

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name 2-METHYLBUTANE 99%
CAS-No. 78-78-4
Product code AR1120, GP1120, RP1120

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses Chemical for analysis and production.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company ChemSupply Australia Pty Ltd
38 - 50 Bedford Street, Gillman SA 5013 Australia
Telephone number (08) 8440 2000

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency phone
Monday - Friday 8:30am - 5:00pm ACST (08) 8440 2000
After hours: CHEMCALL 1800127406 / +6449179888

1.5 Manufacturer

Company RCI LABSCAN LIMITED.
24 Rama 1 Road, Pathumwan, Bangkok 10330 Thailand

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to WHS Regulations (Australia)

Flammable liquids (Category 1), H224
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Central nervous system, H336
Aspiration hazard (Category 1), H304
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H411
For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H224 Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P261	Avoid breathing vapours.
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 + P316	IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately.
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.
P319	Get medical help if you feel unwell.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P391	Collect spillage.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.

2.3 Other hazards None

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Synonyms Ethyldimethylmethane, Isoamylhydride, Isopentane, iso-Pentane, 1, 1, 2-Trimethylethane

CAS-No	EC-No	EC-Index-No	Formula	Molecular Weight	Weight %
78-78-4	201-142-8	601-006-00-1	CH ₃ CH ₂ CH(CH ₃) ₂	72.15g/mol	<=100

Hazardous ingredients according to WHS Regulations (Australia)

Component	Concentration	Classification
2-Methylbutane		
CAS-No 78-78-4 EC-No 201-142-8 EC-Index-No 601-006-00-1	<=100%	Flammable liquids (Category 1), H224 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Central nervous system, H336 Aspiration hazard (Category 1), H304 Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H411

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapors. Keep patient warm. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Apply artificial respiration only if patient is not breathing or under medical supervision. No artificial aspiration mouth to mouth or mouth to nose. Use suitable instruments/apparatus.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin with soap and water. If signs of poisoning appear, treat as for inhalation. Obtain medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Contaminated combustible material, e.g. clothing ignites more readily and burns fiercely.
Eye contact	If the substance has got into the eyes, immediately wash out with plenty of water at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.

Ingestion Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Keep patient warm. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Apply artificial respiration only if patient is not breathing or under medical supervision. No artificial aspiration mouth to mouth or mouth to nose. Use suitable instruments/apparatus. Obtain medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in section 2.2 and section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

After swallowing, caution if victim vomits. Risk of aspiration. Keep airways free. In case of spontaneous vomiting: Risk of aspiration. Pulmonary failure possible. Call in physician.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Extinguish with carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Vapors may form explosive mixture with air at ambient temperature. Flash back possible over considerable distance.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

5.4 Hazchem Code

3YE

5.5 Further information

Standard procedure for chemical fires. Take measures to prevent electrostatic charging. Prevent firefighting water from entering surface water or groundwater.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Wear a positive-pressure supplied-air respirator, flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. Shut off leaks if without risk. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Contain or absorb leaking liquid with sand or earth, consults an expert. Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and workpits. If substance has entered a water course or sewer or contaminated soil, advise police.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Spillage: May react with combustible substances creating fire or explosion hazard and formation of toxic fumes. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel or chemical absorbent pads). Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and workpits; vapor may create explosive atmosphere. Transfer to covered steel drums. Dispose of promptly.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see **Section 13**.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Keep container tightly closed. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not empty into drains.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep tightly closed in a dry, cool and well ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep at +15 °C to +25 °C. Keep out of direct sunlight and away from incompatible materials. Store in original container. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure limit (Safe Work Australia)

Not Available

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Ventilation hoods and fans required when working with organic solvents or in hot melt applications.

Individual protection measures (Personal protective equipment, PPE)

Eye/face protection

Goggles giving complete protection to eyes.

Skin protection

Chemical resistant apron / flame retardant antistatic protective clothing, heavy duty work shoes.

Handle with gloves

- Full contact wears gloves from nitrile rubber material.
- Splash contact wears gloves from polychloroprene material.

The select protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686 EEC and standard EN 374 derived from it.

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Required when vapor/aerosols are generated filter AX (EN 371).

Environmental exposure controls

Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and workpits.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Form	Liquid
: Color	Colorless
Odour	Characteristic
Odour Threshold	Not Available
pH	Not Available
Melting point/range	-160 °C
Boiling point/range	27.9 °C at 1013 hPa

Flash point	-57 °C (closed cup)
Evaporation rate	Not Available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Available
Explosion limits: lower	1.3 % (V)
upper	7.6 % (V)
Vapor Pressure	800 hPa at 20°C
Relative Vapor Density	2.5
Density	0.619 g/ml at 20°C
Water solubility	0.048 g/l at 20°C
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	log Pow: 2.30
Auto-Ignition temperature	420 °C
Decomposition Temperature	Not Available
Viscosity	0.233 mPa.s at 20°C
Explosive properties	Not Explosive
Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Highly inflammable. Unsuitable working materials: various plastics, rubber.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Risk of explosion in contact with: strong oxidizing agents, halogens, conc. nitric acid.

The substance can react dangerously with: electrostatic charging, friction.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agent.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxides, Carbon dioxides (Hazardous decomposition products from under fire condition).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LC₅₀ (inhalation, rat): 1280 mg/l /4h

Acute oral toxicity

Symptoms: Nausea and vomiting, the substance may pose a risk of aspiration. Passage into the lung (vomiting) can result in a condition resembling pneumonia (chemical pneumonitis).

Acute inhalation toxicity

Symptoms: drowsiness and dizziness.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Irritations: degreasing effect on the skin, possibly followed by secondary inflammation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not Available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not Available

Germ cell mutagenicity

Bacterial mutagenicity: Ames test is negative.

Carcinogenicity

Not Available

Reproductive toxicity

Not Available

Teratogenicity

Not Available

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

Not Available

Aspiration hazard

May cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis.

Further information

After absorption of large quantities; Drowsiness, dizziness, euphoria, excitation, spasms, in certain circumstances narcosis.

The product should be handled with the care usual when dealing with chemicals.

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1 Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish

LC₅₀ Onchorhynchus mykiss: 3.1 mg/l/96h.

Toxicity to daphnia

EC₅₀ Daphnia magna: 2.3 mg/l/48h

and other aquatic invertebrates

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability 100% /12 d. Easily eliminable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)

log Pow: 2.30

No appreciable bioaccumulation potential is to be expected
(log P o/w 1-3).

12.4 Mobility in soil

Not Available

12.5 Other adverse effects

Toxic for aquatic organisms. May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Do not allow to enter waters, waste water or soil.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product**

There are no uniform EC Regulations for the disposal of chemicals or residues. Chemical residues generally

count as special waste. The disposal of the latter is regulated in the EC member countries through corresponding law and regulations. We recommend that you contact either the authorities in charge or approved waste disposal companies which will advise you on how to dispose of special waste or burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations.

Contaminated packaging

Disposal in compliance with official regulations. Handle contaminated packaging as hazardous waste in the same way of the substance itself. If not officially specified differently, non-contaminated packaging may be treated like household waste or recycled.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Land Transport (ADR/RID)

UN Number	1265
UN proper shipping name	PENTANES
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Hazchem Code	3YE
Packing group	I
Environmental hazards	Yes
Special precautions for user	Yes

Sea transport (IMDG)

UN Number	1265
UN proper shipping name	PENTANES
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	I
Marine pollutant	Yes
Special precautions for user	Yes
EmS	F-E S-D

Air transport (IATA)

UN Number	1265
UN proper shipping name	PENTANES
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	I
Environmental hazards	Yes
Special precautions for user	No

River transport (AND/ADNR)

(Not examined)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Regulatory Information	Listed in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).
Poisons Schedule	S5

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Recommended restrictions

Take notice of labels and safety data sheets for the working. Chemicals Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge.

Reference

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).

Labelling according to EC Directives 67/548 EEC and Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Transportation information according to Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Model Regulations. Twelfth revised edition. United Nations.

Institute for Occupational Safety and Health of the German Social Accident Insurance in Sankt Augustin/Germany,

Source: IFA for Databases on hazardous substances (GESTIS).

Further information

Contact ChemSupply Australia Pty Ltd. (08) 8440 2000.

Revision Date

01/06/2022

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process unless specified in the text.