Isohexane

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations And According To The Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015).

Revision Date: 04/12/2017 Date of Issue: 11/07/2016 Version: 2.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Synonym: 2-Methylpentane, 3-Methylpentane, 2,2 Dimethylbutane, & 2,3 Dimethylbutane.

Product Name: Isohexanes

Intended Use of the Product

No use is specified.

Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

South Hampton Resources, Inc.
7752 FM 418 West
Silsbee, Texas 77656
USA
Tel:+ 1 409-385-8300

Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number : +1 703 527 3887
CHEMTREC

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

GHS-US/CA Classification

Flam. Liq. 2	H225
Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Repr. 2	H361
STOT SE 3	H336
Asp. Tox. 1	H304
Aquatic Acute 3	H402
Aquatic Chronic 2	H411

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

Label Elements

GHS-US/CA Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US/CA) :

GHS02 GHS07 GHS08 GHS09

Signal Word (GHS-US/CA) : Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US/CA) : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H402 - Harmful to aquatic life.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US/CA) : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapors, mist, or spray.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P301+P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
P321 - Specific treatment (see section 4 on this SDS).
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting.
P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use appropriate media (see section 5) to extinguish.
P391 - Collect spillage.
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

Other Hazards

Exposure may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, or respiratory conditions.

Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US/CA)

No data available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	% *	GHS Ingredient Classification
2-Methylpentane, 3-Methylpentane, 2,2-Dimethylbutane, & 2,3-Dimethylbutane	(CAS No) 107-83-5	> 90	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
n-Pentane	(CAS No) 109-66-0	<= 10	Flam. Liq. 1, H224 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
Normal Hexane	(CAS No) 110-54-3	<= 1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Acute 2, H401 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

*Percentages are listed in weight by weight percentage (w/w%) for liquid and solid ingredients. Gas ingredients are listed in volume by volume percentage (v/v%).

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First-aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

Inhalation: When symptoms occur: go into open air and ventilate suspected area. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Drench affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Inhalation: High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.

Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Ingestion: Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

Chronic Symptoms: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO_2). Water may be ineffective but water should be used to keep fire-exposed container cool.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Do not use a heavy water stream. A heavy water stream may spread burning liquid.

Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Explosion Hazard: May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

Reactivity: Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire.

Firefighting Instructions: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon oxides (CO, CO_2). Hydrocarbons.

Evacuation: If tank, rail car, or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions, also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions

Other Information: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to Section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

General Measures: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. Do not breathe vapor, mist or spray.

For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Consider initial downwind evacuation for at least 300 meters (1,000 feet). Stop leak if safe to do so.

For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Ventilate area. Eliminate ignition sources. Upon arrival at the scene, a first responder is expected to recognize the presence of dangerous goods, protect oneself and the public, secure the area, and call for the assistance of trained personnel as soon as conditions permit.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area in all directions.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill. Absorb and/or contain spill with inert material. Do not take up in combustible material such as: saw dust or cellulosic material. Use only non-sparking tools.

Reference to Other Sections

See Section 8 for exposure controls and personal protection and Section 13 for disposal considerations.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Precautions for Safe Handling: Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Do not breathe vapor, mist, spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. Take action to prevent static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool place. Keep/Store away from direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures and incompatible materials. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in fireproof place.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

Specific End Use(s)

No use is specified.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established Exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), AIHA (WEEL), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), Canadian provincial governments, or the Mexican government.

n-Pentane (109-66-0)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1800 mg/m³
Mexico	OEL TWA (ppm)	600 ppm
Mexico	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	2250 mg/m³
Mexico	OEL STEL (ppm)	760 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	2950 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	1000 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	350 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	120 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (mg/m³)	1800 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (ceiling) (ppm)	610 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	1500 ppm (10% LEL)
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1770 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	600 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	600 ppm

Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	2210 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (ppm)	750 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1770 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	600 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	750 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	600 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	750 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	600 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	600 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	1000 ppm
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	350 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	120 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	750 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	600 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	2250 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	750 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1800 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	600 ppm

Hexane (110-54-3)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	176 mg/m³
Mexico	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Skin - potential significant contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route
USA ACGIH	Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	0.4 mg/l Parameter: 2,5-Hexanedione without hydrolysis - Medium: urine - Sampling time: end of shift at end of workweek
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³)	1800 mg/m³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	500 ppm
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³)	180 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (ppm)	50 ppm
USA IDLH	US IDLH (ppm)	1100 ppm (10% LEL)
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	176 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	20 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	176 mg/m³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	62.5 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	62.5 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Québec	VEMP (mg/m³)	176 mg/m³
Québec	VEMP (ppm)	50 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	62.5 ppm

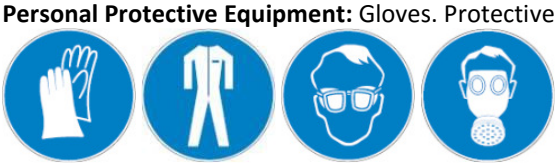
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	450 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	125 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	360 mg/m³
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	100 ppm

2-Methylpentane (107-83-5)		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	500 ppm
USA ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
Alberta	OEL STEL (mg/m³)	3500 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1760 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	500 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	500 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	500 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	500 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	500 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (ppm)	1000 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	500 ppm

Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed. Gas detectors should be used when flammable gases or vapors may be released. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use explosion-proof equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment: Gloves. Protective clothing. Protective goggles. Insufficient ventilation: wear respiratory protection.



Materials for Protective Clothing: Chemically resistant materials and fabrics. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Hand Protection: Wear chemically resistant protective gloves. Wear protective gloves.

Eye Protection: Chemical safety goggles.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, approved respiratory protection should be worn. In case of inadequate ventilation, oxygen deficient atmosphere, or where exposure levels are not known wear approved respiratory protection.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Colorless Liquid
Odor	:	Gasoline-like odor
Odor Threshold	:	Not available
pH	:	Not available
Evaporation Rate	:	Not available
Melting Point	:	Not available
Freezing Point	:	Not available
Boiling Point	:	49 - 63 °C (120.2 - 145.4 °F)

Flash Point	:	-28 °C (-18.4 °F)
Auto-ignition Temperature	:	264 °C (507.2 °F) (2-methylpentane)
Decomposition Temperature	:	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available
Lower Flammable Limit	:	Not available
Upper Flammable Limit	:	Not available
Vapor Pressure	:	23 kPa @ 25 °C (2-methylpentane)
Relative Vapor Density at 20°C	:	Not available
Relative Density	:	0.67 kg/l
Specific Gravity	:	Not available
Solubility	:	Not available
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	:	3.74 (2-methylpentane)
Viscosity	:	Not available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Reacts violently with strong oxidizers. Increased risk of fire or explosion.

Chemical Stability: Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable or explosive vapor-air mixture.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight, extremely high or low temperatures, heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames, incompatible materials, and other ignition sources.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None known.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on Toxicological Effects - Product

Acute Toxicity (Oral): Not classified
Acute Toxicity (Dermal): Not classified
Acute Toxicity (Inhalation): Not classified
LD50 and LC50 Data: Not available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Causes skin irritation.

Eye Damage/Irritation: Not classified

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Not classified.

Reproductive Toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Aspiration Hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression such as dizziness, vomiting, numbness, drowsiness, headache, and similar narcotic symptoms.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Redness, pain, swelling, itching, burning, dryness, and dermatitis.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: May cause slight irritation to eyes.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Aspiration into the lungs can occur during ingestion or vomiting and may cause lung injury.

Chronic Symptoms: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

n-Pentane (109-66-0)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	3000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	364 g/m³ (Exposure time: 4 h)
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 20 mg/l/4h

Hexane (110-54-3)	
LD50 Oral Rat	25 g/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	3000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	169 mg/l/4h
LC50 Inhalation Rat	48000 ppm/4h

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Ecology - General: Harmful to aquatic life. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

n-Pentane (109-66-0)	
LC50 Fish 1	9.87 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
EC50 Daphnia 1	9.74 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Daphnia magna)
LC50 Fish 2	11.59 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas)

Hexane (110-54-3)	
LC50 Fish 1	2.1 - 2.98 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Pimephales promelas [flow-through])
EC50 Daphnia 1	3.88 mg/l

Persistence and Degradability

Isohexane	
Persistence and Degradability	May cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Isohexane	
Bioaccumulative Potential	Not established.

n-Pentane (109-66-0)	
Log Pow	3.39

Mobility in Soil

Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations

Additional Information: Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Ecology - Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment. This material is hazardous to the aquatic environment. Keep out of sewers and waterways.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

The shipping description(s) stated herein were prepared in accordance with certain assumptions at the time the SDS was authored, and can vary based on a number of variables that may or may not have been known at the time the SDS was issued.

In Accordance with DOT

Proper Shipping Name : HEXANES
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1208
Label Codes : 3

Packing Group : II
Marine Pollutant : Marine pollutant
ERG Number : 128

In Accordance with IMDG

Proper Shipping Name : HEXANES
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1208
Label Codes : 3

Packing Group : II

EmS-No. (Fire) : F-E
EmS-No. (Spillage) : S-D
Marine pollutant : Marine pollutant
MFAG Number : 128

In Accordance with IATA

Proper Shipping Name : HEXANES
Identification Number : 3
Hazard Class : UN1208
Label Codes : 3

Packing Group : II
ERG Code (IATA) : 3H

In Accordance with TDG

Proper Shipping Name : HEXANES
Hazard Class : 3
Identification Number : UN1208
Label Codes : 3

Packing Group : II
Marine Pollutant (TDG) : Marine pollutant

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

Isohexane	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard

n-Pentane (109-66-0)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Hexane (110-54-3)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Subject to reporting requirements of United States SARA Section 313	
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb
SARA Section 313 - Emission Reporting	1.0 %

2-Methylpentane (107-83-5)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

US State Regulations

n-Pentane (109-66-0)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Hexane (110-54-3)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

2-Methylpentane (107-83-5)
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Canadian Regulations

n-Pentane (109-66-0)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Hexane (110-54-3)

Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

2-Methylpentane (107-83-5)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Revision Date : 10/06/2016

Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 and Canada's Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR).

GHS Full Text Phrases:

Aquatic Acute 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 2
Aquatic Acute 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute Hazard Category 3
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic Hazard Category 2
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard Category 1
Flam. Liq. 1	Flammable liquids Category 1
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapor
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H401	Toxic to aquatic life
H402	Harmful to aquatic life
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

NA GHS SDS 2015 (US, Can, Mex)