2-METHYLPENTANE

1262
March 1995

CAS No: 107-83-5
RTECS No: SA2985000
UN No: 1208 (hexanes)

Isohexane
Dimethylpropylmethane
C_6H_{14} / $CH_3CH(CH_3)(CH_2)_2CH_3$
Molecular mass: 86.2

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Highly flammable.	NO open flames, NO sparks, and NO smoking.	Powder, AFFF, foam, carbon dioxide.
EXPLOSION	Vapour/air mixtures are explosive.	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. Use non-sparking handtools.	In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.
EXPOSURE			
Inhalation		Ventilation, local exhaust, or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest.
Skin		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.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
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.	UN Hazard Class: 3 UN Pack Group: II

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	SAFE STORAGE
Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-30S1208 or 30GF1-I+II NFPA Code: H1; F3; R0	Fireproof. Separated from strong oxidants.

IPCS
International Programme on Chemical Safety

Prepared in the context of cooperation between the International Programme on Chemical Safety and the European Commission

IMPORTANT DATA

Physical State; Appearance
COLOURLESS LIQUID, WITH CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR.

Physical dangers
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.

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

Occupational exposure limits
TLV: (as hexane isomers) 500 ppm as TWA; 1000 ppm as STEL; (ACGIH 2004).
MAK: 200 ppm, 720 mg/m^3; Peak limitation category: II(2); Pregnancy risk group: IIc; (DFG 2004).

Routes of exposure
The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapour and through the skin.

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

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling point: 60/C
Melting point: -153/C
Relative density (water = 1): 0.65
Solubility in water: none
Vapour pressure, kPa at 20/C: 23

Relative vapour density (air = 1): 3.0
Flash point: -32/C c.c.
Auto-ignition temperature: 264/C
Explosive limits, vol% in air: 1.0-7

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

NOTES

Card has been partly updated in April 2005. See sections Occupational Exposure Limits, Emergency Response.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION