

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product name : 2-Methyl-2-heptene

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

According to Regulation (EC) No1272/2008

Flammable liquids (Category 2)

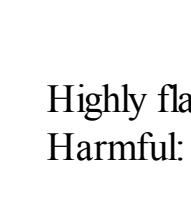
Aspiration hazard (Category 1)

According to European Directive 67/548/EEC as amended.

Highly flammable. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

### Label elements

Pictogram



Danger

Signal word

Hazard statement(s)

H225

H304

Precautionary statement(s)

P210

P301 + P310

P331

Hazard symbol(s)

F

Xn

R-phrase(s)

R11

R65

S-phrase(s)

S16

S62

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

Highly flammable

Harmful

Highly flammable.

Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

Other hazards - none

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Formula : C8H16

Molecular Weight : 112,21 g/mol

CAS-No.	EC-No.	Classification	Concentration
2-Methylhept-2-ene 627-97-4	211-022-7	Flam. Liq. 2; Asp. Tox. 1; H225, H304 F, Xn, R11 - R65	-

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

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### General advice

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

### If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

### In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

### If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### Suitable extinguishing media

For small (incipient) fires, use media such as "alcohol" foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. For large fires, apply water from as far as possible. Use very large quantities (flooding) of water applied as a mist or spray; solid streams of water may be ineffective. Cool all affected containers with flooding quantities of water.

### Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

### Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Remove all sources of ignition - No smoking. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

### Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

### Conditions for safe storage

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store in cool place.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Personal protective equipment

#### Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

#### Hand protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

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

#### Eye protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

#### Skin and body protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

#### Hygiene measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Appearance

Form : clear, liquid

Colour : light yellow

### Safety data

pH : no data available

Melting point : -122 °C - lit.

Boiling point : 122 °C - lit.

Flash point : 12 °C - closed cup

Ignition temperature : no data available

Lower explosion limit : no data available

Upper explosion limit : no data available

Density : 0,724 g/cm³ at 25 °C

Water solubility : no data available

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks. Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.

### Materials to avoid

Strong oxidizing agents

### Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Acute toxicity

no data available

### Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

no data available

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

### GERM cell mutagenicity

no data available

### Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

### Reproductive toxicity

no data available

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

no data available

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

no data available

### Aspiration hazard

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

### Potential health effects

Contain a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

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