

## 化学品安全数据单

## 一、标识

全球统一制度产品标识符: 戊烷  
其它标识办法: /  
化学品使用建议和使用限制: /  
供货商的详细情况: 东营市良信石油技术开发有限公司。  
紧急电话号码: 86-17810300898

## 二、危险标识

## 物质或混合物的分类:

易燃液体类别 2。特定目标器官毒性—单次接触类别 3(麻醉效应)。吸入危险类别 1。危害水生环境(慢性)类别 2。

## 全球统一制度标签要素, 包括防范说明:



信号词: 危险。

危险说明: 高度易燃液体和蒸气。吞咽并进入呼吸道可能致命。可能引起昏昏欲睡或晕眩。对水生生物有毒并具有长期持续影响。

## 防范说明:

## 预防:

远离热源/火花/明火/热表面。禁止吸烟。保持容器密闭。容器和装载设备接地/等势联接。使用防爆的电气/通风/照明/……/设备。只能使用不产生火花的工具。采取防止静电放电的措施。戴防护手套/穿防护服/戴防护眼罩/戴防护面具。避免吸入粉尘/烟/气体/烟雾/蒸气/喷雾。只能在室外或通风良好之处使用。避免释放到环境中。

## 反应:

火灾时: 使用泡沫、干粉、二氧化碳或雾状水灭火。如误吞咽: 立即呼叫解毒中心或医生/……。不得诱导呕吐。如误吸入: 将受害人转移到空气新鲜处, 保持呼吸舒适体位。如感觉不适, 呼叫解毒中心或医生/……。如皮肤(或头发)沾染: 立即脱掉所有沾染的衣服。用水清洗皮肤/淋浴。收集溢出物。

## 储存

存放在通风良好的地方。保持低温。存放处须加锁。保持容器密闭。

## 处置:

处置内装物/容器……。

不导致分类的其他危险: /

## 三、组成/成分信息

化学名称	化学文摘社登记号码 (CAS No.)	含量%
正戊烷	109-66-0	75%
异戊烷	78-78-4	25%

## 四、急救措施

**必要的急救措施**

**吸入:** 如果吸入, 请将患者移到新鲜空气处。如果停止了呼吸, 给予人工呼吸。求医。

**皮肤接触:** 用肥皂和大量的水冲洗。求医。

**眼睛接触:** 用大量水彻底冲洗至少 15 分钟。就医。

**食入:** 切勿给失去知觉者从嘴里喂食任何东西。用水漱口。就医。

**最重要的急性和延迟症状/效应:** /

**必要时注明立即就医及所需的特殊治疗:** /。

## 五、消防措施

**适当的灭火介质:** 泡沫, 干粉, 二氧化碳。喷水或水雾-仅适于大火。

**化学品产生的具体危险:** 液体和蒸气高度易燃。受热、接触明火或氧化剂, 有严重的火灾危险。蒸气可能会飘散到离火源相当远的地方。受热可能引起膨胀或分解, 导致容器急剧破裂。燃烧时可能产生有毒的一氧化碳(CO)烟雾。

**消防人员的特殊防护行为:** 可能具有激烈或爆炸反应性。佩戴呼吸设备及防护手套。采取一切可能的措施防止溢出物进入下水道或水道。如果可以保证安全, 关掉电器, 直至气体火灾危害被清除。用喷水雾的方法来控制火势, 并冷却邻近区域。避免直接喷水到液池中。不要靠近可能灼热的容器。从有防护的位置喷水以便冷却暴露于火灾中的容器。如果这么做安全的话, 将容器从火场中移走。

## 六、意外释放措施

**人身防范、保护设备和应急程序:** 移除所有点火源。立即清理所有泄漏物。防止吸入蒸气, 防止接触皮肤或眼睛。采用防护设备以控制人员接触。

**环境防范措施:** 在安全的前提下, 阻止泄漏。

**抑制和清理的方法和材料:** 可以使用喷水或水雾来驱散/吸收蒸气。用沙子、土或蛭石来吸收泄漏物。只能使用不产生火花的铲子和防爆设备。收集可回收的产品于贴有标签的容器中, 以便回收利用。用沙子、土或蛭石来吸收残留物。收集固体残留物, 密封于贴有标签的桶中, 以便废弃处理。冲洗沾染区域, 防止废水排入阴沟。

## 七、搬运与储存

**安全搬运的防范措施:** 避免个体接触, 包括吸入。当有接触危险时, 穿戴防护服。在通风良好的区域使用。防止本品在低洼处汇集。未作空气检测, 禁止进入封闭空间内。禁止吸烟、明火或点火源。操作处置时, 禁止进食、饮水或吸烟。抽吸或流出时, 由于静电积聚, 可能会发生蒸气点燃。禁止使用塑料桶。配制或倾倒产品时, 金属容器应接地并进行固定。操作处置时, 使用不产生火花的工具。避免接触不相容物料。保持容器安全密封。防止容器受到物理损伤。

**安全存储的条件, 包括任何不相容性:** 采用原装容器存放在经批准的防爆区域。禁止吸烟、明火、受热或接触点火源。禁止存放在凹坑、洼地、地下室或者蒸气能够汇聚的场所。保持容器安全密封。远离不相容材料, 存储于阴凉、干燥、通风良好的地方。防止容器受到物理损伤, 并定期检查泄漏情况。遵从制造商储存和处理方面的建议。

## 八、接触控制/人身保护

**控制参数:**

来源	物质名称	TWA	STEL
中国 工作场所有害因素职业接触限值	正戊烷	500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

**适当的工程控制:** 对易燃液体和易燃气体, 可能需要局部通风系统或工艺围栏通风系统。通风设备应防爆。

**个人防护措施**

**防护眼罩/面具:** 带侧框保护的安全眼镜。化学护目镜。隐形眼镜可能会造成特殊危害; 软性隐形眼镜可能会吸收和富集刺激物。

**皮肤防护:** 戴化学防护手套(如聚氯乙烯手套)。穿安全鞋或安全靴(如橡胶材料)。如果暴露严重, 可能需要聚氯乙烯防护服。

**呼吸系统防护:** 呼吸器种类和型号的选择取决于呼吸区域污染物的等级以及污染物的化学性质。

**高温危险:** /

九、物理及化学性质

外观 (物理状态、颜色等)	无色透明液体
气味	/
气味阈值	/
pH 值	/
熔点/凝固点	/
初始沸点和沸腾范围	36.0 °C
闪点	-49.0 °C
蒸发速率	/
易燃性 (固态、气态)	高度易燃
上下易燃极限或爆炸极限	1.4-7.8%
蒸气压(kPa)	66.7 @ 25 °C
蒸气密度(空气 = 1)	2.5
相对密度(水 = 1)	0.63
可溶性	不互溶
分配系数: n-辛醇/水	/
自动点火温度	/
分解温度	/
粘度	/

十、稳定及反应性

**反应性:** /

**化学稳定性:** 物质是稳定的。

**危险反应的可能性:** 不会发生危害性的聚合反应。

**应避免的条件:** 高温、热源、点火源等。

**不相容材料:** 强氧化剂。

**危险分解产物:** 碳氧化物, 有机物燃烧产生的其它类型的热解产物。

十一、毒理学信息

**暴露途径:** 吸入、经口、皮肤、眼睛。

**有关物理、化学和毒理学特点的症状:** /

**急性毒性效应:**

吸入蒸气可能引起瞌睡和头昏眼花。可能伴随嗜睡、警惕性下降、反射作用消失、失去协调性并感到眩晕。吞咽液体可能呛入肺内并有化学性肺炎的风险, 可能导致严重的后果。皮肤接触本品可能有害, 吸收后可导致全身性反应。液体会引起眼睛严重不适, 并能引发疼痛和严重的结膜炎。

慢性毒性或长期毒性效应：/  
毒性的数值度量（如急性毒性估计值）：/。

## 十二、生态信息

毒性：/  
持久性及降解性：低。  
生物累积潜力：低 (BCF = 2.35)。  
在土壤中的流动性：低 (KOC = 80.77)。  
其它有害效应：/

## 十三、处置考虑

**处置方法：**尽可能回收本物质。如果不能确定有合适的处理或废弃处置设备，联系制造商有关回收方法，或联系当地或地区的废物管理部门有关废弃方法。按如下方法废弃处理：在有许可证的填埋处进行掩埋或在有许可证的焚化场进行焚化（与适当的可燃物质混合后）。对空的容器进行去污处理。遵守所有的标注规定，直至容器被清洗或销毁为止。

## 十四、运输信息

联合国编号：1265。  
联合国运输名称：戊烷，液体。  
运输危险种类：3。  
包装类别：II。  
环境危害：海洋污染物  
使用者的特殊防范措施：/

## 十五、管理信息

**国内化学品安全法规：**  
本化学品安全技术说明书遵照了以下相关国家标准：GB16483-2008, GB13690-2009, GB18218-2009, GB15258-2009, GB6944-2012, GB190-2009, GB191-2009, GB12268-2008, GA57-1993, GB/T 15098-2008, GBZ 2-2007以及相关法规：《危险货物运输管理规则》、《危险化学品安全管理条例》。

## 十六、其它信息

参考文献	联合国《关于危险货物运输的建议书·规章范本》 联合国《全球化学品统一分类和标签制度》
制表日期	2019年09月02日

注 1：当产品为含有两种以上危险物质的混合物时，应依据其混合后的危险性，制作安全数据单。

注 2：制造商/供应商应根据实际情况确保安全数据单所含信息的正确性，并适时更新。

注 3：如由于产品特性而不存在或不可得某些信息时（如固体不存在沸点），应在表格中以“/”标识。

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet

### SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION

**GHS Product identifier:** Pentane

**Other means of identification:** /

**Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:** /

**Supplier's details:** /

**Emergency phone number:** / +8617810300898

### SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable Liquid Category 2, Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3 (narcotic effect), Aspiration Hazard Category 1, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long term hazard Category 2.

#### GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements



**Signal word:** Danger

**Hazard statement(s):** Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Precautionary statement(s):

##### Prevention:

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/ vapors/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment.

##### Response:

In case of fire: Use foam, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, water spray to extinguish. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Rinse skin with water/shower. Collect spillage.

##### Storage

Store in well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed.

##### Disposal:

Dispose of contents/container to...

**Other hazards which do not result in classification:** /

### SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Concentration%
Pentane	109-66-0	75%
Isopentan	78-78-4	25%

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

**Description of necessary first aid measures**

**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:** Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

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

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:** /

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:** /.

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray or fog - Large fires only.

**Special hazards arising from the chemical:** Liquid and vapour are highly flammable. Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat, flame and/or oxidisers. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition. Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers. On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters:** May be violently or explosively reactive. Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves. Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course. If safe, switch off electrical equipment until vapour fire hazard removed. Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. Avoid spraying water onto liquid pools. DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Remove all ignition sources. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.

**Environmental precautions:** Stop leak if safe to do so.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:** Water spray or fog may be used to disperse / absorb vapour. Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite. Use only spark-free shovels and explosion proof equipment. Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling. Absorb remaining product with sand, earth or vermiculite. Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal. Wash area and prevent runoff into drains.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for safe handling:** Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs. Use in a well-ventilated area. Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces until atmosphere has been checked. Avoid smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Vapour may ignite on pumping or pouring

due to static electricity. DO NOT use plastic buckets. Earth and secure metal containers when dispensing or pouring product. Use spark-free tools when handling. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. Keep containers securely sealed. Avoid physical damage to containers.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:** Store in original containers in approved flame-proof area. No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources. DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped. Keep containers securely sealed. Store away from incompatible materials in a cool, dry well ventilated area. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS.

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters:

Source	Material	TWA	STEL
China Occupational Exposure Limits for Hazardous Agents in the Workplace	Pentane	500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

**Appropriate engineering controls:** For flammable liquids and flammable gases, local exhaust ventilation or a process enclosure ventilation system may be required. Ventilation equipment should be explosion-resistant.

### Personal protective equipment

**Eye/face protection:** Safety glasses with side shields. Chemical goggles. Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants.

**Skin protection:** Wear chemical protective gloves, eg. PVC. Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, eg. Rubber.

**Respiratory protection:** Selection of the Class and Type of respirator will depend upon the level of breathing zone contaminant and the chemical nature of the contaminant.

**Thermal hazards:** /

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Appearance</b>	Colorless transparent liquid
<b>Odour</b>	/
<b>Odour Threshold</b>	/
<b>pH</b>	/
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	/
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	36.0 °C
<b>Flash point</b>	-49.0 °C
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	/
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	1.4-7.8%
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	66.7 @ 25 °C
<b>Vapour density</b>	2.5
<b>Relative density(water = 1)</b>	0.63
<b>Water solubility</b>	Immiscible
<b>Partition coefficient: noctanol/water</b>	/
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	/

<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	/
<b>Viscosity</b>	/

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Reactivity:** /**Chemical stability:** Product is considered stable.**Possibility of hazardous reactions:** Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.**Conditions to avoid:** Heat, flames and sparks.**Incompatible materials:** Strong oxidizing agents.**Hazardous decomposition products:** Carbon dioxide, other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic materia

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Information on the likely routes of exposure:** Inhaled, Ingestion, skin, eyes.**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:** /**Acute health effects**

Inhalation of vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. This may be accompanied by narcosis, reduced alertness, loss of reflexes, lack of coordination and vertigo. Swallowing of the liquid may cause aspiration of vomit into the lungs with the risk of haemorrhaging, pulmonary oedema, progressing to chemical pneumonitis; serious consequences may result. Skin contact with the material may be harmful; systemic effects may result following absorption. The liquid produces a high level of eye discomfort and is capable of causing pain and severe conjunctivitis.

**Chronic health effects:** /**Numerical measures of toxicity (such as acute toxicity estimates):** /.

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Toxicity:** /**Persistence and degradability:** LOW.**Bioaccumulative potential:** LOW (BCF = 2.35)**Mobility in soil:**LOW (KOC = 80.77)**Other adverse effects:** /

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Disposal methods:** Recycle wherever possible. Consult manufacturer for recycling options or consult local or regional waste management authority for disposal if no suitable treatment or disposal facility can be identified. Dispose of by: burial in a land-fill specifically licenced to accept chemical and / or pharmaceutical wastes or Incineration in a licenced apparatus (after admixture with suitable combustible material). Decontaminate empty containers. Observe all label safeguards until containers are cleaned and destroyed.

## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION



**UN number:** 1265.  
**UN proper shipping name:**PENTANES, liquid  
**Transport hazard class(es):** 3.  
**Packaging group:** II.  
**Environmental hazards:** Marine pollute  
**Special precautions for user:** /

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

**Regulations:** This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following national standards: GB 16483-2008, GB 13690-2009, GB/T 15098-2008, GB 18218-2009, GB 15258-2009, GB 6944-2012, GB 190-2009, GB 191-2009, GB 12268-2008, GA 57-1993, GBZ 2-2007 as well as the following national regulations: Dangerous Goods Transport Administrative Regulation, Dangerous Chemicals Safety Administrative Regulation.

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

<b>References</b>	“Model Regulations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods” “The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals”
<b>Form Date</b>	02-Sep-2016

Note 1: When products contain two or more hazardous substances, Safety Data Sheets should be prepared based on the risk of the mixture.

Note 2: Manufacturer / supplier should ensure the correctness of the information contained in the safety data sheets, and updated in a timely manner.

Note 3: As a result of product features without the existence of certain information (such as boiling point does not exist for the solid) in the table with "/" logo.