

2-METHYLHEPTANE

0731

July 1997

CAS No: 592-27-8

UN No: 1262 (Octanes)

EC No: 601-009-00-8

 C_8H_{18} / $CH_3CH(CH_3)CH_2(CH_2)_3CH_3$

Molecular mass: 114.2

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Extremely flammable.	NO open flames, NO sparks, and NO smoking.	Powder, foam, carbon dioxide.
EXPLOSION	Vapour/air mixtures are explosive.	Closed system, ventilation, explosion-proof electrical equipment and lighting. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling.	In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.

EXPOSURE		PREVENT GENERATION OF MISTS!	
Inhalation		Ventilation.	Fresh air, rest.
Skin	Dry skin. Redness.	Protective gloves.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.
Eyes		Safety spectacles.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion		Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Evacuate danger area! Ventilation. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent and remove to safe place. Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours.	EU classification F Symbol Xn Symbol N Symbol R: 11-38-50/53-65-67 S: (2-)9-16-29-33-60-61-62 UN classification UN Hazard Class: 3 UN Pack Group: II

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	SAFE STORAGE
Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-30GF1-I+II NFPA Code: H0; F3; R0	Separated from oxidants. Cool. Well closed.

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Programme on
Chemical SafetyPrepared in the context of cooperation between the International
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SEE IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON THE BACK.

IMPORTANT DATA

Physical State; Appearance

COLOURLESS LIQUID.

Physical dangers

The vapour is heavier than air and may travel along the ground; distant ignition possible.

Chemical dangers

Upon heating, toxic fumes are formed. Reacts with oxidants.

Occupational exposure limits

TLV: (Octanes) 300 ppm as TWA; (ACGIH 2005).
MAK: (Octanes) 500 ppm, 2400 mg/m³; Peak limitation category: II(2);
Pregnancy risk group: D; (DFG 2006).

Routes of exposure

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation.

Inhalation risk

No indication can be given about the rate in which a harmful concentration in the air is reached on evaporation of this substance at 20/C.

Effects of short-term exposure

The substance irritates the skin.

Effects of long-term or repeated exposure

The liquid defats the skin.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling point: 116/C
Melting point: -109/C
Relative density (water = 1): 0.698
Solubility in water: none
Vapour pressure, kPa at 38/C: 5.3

Relative vapour density (air = 1): 3.9
Relative density of the vapour/air-mixture at 20/C (air = 1): 1.15
Flash point: 4.4/C
Explosive limits, vol% in air: 1.0-?

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

NOTES

Insufficient data are available on the effect of this substance on human health, therefore utmost care must be taken.
Card has been partly updated in October 2005. See sections Occupational Exposure Limits, EU classification, Emergency Response.
Card has been partially updated in August 2007: see Fire fighting, Occupational Exposure Limits.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

LEGAL NOTICE

Neither the EC nor the IPCS nor any person acting on behalf of the EC or the IPCS is responsible for the use which might be made of this information