

NONANE**1245**

March 1995

CAS No: 111-84-2
RTECS No: RA6115000
UN No: 1920
EC No:

n-Nonane
2,2,5-Trimethylhexane
 $\text{H}_3\text{C}-(\text{CH}_2)_7-\text{CH}_3 / \text{C}_9\text{H}_{20}$
Molecular mass: 128.2

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Flammable.	NO open flames, NO sparks, and NO smoking.	Powder, AFFF, foam, carbon dioxide.
EXPLOSION	Above 31 °C explosive vapour/air mixtures may be formed.	Above 31 °C use a closed system, ventilation, and explosion-proof electrical equipment.	In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.

EXPOSURE		PREVENT GENERATION OF MISTS!	
Inhalation	Ataxia. Convulsions. Cough. Unconsciousness.	Ventilation, local exhaust, or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.
Skin	Dry skin. Redness.	Protective gloves.	Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.
Eyes	Redness.	Safety goggles or face shield.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion	Nausea. Vomiting.	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.	Rinse mouth. Refer for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Ventilation. Absorb remaining liquid in dry sand or inert absorbent and remove to safe place (extra personal protection: A filter respirator for organic vapour).	Symbol R: S: UN Hazard Class: 3 UN Pack Group: III

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	STORAGE
Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-553 NFPA Code: H0; F3; R0	Fireproof. Separated from strong oxidants.

IMPORTANT DATA

Physical State; Appearance

COLOURLESS LIQUID, WITH CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR.

Physical Dangers

The vapour is heavier than air.

Chemical Dangers

Reacts with strong oxidants.

Occupational Exposure Limits

TLV: 200 ppm; 1050 mg/m³ (as TWA) (ACGIH 1993-1994).

Routes of Exposure

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapour and by ingestion.

Inhalation Risk

A harmful contamination of the air will not or will only very slowly be reached on evaporation of this substance at 20°C.

Effects of Short-term Exposure

The substance irritates the eyes, the skin and the respiratory tract. Swallowing the liquid may cause aspiration into the lungs with the risk of chemical pneumonitis. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system. Exposure to the vapour could cause lowering of consciousness.

Effects of Long-term or Repeated Exposure

The liquid defats the skin.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling point: 150.8°C

Melting point: -51°C

Relative density (water = 1): 0.7

Solubility in water, g/100 ml at 20°C: 0.7

Vapour pressure, kPa at 20°C: 0.42

Relative vapour density (air = 1): 4.4

Relative density of the vapour/air-mixture at 20°C (air = 1): 1.1

Flash point: 31°C c.c.

Auto-ignition temperature: 205°C

Explosive limits, vol% in air: 0.8-2.9

Octanol/water partition coefficient as log Pow: 5.65

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

NOTES

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