

SDS no. J7GBPYEU • Version 1.1 • Date of issue: 2023-08-27

## **SECTION 1: Identification**

## **GHS Product identifier**

Product name

PENTANE

#### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Artificial ice manufacture, solvent extraction processes, low-temperature thermometers, blowing agent in plastics (e.g. expandable polystyrene), pesticides and laboratory reagent.

#### Supplier's details

Name Address	ChemSupply Australia Pty Ltd 38-50 Bedford Street 5013 Gillman South Australia Australia
Telephone email	08 8440 2000 www.chemsupply.com.au
Emergency phone number	

# **SECTION 2: Hazard identification**

#### General hazard statement

Classified as dangerous goods according to the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG).

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of classification and labelling of Chemicals (GHS) including Work, Health and Safety regulations, Australia.

CHEMCALL 1800 127 406 (Australia) / +64-4-917-9888 (International)

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

#### GHS classification in accordance with: UN GHS revision 7

- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic), Cat. 2
- Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1
- Flammable liquids, Cat. 2
- Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure, Cat. 3

#### GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

# Pictograms



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement(s)	
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Precautionary statement(s)	
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/] equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physcian
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use agents recommended in Section 5 of SDS for extinction
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal facility

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### Mixtures

Molecular weight: 72.15

#### Components

Component	CAS no.	Concentration
PENTANE (EC no.: 203-692-4; Index no.: 601-006-00-1)	109-66-0	100 % (volume)
CLASSIFICATIONS: Flammable liquids, Cat. 2; Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1; Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure, Cat. 3; Hazardous to the aquatic		
environment, long-term (chronic), Cat. 2. HAZARDS: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor; H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; H336 - May		
cause drowsiness or dizziness; H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.		

# **SECTION 4: First-aid measures**

## **Description of necessary first-aid measures**

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

First Aid Facilities: Maintain eyewash fountain in work area.

Safety Data Sheet PENTANE	SDS no. J7GBPYEU • Version 1.1 • Date of issue: 2023-08-27
If inhaled	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area to fresh air immediately. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Consult a physician.
In case of skin contact	Immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash affected area with water for at least 15 minutes. Ensure contaminated clothing is washed before re-use. Seek immediate medical advice /attention depending on the severity.
In case of eye contact	Immediately irrigate with copious quantity of water for at least 15 minutes. Eyelids to be held open. In all cases of eye contamination it is a sensible precaution to seek medical advice.
If swallowed	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately, repeat until all traces of product have been removed. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Seek immediate medical advice. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration.

#### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of the patient. Pentane can cause significant long-term health effects. Medical advice should be sought following any exposure.

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126) or a doctor.

## **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Specific Methods: Caution: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Small fire: Use foam, dry chemical, CO2 or water spray.

Large fire: Use foam, fog or water spray - Do NOT use water jets.

If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from the fire area. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after the fire is out. Avoid getting water inside the containers.

#### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Irritating toxic fumes and vapours including of carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: These products have a low flash point. Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapours will form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours will travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapours are heavier than air and will collect in low or confined areas (drains, basements, tanks). Many liquids are lighter than water. Containers may explode when heated. Fire will produce irritating, poisonous and/or corrosive gases. Vapours from run-off may create an explosion hazard.

#### Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode. Fight fire from safe location.

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas. For personal protection see section 8.

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flame) within at least 50m. All equipment in handling this product must be earthed. Do NOT touch or walk through this product. Stop leak if safe to do so. Prevent entry into waterways, drains, confined areas. Vapour suppressing foam may be used to control vapours. Water spray may be used to knock down or divert vapours.

Absorb spill with earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect material and place it in looselycovered metal or plastic containers for later disposal.

SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Avoid ingestion and inhalation of material. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Use in well ventilated areas away from all ignition sources. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Wash hands and face thoroughly after working with material. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Earth all equipment

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool place and out of direct sunlight. Store in well ventilated area. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store away from oxidizing agents. Keep containers securely sealed and protected against physical damage.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Use ventilation adequate to keep exposures (airborne levels of dust, fume, vapor, gas, etc.) below recommended exposure limits. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

#### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### **Eye/face protection**

The use of a face shield, chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield protection as appropriate. Must comply with Australian Standards AS 1337 and be selected and used in accordance with AS 1336.

#### Skin protection

Hand Protection: Hand protection should comply with AS 2161, Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance.

#### **Body protection**

Clean clothing or protective clothing should be worn, preferably with and apron. Clothing for protection against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals.

#### **Respiratory protection**

Where ventilation is not adequate, respiratory protection may be required. Avoid breathing dust, vapours or mists. Respiratory protection should comply with AS 1716 - Respiratory Protective Devices and be selected in accordance with AS 1715 - Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels. In event of emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations a positive pressure, full-facepiece SCBA should be used. If respiratory protection is required, institute a complete respiratory protection program including selection, fit testing, training, maintenance and inspection.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

#### **Basic physical and chemical properties**

Physical state Appearance Color Odor Odor threshold Melting point/freezing point Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range Flammability Liquid Colourless liquid. No data available. Mild gasoline-like odour. No data available. -130.0 °C 36.0 °C EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit

Flash point Explosive properties Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature Oxidizing properties pH Kinematic viscosity Solubility

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value) Vapor pressure Evaporation rate Density and/or relative density Relative vapor density Particle characteristics SDS no. J7GBPYEU • Version 1.1 • Date of issue: 2023-08-27

Flammable Limits - Lower: 1.40% Flammable Limits - Upper: 8% -49 °C No data available. 308 °C No data available. No data available. No data available. No data available. Solubility in Water: Insoluble. Solubility in Organic Solvents: Miscible with most organic solvents including chloroform, benzene and ethanol. No data available. 426 mm Hg @ 20 °C 28.6 (butyl acetate = 1) Specific Gravity: 0.626 g/l 2.5 (air=1) No data available.

**Supplemental information regarding physical hazard classes** No data available.

## Further safety characteristics (supplemental)

Other Information: CONVERSION FACTOR: 1 ppm = 2.95 mg/m3; 1 mg/m3 = 0.34 ppm at 25 °C

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### Reactivity

Reacts with incompatible materials

Risk of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air

#### **Chemical stability**

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

#### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reaction with strong oxidizing agents may be violent and cause fire and explosion.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

#### **Conditions to avoid**

Avoid storing in direct sunlight and avoid extremes of temperature.

Heat, flames and sparks.

**Incompatible materials** Strong oxidising agents, nitric acid, halogens.

# Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Inhalation: Inhalation LC50 (rat): 364 g/m3/4H (RTECS)

Ingestion: Harmful: May cause lung damage if swallowed. May cause irritation, nausea and vomiting. Aspiration may cause asphyxia, brain damage, cardiac arrest, chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema.

Inhalation: Mild respiratory tract irritant with symptoms including dizziness, drowsiness, headache, nausea, confusion, persistent taste of gasoline, loss of consciousness and death. May cause irritation to respiratory system (nose, throat, lungs).

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness, cracking, dermatitis, burning sensations and possibly followed by secondary inflammation and blisters.

#### Serious eye damage/irritation

Very high vapour concentrations and liquid causes eye irritation with symptoms including redness, pain, tearing and blurred vision.

# Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available

**Germ cell mutagenicity** No data available

# Carcinogenicity

No data available

## **Reproductive toxicity**

No data available

# Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

# Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### **Additional information**

Chronic Effects: Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause chronic dermatitis.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### Toxicity

Biological Properties: Toxic to aquatic organisms.

Acute Toxicity - Daphnia: EC50(Daphina magna): 9.74 mg/l/48h

#### Persistence and degradability

Distribution: log P(o/w): 3.39 (berechnet). Appreciable bioaccumulation is to be expected.

#### Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

#### Mobility in soil No data available.

# **Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

No data available.

#### **Endocrine disrupting properties**

No data available.

## Other adverse effects

No data available.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### **Disposal methods**

#### **Product disposal**

Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers.

#### Other disposal recommendations

Do not discharge this material into waterways, drains and sewers.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

### ADG (Road and Rail)

UN Number: 1265 Class: 3 Packing Group: I Proper Shipping Name: PENTANES

#### Hazchem emergency action code (EAC) 3YE

#### IMDG

UN Number: 1265 Class: 3 Packing Group: I EMS Number: Proper Shipping Name: PENTANES

#### IATA

UN Number: 1265 Class: 3 Packing Group: I Proper Shipping Name: PENTANES

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

### Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Australia SUSMP Poison Schedule: S5

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

1.1 Corrected Signal word - from Warning to Danger

#### Further information/disclaimer

ChemSupply Australia Pty Ltd does not warrant that this product is suitable for any use or purpose. The user must ascertain the suitability of the product before use or application intended purpose. Preliminary testing of the product before use or application is recommended. Any reliance or purported reliance upon ChemSupply Australia Pty Ltd with respect to any skill or judgement or advice in relation to the suitability of this product of any purpose is disclaimed. Except to the extent prohibited at law, any condition implied by any statute as to the merchantable quality of this product or fitness for any purpose is hereby excluded. This product is not sold by description. Where the provisions of Part V, Division 2 of the Trade Practices Act apply, the liability of ChemSupply Australia Pty Ltd is limited to the replacement of supply of equivalent goods or payment of the cost of replacing the goods or acquiring equivalent goods.

#### **Preparation information**

All information provided in this data sheet or by our technical representatives is compiled from the best knowledge available to us. However, since data, safety standards and government regulations are subject to change and the conditions of handling and use, or misuse, are beyond our control, we make no warranty either expressed or implied, with respect to the completeness or accuracy to the information contained herein. ChemSupply Australia Pty Ltd accepts no responsibility whatsoever for its accuracy or for any results that may be obtained by customers from using the data and disclaims all liability for reliance on information provided in this data sheet or by our technical representatives.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons, Commonwealth of Australia National Road Transport Commission, 'Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail 7th. Ed.' Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice fot the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals', July 2020. Safe Work Australia, 'National Guide for Classifying Hazardous Chemicals', July 2020. Safe Work Australia, Workplace Exposure Standards for Airbourne Contaminants, December 2019 Safe Work Australia, Hazardous Chemical Information System (HCIS), hcis.safeworkaustralia.gov.au IATA, Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) IMO, International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)