
IATA: II (For reference only, please check.)

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: Yes
IMDG: Yes
IATA: Yes

Special precautions for user

no data available

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

Listed.

EC Inventory

Listed.

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Listed.

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015

Listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Listed.

(PICCS)

Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

Listed.

IECSC)

Listed.

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

References

IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>

HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:
http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en

CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>

ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>

ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website:
<http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>

Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>

ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any