

SAFETY DATA SHEET



1000 Tedia Way
Fairfield, Ohio 45014
USA
Email: tedia@tedia.com
Web: www.tedia.com

24-Hour Emergency Number (CHEMTREC)

USA: 800-424-9300
International: 703-527-3887

All non-emergency numbers should be directed
to Customer Service at 800-PURITY1

METHYLCYCLOHEXANE

SDS No. M0148

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Methylcyclohexane

Synonyms: Cyclohexane, methyl; Cyclohexylmethane; Hexahydrotoluene

Recommended Use: This product is recommended for laboratory and manufacturing use only. It is not recommended for drug, food or household use.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION



Classification:

Flammable Liquids: GHS Category 2

Skin Irritation: GHS Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure: GHS Category 3

Aspiration Hazard: GHS Category 1

Acute Aquatic Toxicity: GHS Category 2

Chronic Aquatic Toxicity: GHS Category 2

Label Elements

Signal Word: DANGER!

Hazard Statements:

- H225 – Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
- H304 – May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
- H315 – Causes skin irritation.
- H336 – May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
- H411 – Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements:

- P210 – Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking.
- P243 – Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P273 – Avoid release to environment.
- P280 – Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P303+P361+P353 – If on skin or hair: Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- P332+P313 – If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

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P403+P233 – Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P501 – Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Emergency Overview

Breathing vapors may cause drowsiness or dizziness. Aspiration hazard. Causes irritation to skin and eyes. Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Vapor may cause flash fire. Target Organs: Central nervous system, skin, and eyes.

HMIS Rating:

Health – 2 Flammability – 3 Physical Hazard – 0 PPE – User supplied

NOTE: HMIS ratings use a numbering scale that ranges from 0 - 4 to indicate the degree of hazard. A value of zero means the chemical presents no hazard while a value of four indicates a high hazard. These ratings are based on the inherent properties of this chemical under expected conditions of normal use and are not intended to be used in emergency situations. PPE is determined by the user based on their needs and conditions.

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>CAS No</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Hazardous</u>
Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	90-100%	Yes

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If breathing is labored or with coughing, give 100% supplemental oxygen. If not breathing, begin artificial respiration. Do not use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Use a pocket mask with a one-way valve. Get medical aid.

Ingestion: Aspiration hazard. Get medical aid. Do not induce vomiting unless directed by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs naturally, lean victim forward. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Skin Contact: Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability: Highly flammable liquid and vapor (GHS Category 2)

Auto-ignition Temperature: 285° C (545° F)

Flash Point: -3° C (26.6° F)

Flammable Limits: Lower Limit – 1.2 vol %, Upper Limit – 6.7 vol %

Products of Combustion: Will decompose into highly toxic and irritating gases (carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide) under fire conditions.

Specific Fire Hazards: As in any fire, always wear self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand (MSA/NIOSH approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. May accumulate static electric charge and may cause ignition of its own vapors. Use water spray to keep fire exposed containers cool. Approach fire from upwind to avoid hazardous vapors and toxic decomposition products. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas. Material floats on water and may travel to a source of ignition and spread fire.

Specific Explosion Hazards: Containers may explode in the heat of a fire.

Fire Fighting Media: Water may be ineffective. Material is lighter than water and insoluble in water. Fire could easily be spread by use of water where run-off cannot be contained. Do not use straight streams of water. Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or appropriate foam. Solid streams of water may be ineffective and spread material. For large fires, use water spray, fog, or regular foam. For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray, or regular foam. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after the fire is out.

National Fire Protective Association: Health - 2, Flammability - 3, Reactivity - 0

NOTE: NFPA ratings use a numbering scale that ranges from 0 - 4 to indicate the degree of hazard. A value of zero means the chemical presents no hazard while a value of four indicates a high hazard. They are for use by emergency personnel to

address the hazards that are presented by short term, acute exposure to this product under fire, spill, or similar emergencies. Ratings involve data and interpretations that may vary from company to company.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Absorb spilled liquid with sorbent pads, socks, or other inert material such as vermiculite, sand, or earth. Provide ventilation to the affected area and remove all ignition sources. Avoid run-off into storm sewers and ditches that lead to waterways. Approach the spill from upwind and pick up absorbed material and place it in a suitable container. Use only non-sparking tools and equipment. A vapor suppressing foam may be used. Always use proper personal protective equipment as described in section 8.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions: Always use proper personal protective equipment as described in section 8. Wash thoroughly after handling. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Empty containers contain product residue (liquid and vapor) and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed and away from heat, spark, and flame. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks, or open flames. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor or mist.

Storage: Keep in a flammables area away from all sources of ignition and oxidizing materials. Keep in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Protect from moisture.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Facilities storing or using the material should be equipped with eyewash station and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits.

Personal Protection: Wear protective chemical goggles or appropriate eye protection. Use appropriate protective gloves and protective clothing to prevent skin exposure. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever possible. Always use a NIOSH or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator when necessary.

Exposure Limits:

- ACGIH – 400 ppm TWA; 1610 mg/m³ TWA
- NIOSH – 400 ppm TWA; 1600 mg/m³ TWA; 1200 ppm IDLH
- OSHA Final PELs – 500 ppm TWA; 2000 mg/m³ TWA

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State and Appearance: Clear, colorless liquid.

Odor: mild, benzene-like odor

Molecular Formula: C₆H₁₁CH₃

Molecular Weight: 98.19

Auto-ignition Temperature: 285° C (545° F)

Flash Point: -3° C (26.6° F)

Flammable Limits: Lower Limit – 1.2 vol %, Upper Limit – 6.7 vol %

pH: Not available.

Boiling Point: 101° C @ 760 mm Hg

Freezing/Melting Point: -126.3° C

Decomposition Temperature: Not available

Specific Gravity: 0.77 g/cm³ @ 20° C

Vapor Density (Air=1): 2.9

Vapor Pressure: 96.9 mm Hg @ 20° C.

Evaporation Rate (Butyl acetate = 1): 6.1

Viscosity: Not available.

Solubility: 0.1 g/L @ 20° C in water

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: Ignition sources, excess heat, and confined spaces.

Incompatibility With Various Substances: Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Routes of Entry: Inhalation, skin absorption, skin contact

Acute Exposure Hazards:

INHALATION HAZARD: Inhalation of vapors may irritate the respiratory tract. May have narcotic effects in high concentrations. Overexposure may cause central nervous system depression with lightheadedness, nausea, headache, and blurred vision.

INGESTION HAZARD: May produce gastrointestinal irritation with abdominal pain, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Aspiration into lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis, which may be fatal.

SKIN CONTACT HAZARD: Causes skin irritation. May be harmful if absorbed through the skin.

EYE CONTACT HAZARD: Causes eye irritation.

Chronic Exposure Hazards: Repeated or prolonged skin contact may defat the skin and produce irritation and dermatitis.

Animal Toxicity:

Draize test, rabbit, eye: 100 uL/24H, Mild;

Draize test, rabbit, skin: 500 uL/24H, Mild;

Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 36,900 mg/m³/2H;

Inhalation, rabbit: LC50 = 15.227 ppm/1H;

Oral, mouse: LD50 = 1.2 g/kg

Oral, rat: LD50 = >3200 mg/kg;

Carcinogenicity: Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65

Epidemiology: No information available.

Teratogenicity: No information available.

Reproductive Effects: No information available.

Mutagenicity: No information available.

Neurotoxicity: No information available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

Fish: Tetrahymena pyriformis: LC50 = 72 mg/L, 96H,

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Material that cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. Waste generators must decide if discarded material is a hazardous waste. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal definitions found in 40 CFR 261.3. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name: Methylcyclohexane

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Hazard Class: 3
UN Number: UN2296
Packing Group: II

IMDG

Proper Shipping Name: Methylcyclohexane
Hazard Class: 3
UN Number: UN2296
Packing Group: II

IATA

Proper Shipping Name: Methylcyclohexane
Hazard Class: 3
UN Number: UN2296
Packing Group: II

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations:

CERCLA Hazardous Substances: CAS# 108-87-2 is not listed.

SARA Section 302: Does not have a TPQ

SARA Codes: CAS# 108-87-2 – immediate, fire

Section 313: Cyclohexane (CAS# 108-87-2) is not subject to SARA Title III Section 313 and 40 CFR 373 reporting requirements.

Clean Air Act: CAS# 108-87-2 is not listed as a hazardous air pollutant (HAP). It is not a Class 1 Ozone Depleter. It is not a Class 2 Ozone Depleter.

Clean Water Act: CAS# 108-87-2 is not listed as a Hazardous Substance. It is not a Priority Pollutant. It is not a Toxic Pollutant.

OSHA: Not considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

US State Regulations:

CAS# 108-87-2 is on the following state right-to-know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Massachusetts
California Prop 65: This product contains no chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Originally Prepared: 1/1/2006

Last Revised: 09/16/2019 – Updated pictograms, hazard categories, hazard statements, and precautionary statements in Section 2.

The information contained herein is based on current knowledge and experience; no responsibility is accepted that the information is sufficient or correct in all cases. Users should consider these data only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use and disposal of these materials and the safety and health of employees and customers and the protection of the environment.

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