

n-HEPTANEwww.junyuanpetroleumgroup.comHeptaneinfo@junyuanpetroleumgroup.com

CAS #: 142-82-5 UN #: 1206

EC Number: 205-563-8

	ACUTE HAZARDS	PREVENTION	FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE & EXPLOSION	Highly flammable. Vapour/air mixtures are explosive.	build-up of electrostatic charges	Use alcohol-resistant foam, dry powder, carbon dioxide, water spray. In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.

PREVENT GENERATION OF MISTS!					
	SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID		
Inhalation	Cough. Incoordination. Dizziness. Weakness. Nausea. Drowsiness.	Use ventilation, local exhaust or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.		
Skin	Redness. Swelling. Pain.	Protective gloves.	Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap. Refer for medical attention if skin irritation occurs.		
Eyes	Redness.	Wear safety goggles in combination with breathing protection.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.		
Ingestion	Aspiration hazard! Sore throat. Abdominal pain. Headache. Dizziness. Nausea. Vomiting. Unconsciousness.	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.	Rinse mouth. Give nothing to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. Refer immediately for medical attention. See Notes.		

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	CLASSIFICATION & LABELLING	
Remove all ignition sources. Consult an expert! Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Do NOT wash away into sewer. Collect leaking liquid in sealable containers. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.	According to UN GHS Criteria DANGER	
STORAGE	Highly flammable liquid and vapour May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways	
Fireproof. Separated from strong oxidants. Store in an area without drain or sewer access. Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing.	Causes skin irritation May cause drowsiness or dizziness Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects	
PACKAGING	Transportation UN Classification UN Hazard Class: 3; UN Pack Group: II	
Marine pollutant.		



n-HEPTANE

PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL INFORMATION

Physical State; Appearance

VOLATILE COLOURLESS LIQUID WITH CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR.

Physical dangers

The 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.

Chemical dangers

Reacts violently with strong oxidants. This generates fire and explosion hazard. Attacks many plastics.

Formula: C₇H₁₆ / CH₃(CH₂)₅CH₃

Molecular mass: 100.2 Boiling point: 98.4°C Melting point: -90.7°C Density (at 20°C): 0.68 g/ml

Solubility in water, mg/l at 25°C: 2.2 (very poor)

Vapour pressure, kPa at 20°C: 4.6 Relative vapour density (air = 1): 3.5

Flash point: -7°C c.c.

Auto-ignition temperature: 220°C Explosive limits, vol% in air: 0.8-6.7

Octanol/water partition coefficient as log Pow: 4.66

EXPOSURE & HEALTH EFFECTS

Routes of exposure

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapour and by ingestion.

Effects of short-term exposure

The substance is irritating to the skin. The vapour is irritating to the respiratory tract. If swallowed the substance easily enters the airways and could result in aspiration pneumonitis. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system.

Inhalation risk

A harmful contamination of the air will be reached rather slowly on evaporation of this substance at 20°C.

Effects of long-term or repeated exposure

The substance defats the skin, which may cause dryness or cracking.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

TLV: 400 ppm as TWA; 500 ppm as STEL.

MAK: 2100 mg/m³, 500 ppm; peak limitation category: I(1); pregnancy risk group: D.

EU-OEL: 2085 mg/m³, 500 ppm as TWA

ENVIRONMENT

The substance is toxic to aquatic organisms. The substance may cause long-term effects in the aquatic environment. Bioaccumulation of this chemical may occur in fish. It is strongly advised not to let the chemical enter into the environment.

NOTES

The odour warning when the exposure limit value is exceeded is insufficient.

The symptoms of chemical pneumonitis do not become manifest until a few hours or even days have passed.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

EC Classification

Symbol: F, Xn, N; R: 11-38-50/53-65-67; S: (2)-9-16-29-33-60-61-62; Note: C

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n-Heptane

Heptane or n-heptane is the straight-chain alkane with the chemical formula H3C(CH2)5CH3 or C7H16, and is one of the main components of gasoline. When used as a test fuel component in anti-knock test engines, a 100% heptane fuel is the zero point of the octane rating scale. Octane number equates to the anti-knock qualities of a comparison mixture of heptane and isooctane which is expressed as the percentage of isooctane in



With over ten years experience, Junyuan Petroleum Group knows the qualities you are seeking with n-Heptane.

n-Heptane

CAS No.:142-82-5 Article No.:00157 Grade:Extra Pure Purity: 99%

Molecular Formula: C7H16 H.S. Code:2901.2990

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Junyuan
is a renowned
manufacturer
of n-Heptane.
Its core
competencies
are specialty
solvent
manufacturing.



Out core competencies are specialty solvent manufacturing.



At maximum capacity, more than 800,000 tons of specialty solvents can be produced here annually.