



Material Safety Data Sheet

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING **HAZARD WARNINGS** RISK PHRASES Flammable material; avoid heat and sources of ignition. Harmful compound, minimize exposure. Irritating to skin, eyes, and the respiratory system.

Section I. Chemical Product and Company Identification			
Chemical Name	n-Octane [Standard Material]		
Catalog Number	S0280	Supplier	TCI America 9211 N. Harborgate St.
Synonym	Octane		Portland OR 1-800-423-8616
Chemical Formula	CH ₃ (CH ₂) ₆ CH ₃		
CAS Number	111-65-9	In case of Emergency	Chemtrec® (800) 424-9300 (U.S.)
		Call	(703) 527-3887 (International)

Section II. Composition and Information on Ingredients				
Chemical Name	CAS Number	Percent (%)	TLV/PEL	Toxicology Data
n-Octane [Standard Material]	111-65-9	Min. 99.5 (GC)		Mouse LD _{Lo} (intravenous) 428mg/kg Rat LC ₅₀ (inhalation) 118000mg/m 3/4H

Section III.	Hazards Identification
Acute Health Effects	Harmful if ingested or inhaled. Minimize exposure to this material. Severe overexposure can result in injury or death. Irritating to eyes and skin on contact. Inhalation causes irritation of the lungs and respiratory system. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering. Follow safe industrial hygiene practices and always wear proper protective equipment when handling this compound.
Chronic Health Effects	CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITYNot available. There is no known effect from chronic exposure to this product. Repeated or prolonged exposure to this compound is not known to aggravate existing medical conditions.

Section IV.	First Aid Measures
Eye Contact	Check for and remove any contact lenses. DO NOT use an eye ointment. Flush eyes with running water for a minimum of 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Seek medical attention. Treat symptomatically and supportively.
Skin Contact	After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Gently and thoroughly wash the contaminated skin with running water and non-abrasive soap. Be particularly careful to clean folds, crevices, creases and groin. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Seek medical attention. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Wash any contaminated clothing before reusing.
Inhalation	Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform artificial respiration. WARNING: It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation when the inhaled material is toxic, infectious or corrosive. Seek medical attention. Treat symptomatically and supportively.
Ingestion	INDUCE VOMITING by sticking finger in throat. Lower the head so that the vomit will not reenter the mouth and throat. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt, or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, administer artificial respiration. Examine the lips and mouth to ascertain whether the tissues are damaged, a possible indication that the toxic material was ingested; the absence of such signs, however, is not conclusive. Seek immediate medical attention and, if possible, show the chemical label. Treat symptomatically and supportively.
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Section V.	Fire and Explosion D)ata		
Flammability	Flammable.	Auto-Ignition	219°C (426.2°F)	
Flash Points	15°C (59°F).	Flammable Limits	Not available.	
Combustion Products	These products are toxic carl	These products are toxic carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂).		
Fire Hazards	Flammable liquid.	Flammable liquid.		
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Explosion Hazards Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available.

Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.

No additional information is available regarding the risks of explosion.

Fire Fighting Media

Flammable liquid.

and Instructions

SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemicals, CO₂, alcohol foam or water spray.

LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion. Consult with local fire authorities before attempting large scale fire-fighting operations.

Section VI. Accidental Release Measures

Spill Cleanup Instructions

Flammable liquid. Harmful material. Irritating material.

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Mechanical exhaust required. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. DO NOT touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Consult federal, state, and/or local authorities for assistance on disposal.

Section VII. Handling and Storage

Handling and Storage Information

FLAMMABLE. HARMFUL. IRRITANT. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Mechanical exhaust required. Avoid excessive heat and light. DO NOT ingest. Do not breathe gas, fumes, vapor or spray. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Avoid contact with skin and eves

Always store away from incompatible compounds such as oxidizing agents

Section VIII. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower is proximal to the work-station location.

Personal Protection

Splash goggles. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Boots. Gloves. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.



Exposure Limits

Not available

Section IX. Physical and Chemical Properties				
Physical state @ 20°C	Colorless liquid.	Solubility	Miscible with gasoline, benzene. Soluble in acetone, chloroform, ether.	
Specific Gravity	0.7		Insoluble in water.	
Molecular Weight	114.23	Partition Coefficient	Not available.	
Boiling Point	125 to 127°C	Vapor Pressure	Not available.	
Melting Point	-57°C (-70.6°F)	Vapor Density	Not available.	
Refractive Index	1.39764	Volatility	Not available.	
Critical Temperature	Not available.	Odor	Gasoline like odor.	
Viscosity	Not available.	Taste	Not available.	

Section X. Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability This material is stable if stored under proper conditions. (See Section VII for instructions)

Conditions of Instability Avoid excessive heat and light.

Incompatibilities Reactive with oxidizing agents.

Section XI. Toxicological Information

RG8400000 RTECS Number

Eye contact. Ingestion. Inhalation. Skin contact. Routes of Exposure

Toxicity Data Mouse LD_{LO} (intravenous) 428mg/kg Rat LC₅₀ (inhalation) 118000mg/m³/4H

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. Chronic Toxic Effects

MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. **DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY**Not available.

There is no known effect from chronic exposure to this product. Repeated or prolonged exposure to this compound is not known to aggravate existing medical conditions.

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Acute Toxic Effects

Harmful if ingested or inhaled. Minimize exposure to this material. Severe overexposure can result in injury or death. Irritating to eyes and skin on contact. Inhalation causes irritation of the lungs and respiratory system. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering. Follow safe industrial hygiene practices and always wear proper protective equipment when handling this compound.

Section XII. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Not available.

Environmental Fate

n-Octane is a highly volatile constituent in the paraffin fraction of crude oil and natural gas. n-Octane is released to the environment via the manufacture, use, and disposal of many products associated with the petroleum and gasoline industries. Extensive data show release of n-octane into the environment from printing pastes, paints, varnishes, adhesives, and other coatings; hazardous waste sites, landfills, and waste incinerators; vulcanization and extrusion operations during rubber and synthetic production; and the combustion of gasoline fueled engines. Photolysis or nydrolysis of n-octane is not expected to be an important environmental fate processes. Biodegradation of n-octane may occur in soil and water; however, volatilization and adsorption are expected to be far more important fate processes. A high Koc indicates n-octane will be immobile in soil and may partition from the water column to organic matter in sediments and suspended solids. The bioconcentration of n-octane may be important in aquatic systems. A Henry's Law Constant of 3.21 atm-cu m/mole at 25 deg C suggests rapid volatilization of n-octane from environmental waters. The volatilization half lives from a model river and a model pond, the latter considers the effect of adsorption, have been estimated to be 3.1 hr and 29.8 days, respectively. n-Octane is expected to exist entirely in the vapor phase in ambient air. Reactions with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals in the atmosphere have been shown to be important (estimated half life of 1.84 days). Data also suggests that night time reactions with nitrate radicals may contribute to the atmospheric transformation of n-octane, especially in urban environments. The most probable route of human exposure to n-octane is by inhalation. Extensive monitoring data indicates n-octane is a widely occurring atmospheric pollutant. (SRC)

Section XIII. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal

Recycle to process, if possible. Consult your local or regional authorities. You may be able to dissolve or mix material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber system. Observe all federal, state, and local regulations when disposing of this substance.

Section XIV. Transport Information

DOT Classification

DOT CLASS 3: Flammable liquid.

PIN Number

UN1262

Proper Shipping Name

Octanes.

Packing Group (PG)

II

DOT Pictograms



Section XV. Other Regulatory Information and Pictograms

TSCA Chemical Inventory

(EPA)

This compound is ${\bf ON}$ the EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory list.

WHMIS Classification (Canada)

WHMIS CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 5°C (100°F).

EINECS Number (EEC)

203-892-1

EEC Risk Statements

R11- Highly flammable.

R18- In use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

R20/21/22- Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R36/37/38- Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

Japanese Regulatory Data

Not available.

Section XVI. Other Information

Version 1.0

Validated on 1/27/1998.

Printed 2/24/2005.

Notice to Reader

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TCI laboratory chemicals are for research purposes only and are NOT intended for use as drugs, food additives, households, or pesticides. The information herein is believed to be correct, but does not claim to be all inclusive and should be used only as a guide. Neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All chemical reagents must be handled with the recognition that their chemical, physiological, toxicological, and hazardous properties have not been fully investigated or determined. All chemical reagents should be handled only by individuals who are familiar with their potential hazards and who have been fully trained in proper safety, laboratory, and chemical handling procedures. Although certain hazards are described herein, we can not guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist. Our MSDS sheets are based only on data available at the time of shipping and are subject to change without notice as new information is obtained. Avoid long storage periods since the product is subject to degradation with age and may become more dangerous or hazardous. It is the responsibility of the user to request updated MSDS sheets for products that are stored for extended periods. Disposal of unused product must be undertaken by qualified personnel who are knowledgeable in all applicable regulations and follow all pertinent safety precautions including the use of appropriate protective equipment (e.g. protective goggles, protective clothing, breathing equipment, facial mask, fume hood). For proper handling and disposal, always comply with federal, state, and local regulations

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