OTTO CHEMIE PVT LTD

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---ISO 9001: 2015----

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1.Identification 1.1GHS Product identifier Methyl cyclohexane, 98%

Code M 2048

2.Hazard identification

2.1Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids, Category 2 Skin irritation, Category 2 Aspiration hazard, Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity \u2013 single exposure, Category 3

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 2

2.2GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)









Signal word

Hazard statement(s)

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H315 Causes skin irritation

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)

Prevention

Response

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.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

water [or shower].

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish. P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/u2026

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/u2026if you feel unwell.

P391 Collect spillage.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

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

P501 Dispose of contents/container to ...

2.3Other hazards which do not result in classification

Storage

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1Substances

Chemical name Common names and synonyms CAS number EC number Concentration Methylcyclohexane Methylcyclohexane 108-87-2 none 100%

4.First-aid measures

4.1Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice

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

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Artificial respiration may be needed. Refer for medical attention.

In case of skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower.

In case of eye contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

If swallowed

Rinse mouth. Rest. Refer for medical attention.

4.2Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. Vapor or mist is irritating to the eyes, mucous membrane and upper respiratory tract and skin.

Narcotic effects and dermititis. (USCG, 1999)

4.3Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Absorption, Distribution and Excretion

METHYLCYCLOHEXANE IS ABSORBED BY INHALATION. A SMALL FRACTION IS EXHALED, ANOTHER FRACTION EXCRETED IN URINE UNCHANGED ... MOST THAT GETS INTO BLOOD IS METABOLIZED AND EXCRETED IN URINE AS CONJUGATES OF GLUCURONIC ACID OR SULFURIC ACID.

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

FOAM, CARBON DIOXIDE, DRY CHEMICAL

5.2Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Special Hazards of Combustion Products: Vapor may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flashback containing explosion may occur during fire conditions. Forms explosive mixtures in air. (USCG, 1999)

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

6.Accidental release measures

6.1Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

6.2Environmental precautions

Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance.

Ventilation. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in dry sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations. Do NOT wash away into sewer.

6.3Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Absorb on paper. Evaporate on a glass or iron dish in hood. Burn the paper.

7. Handling and storage

7.1Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Fireproof. Separated from strong oxidants. Storage rooms should be bunded to prevent the spread of escaping liquid & electrical installations should be of flameproof type.

8.Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

Recommended Exposure Limit: 10 Hr Time-Weighted Avg: 400 ppm (1600 mg/cu m)

Biological limit values

no data available

8.2Appropriate engineering controls

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

8.3Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Wear impervious clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. 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.

Respiratory protection

Wear dust mask when handling large quantities.

Thermal hazards no data available

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state colourless liquid COLORLESS LIQUID Colour Odour Faint, benzene-like odor. Melting point/ freezing point -127\u00b0C(lit.) 101\u00b0C(lit.)

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling

range

Flammability

Class IB Flammable Liquid: Fl.P. below 22.78\u00b0C and BP at or above 37.78\u00b0C.Highly flammab

Lower and upper explosion limit / flammability Lower 1.2%; Upper 6.7%

Flash point -4\u00b0C Auto-ignition temperature 285\u00b0C Decomposition temperature no data available рΗ no data available Kinematic viscosity no data available Insoluble (NIOSH, 2016) Solubility

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value) log Kow = 3.61

Vapour pressure

83.29 mm Hg (USCG, 1999) Density and/or relative density 0.77g/mLat 25\u00b0C(lit.)

Relative vapour density 3.4 (vs air) Particle characteristics no data available

10.Stability and reactivity

10.1Reactivity

no data available 10.2Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3Possibility of hazardous reactions

DANGEROUS /FIRE HAZARD/ WHEN EXPOSED TO HEAT, FLAME, OR OXIDIZERSThe vapour is heavier than air and may travel along the ground; distant ignition possible. As a result of flow, agitation, etc., electrostatic charges can be generated. Saturated aliphatic hydrocarbons, such as METHYLCYCLOHEXANE, may be incompatible with strong oxidizing agents like nitric acid. Charring of the hydrocarbon may occur followed by ignition of unreacted hydrocarbon and other nearby combustibles. In other settings, aliphatic saturated hydrocarbons are mostly unreactive. They are not affected by aqueous solutions of acids, alkalis, most oxidizing agents, and most reducing agents.

10.4Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers

10.6Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

11.Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Oral: no data available

Inhalation: LC25 Rabbit inhalation 7300 ppm, 6 hr/day, 5 day/wk, 2 wk

Dermal: no data available Skin corrosion/irritation no data available Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization no data available Germ cell mutagenicity no data available Carcinogenicity no data available Reproductive toxicity no data available STOT-single exposure no data available STOT-repeated exposure no data available Aspiration hazard

12. Ecological information

12.1Toxicity
Toxicity to fish: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

12.2Persistence and degradability

Biodegradation: 75% after 192 hr at 13\u00b0C (initial concentration: 0.05 ug/l)

12.3Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

12.4Mobility in soil

no data available

12.5Other adverse effects

no data available

13.Disposal considerations

13.1Disposal methods

Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

IMDG: 3

IMDG: II

IMDG: yes

IATA: 3

IATA: II

IATA: yes

14. Transport information

14.1UN Number

ADR/RID: UN2296 IMDG: UN2296 IATA: UN2296

14.2UN Proper Shipping Name
ADR/RID: METHYLCYCLOHEXANE

IMDG: METHYLCYCLOHEXANE

IATA: METHYLCYCLOHEXANE

14.3Transport hazard class(es) ADR/RID: 3

14.4Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: IĬ

14.5Environmental hazards ADR/RID: yes

14.6Special precautions for user

no data available

14.7Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

no data available

15.Regulatory information

15.1Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

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Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
Methylcyclohexane	Methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	none
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)			Listed.
EC Inventory			Listed.
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory			Listed.
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015			Listed.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)			Listed.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)			Listed.

Section 16: Other Information

This safety data sheet should be used in conjunction with technical sheets. It does not replace them. The information given is based on our knowledge of this product, at the time of publication. It is given in good faith. The attention of the user is drawn to the possible risks incurred by using the product for any other purpose other than that for which it was intended. This does not in any way excuse the user from knowing and applying all the regulations governing his activity. It is the sole responsibility of the user to take all precautions required in handling the product. The aim of the mandatory regulations mentioned is to help the user to fulfill his obligations regarding the use of hazardous products.