

CAS No: 591-76-4  
 RTECS No: MO3871500  
 UN No: 1206 (heptanes)  
 EC No: 601-008-00-2

2-Methylhexane  
 $C_7H_{16}$  /  $CH_3CH(CH_3)(CH_2)_3CH_3$   
 Molecular mass: 100.2

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
<b>FIRE</b>	Highly flammable.	NO open flames, NO sparks, and NO smoking.	NO water. Alcohol-resistant foam, powder, carbon dioxide.
<b>EXPLOSION</b>	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.	In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.

EXPOSURE			
<b>Inhalation</b>	Headache. Nausea. Vomiting. Dizziness.	Ventilation, local exhaust, or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest.
<b>Skin</b>	Dry skin.	Protective gloves.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.
<b>Eyes</b>		Safety spectacles.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
<b>Ingestion</b>	(Further see Inhalation).	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Evacuate danger area! Remove all ignition sources. 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. Do NOT wash away into sewer. (Extra personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours.)	F Symbol Xn Symbol N Symbol R: 11-38-50/53-65-67 S: (2-)9-16-29-33-60-61-62 Note: C UN Hazard Class: 3 UN Pack Group: II

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	STORAGE
NFPA Code: H0; F3; R0; Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-30S1206	Fireproof. Separated from strong oxidants.

### 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**

Heating may cause violent combustion or explosion. Reacts with strong oxidants.

**Occupational exposure limits**

TLV not established.

**Routes of exposure**

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

**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**

If this liquid is swallowed, aspiration into the lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system at high levels.

**Effects of long-term or repeated exposure**

The liquid defats the skin.

### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling point: 90°C

Melting point: -118°C

Relative density (water = 1): 0.68

Solubility in water: none

Vapour pressure, kPa at 14.9°C: 5.3

Relative vapour density (air = 1): 3.4

Relative density of the vapour/air-mixture at 20°C (air = 1): 1.13

Flash point: -18°C c.c.

Auto-ignition temperature: 220°C

Explosive limits, vol% in air: 1.0-6.0

### 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