Pentane Blend 85/15

Initial release date: 2015/10/23
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Version 1.4
SDS Number: 800001012715

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name	:	Pentane Blend 85/15
Product code	:	Q1128

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the Substance/Mixture	:	Industrial Solvent.
Recommended restrictions on use	:	This product must not be used in applications other than the above without first seeking the advice of the supplier. This product must not be used in applications other than those listed in Section 1 without first seeking the advice of the supplier.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company	:	**Shell Chemicals Europe B.V.** PO Box 2334 3000 CH Rotterdam Netherlands
Telephone	:	+31 (0)10 441 5137 / +31 (0)10 441 5191
Telefax	:	+31 (0)20 716 8316 / +31 (0)20 713 9230
E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS	:	sccmsds@shell.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number	:	+44 (0) 1235 239 670 (This telephone number is available 24 hours per day, 7 days per week) National Poison Counselling Centre (UZEM) – 114

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification T.R. SEA No 28848

Flammable liquids, Category 1	H224: Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
Aspiration hazard, Category 1	H304: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Narcotic effects	H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 2	H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling T.R. SEA No 28848

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :

	PHYSICAL HAZARDS:
H224	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
	HEALTH HAZARDS:
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
	ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Supplemental Hazard Statements : EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements :

Prevention:	
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
Response:	
P301 + P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
Storage:	
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal:	
P501	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Other hazards

May form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
This material is a static accumulator.
Even with proper grounding and bonding, this material can still accumulate an electrostatic charge.
If sufficient charge is allowed to accumulate, electrostatic discharge and ignition of flammable air-

vapour mixtures can occur.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Registration number	T.R. SEA No 28848	Concentration (% w/w)
pentane	109-66-0 203-692-4	Flam. Liq.1; H224 Asp. Tox.1; H304 STOT SE3; H336 Aquatic Chronic2; H411 EUH066	85
isopentane	78-78-4 201-142-8	Flam. Liq.1; H224 Asp. Tox.1; H304 STOT SE3; H336 Aquatic Chronic2; H411	15

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : Not expected to be a health hazard when used under normal conditions.

Protection of first-aiders : When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment according to the incident, injury and surroundings.

If inhaled : Remove to fresh air. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

In case of skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available.
If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

In case of eye contact : Flush eye with copious quantities of water.
Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.

If swallowed : Call emergency number for your location / facility.
If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: transport to nearest

medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.
If any of the following delayed signs and symptoms appear within the next 6 hours, transport to the nearest medical facility: fever greater than 101° F (38.3°C), shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing or wheezing.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms : Breathing of high vapour concentrations may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression resulting in dizziness, lightheadedness, headache, nausea and loss of coordination. Continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and death.

No specific hazards under normal use conditions.
Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, or swelling.

No specific hazards under normal use conditions.
Eye irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blurred vision.

If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever.
If any of the following delayed signs and symptoms appear within the next 6 hours, transport to the nearest medical facility: fever greater than 101° F (38.3°C), shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing or wheezing.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Call a doctor or poison control center for guidance.
Potential for chemical pneumonitis.
Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water in a jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during firefighting : Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel.
Hazardous combustion products may include:

A complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates and gases (smoke).
Carbon monoxide.
Unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.
Flammable vapours may be present even at temperatures below the flash point.
The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible.
Will float and can be reignited on surface water.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters	:	Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).
Specific extinguishing methods	:	Standard procedure for chemical fires.
Further information	:	Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions :

Observe all relevant local and international regulations.
Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unprotected personnel.
Do not breathe fumes, vapour.
Do not operate electrical equipment.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment.
Monitor area with combustible gas indicator.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : For small liquid spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labeled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.
For large liquid spills (> 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely

Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly.
If contamination of site occurs remediation may require specialist advice.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet., For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Section 13 of this Safety Data Sheet.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Technical measures : Avoid breathing of or direct contact with material. Only use in well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.
Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.
Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and storage facilities are followed.

Advice on safe handling : Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists.
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks.
Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols.
Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).
When using do not eat or drink.

The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking and using the toilet. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use. Do not

ingest. If swallowed, then seek immediate medical assistance.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers : Refer to section 15 for any additional specific legislation covering the packaging and storage of this product.

Other data : Storage Temperature: Ambient.

Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded). Locate tanks away from heat and other sources of ignition. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of storage tanks is a specialist operation, which requires the implementation of strict procedures and precautions. Must be stored in a diked (bunded) well- ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Keep away from aerosols, flammables, oxidizing agents, corrosives and from other flammable products which are not harmful or toxic to man or to the environment. Electrostatic charges will be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment to reduce the risk. The vapours in the head space of the storage vessel may lie in the flammable/explosive range and hence may be flammable.

Packaging material : Suitable material: For containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel., For container paints, use epoxy paint, zinc silicate paint.
Unsuitable material: Avoid prolonged contact with natural, butyl or nitrile rubbers.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : Please refer to section 16 and/or the annexes for the registered uses under REACH.

See additional references that provide safe handling practices for liquids that are determined to be static accumulators: American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practices on Static Electricity).
IEC/TS 60079-32-1: Electrostatic hazards, guidance

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis

pentane	109-66-0	TWA (8 Hour)	1.000 ppm 3.000 mg/m3	TR OEL
		TWA	1.000 ppm 3.000 mg/m3	2006/15/EC
Further information	Indicative			
isopentane	78-78-4	TWA (8 Hour)	1.000 ppm 3.000 mg/m3	TR OEL
		TWA	1.000 ppm 3.000 mg/m3	2006/15/EC
Further information	Indicative			

Biological occupational exposure limits

No biological limit allocated.

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

pentane : End Use: Workers
Exposure routes: Dermal
Potential health effects: Long-term systemic effects
Value: 432 mg/kg bw/day
End Use: Workers
Exposure routes: Inhalation
Potential health effects: Long-term systemic effects
Value: 3000 mg/m3
End Use: Consumers
Exposure routes: Dermal
Potential health effects: Long-term systemic effects
Value: 214 mg/kg bw/day
End Use: Consumers
Exposure routes: Inhalation
Potential health effects: Long-term systemic effects
Value: 643 mg/m3
End Use: Consumers
Exposure routes: Oral
Potential health effects: Long-term systemic effects
Value: 214 mg/kg bw/day

isopentane : End Use: Workers
Exposure routes: Dermal
Potential health effects: Long-term systemic effects
Value: 432 mg/kg bw/day
End Use: Workers
Exposure routes: Inhalation
Potential health effects: Long-term systemic effects
Value: 3000 mg/m3
End Use: Consumers
Exposure routes: Dermal
Potential health effects: Long-term systemic effects
Value: 214 mg/kg bw/day
End Use: Consumers
Exposure routes: Inhalation
Potential health effects: Long-term systemic effects
Value: 643 mg/m3

End Use: Consumers
Exposure routes: Oral
Potential health effects: Long-term systemic effects
Value: 214 mg/kg bw/day

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

pentane	:	Water Value: 0,23 mg/l Sediment Value: 1,2 mg/kg Soil Value: 0,55 mg/kg wet weight Sewage treatment plant Value: 3,6 mg/l
isopentane	:	Water Value: 0,25 mg/l Sediment Value: 1,10 mg/kg Soil Value: 0,55 mg/kg Sewage treatment plant Value: 3,9 mg/l

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures

Use sealed systems as far as possible.
Adequate explosion-proof ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits.
Local exhaust ventilation is recommended.
Eye washes and showers for emergency use.
Firewater monitors and deluge systems are recommended.
Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated.
The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances. Appropriate measures include:

General Information:
Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.
Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.
Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product.
Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation.
Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.
Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or for subsequent recycle.

Personal protective equipment

Eye protection : Wear goggles for use against liquids and gas.

Hand protection

Remarks	:	Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection. Longer term protection: Nitrile rubber gloves. Incidental contact/Splash protection: PVC or neoprene rubber gloves. For continuous contact we recommend gloves with breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same but recognize that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm depending on the glove make and model. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.
Skin and body protection	:	Skin protection is not required under normal conditions of use. For prolonged or repeated exposures use impervious clothing over parts of the body subject to exposure. If repeated and/or prolonged skin exposure to the substance is likely, then wear suitable gloves tested to relevant Standard, and provide employee skin care programmes. Wear antistatic and flame-retardant clothing, if a local risk assessment deems it so.
Respiratory protection	:	If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g. airborne concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined space) use appropriate positive pressure breathing apparatus. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter. If air-filtering respirators are suitable for conditions of use: Select a filter suitable for organic gases and vapours [Type AX

boiling point ≤65°C (149°F)].

Protective measures	:	Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.
Thermal hazards	:	Not applicable

Environmental exposure controls

General advice	:	Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapour. Minimise release to the environment. An environmental assessment must be made to ensure compliance with local environmental legislation. Information on accidental release measures are to be found in section 6.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	:	Liquid.
Colour	:	colourless
Odour	:	Paraffinic
Odour Threshold	:	Data not available
pH	:	Not applicable
Melting / freezing point	:	< -130 °C
Boiling point/boiling range	:	33 - 35 °C
Flash point	:	-50 °C Method: IP 170
Evaporation rate	:	1 Method: DIN 53170, di-ethyl ether=1 12 Method: ASTM D 3539, nBuAc=1
Flammability		
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable

Lower explosion limit and upper explosion limit / flammability limit

Upper explosion limit	:	7,8 %(V)
Lower explosion limit	:	1,3 %(V)
Vapour pressure	:	Typical 61 kPa (20 °C)
		Typical 167 kPa (50 °C)
Relative vapour density	:	2,5 (20 °C)
Relative density	:	Data not available
Density	:	630 kg/m3 (15 °C) Method: ASTM D4052
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	< 0,05 g/l (25 °C)
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 3,4
Auto-ignition temperature	:	400 °C Method: ASTM E-659
		275 °C Method: DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature	:	Data not available
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	Data not available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	0,32 mm2/s (25 °C) Method: ASTM D445
Explosive properties	:	Not classified
Oxidizing properties	:	Data not available

9.2 Other information

Surface tension	:	Data not available
Conductivity	:	0,9 pS/m at 20 °C Method: ASTM D-4308

		Low conductivity: < 100 pS/m, The conductivity of this material makes it a static accumulator., A liquid is typically considered nonconductive if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m and is considered semi-conductive if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m., Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semi-conductive, the precautions are the same., A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, and anti-static additives can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid
Molecular weight	:	72 g/mol

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.

10.2 Chemical stability

No hazardous reaction is expected when handled and stored according to provisions
Stable under normal conditions of use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions	:	Reacts with strong oxidising agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	:	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. In certain circumstances product can ignite due to static electricity.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid	:	Strong oxidising agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products are not expected to form during normal storage., Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, sulphur oxides and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Information on likely routes of exposure	:	Exposure may occur via inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption, skin or eye contact, and accidental ingestion.

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): > 5000 mg/kg Remarks: Low toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat): > 20 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Remarks: Low toxicity High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea.
Acute dermal toxicity	:	Remarks: Low toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components:

pentane:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5.000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat, male and female): > 20 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour Method: OECD Test Guideline 403 Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

isopentane:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD 50 (Rat, male and female): > 5.000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 20 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour Method: OECD Test Guideline 403 Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks: Not irritating to skin.
Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Components:

pentane:
Species: Rabbit
Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 404
Remarks: Slightly irritating to skin.
Insufficient to classify.

isopentane:
Species: Rabbit
Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 404
Remarks: Slightly irritating.
Insufficient to classify.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks: Not irritating to eye.

Components:

pentane:
Species: Rabbit
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks: Slightly irritating.
Insufficient to classify.

isopentane:
Species: Rabbit
Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 405
Remarks: Slightly irritating.
Insufficient to classify.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Remarks: Not a sensitiser.
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components:

pentane:
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

isopentane:
Species: Guinea pig
Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 406
Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

Genotoxicity in vivo : Remarks: Not mutagenic.

Components:

pentane:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471
Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

: Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.10.
Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Genotoxicity in vivo : Species: Rat
Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.12.
Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

isopentane:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471
Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

: Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.10.
Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Genotoxicity in vivo : Species: Rat
Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.12.
Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment : This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.

Carcinogenicity

Product:

Remarks: Not a carcinogen.
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components:

isopentane:

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.

Material	SEA Carcinogenicity Classification

pentane	No carcinogenicity classification.
isopentane	No carcinogenicity classification.

Reproductive toxicity

Product:

Effects on fertility : Remarks: Not a developmental toxicant.
Does not impair fertility.
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components:

pentane:

Effects on fertility : Species: Rat
Sex: male and female
Application Route: Inhalation

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 416
Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Effects on foetal development : Species: Rat, female
Application Route: Oral
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

isopentane:

Effects on fertility : Species: Rat
Sex: male and female
Application Route: Inhalation

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 416
Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Effects on foetal development : Species: Rat, female
Application Route: Oral
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.

STOT - single exposure

Product:

Remarks: May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system.

Components:

pentane:
Exposure routes: Inhalation
Target Organs: Central nervous system
Remarks: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

isopentane:
Exposure routes: Inhalation
Target Organs: Central nervous system
Remarks: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Components:

pentane:
Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

isopentane:
Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Low systemic toxicity on repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

pentane:
Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: Inhalation
Test atmosphere: Gas
Method: OECD Test Guideline 413
Target Organs: No specific target organs noted

isopentane:
Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: Inhalation
Test atmosphere: Gas
Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Test Guideline 413
Target Organs: No specific target organs noted

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Components:

pentane:
Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

isopentane:
Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Further information

Product:

Remarks: Exposure to very high concentrations of similar materials has been associated with irregular heart rhythms and cardiac arrest.
Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory frameworks may exist.

Remarks: Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).

Components:

pentane:
Remarks: Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory frameworks may exist.

isopentane:
Remarks: Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory frameworks may exist.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 > 1 <= 10 mg/l Toxic
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: Toxic LL/EL/IL50 > 1 <= 10 mg/l
Toxicity to algae (Acute toxicity)	:	Remarks: LL/EL/IL50 >10 <= 100 mg/l Harmful
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	Remarks: Data not available
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	Remarks: Data not available
Toxicity to bacteria (Acute	:	

toxicity) Remarks: Data not available

Components:

pentane:

Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity)	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 4,26 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 Remarks: Toxic LL/EL/IL50 > 1 <= 10 mg/l
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Acute toxicity)	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 2,7 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 202 Remarks: Toxic LL/EL/IL50 > 1 <= 10 mg/l
Toxicity to algae (Acute toxicity)	:	EC50 (Scenedesmus capricornutum (fresh water algae)): 10,7 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 Remarks: Harmful LL/EL/IL50 >10 <= 100 mg/l
Toxicity to bacteria (Acute toxicity)	:	NOEL (Tetrahymena pyriformis): 23,7 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: Based on quantitative structure-activity relationship (QSAR) modelling Remarks: NOEC/NOEL >100 mg/l
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOELR: 6,165 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) Method: Based on quantitative structure-activity relationship (QSAR) modelling Remarks: NOEC/NOEL > 1.0 - <= 10 mg/l
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOELR: 10,76 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: Based on quantitative structure-activity relationship (QSAR) modelling Remarks: no data available

isopentane:

Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity)	:	LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 4,26 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Method: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. Remarks: Toxic LL/EL/IL50 > 1 <= 10 mg/l

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Acute toxicity)	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 4,2 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 301 F Remarks: Toxic LL/EL/IL50 > 1 <= 10 mg/l
Toxicity to algae (Acute toxicity)	:	EL50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 25,12 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Method: Based on quantitative structure-activity relationship (QSAR) modelling Remarks: Harmful LL/EL/IL50 >10 <= 100 mg/l
Toxicity to bacteria (Acute toxicity)	:	EL50 (Tetrahymena pyriformis): 130,9 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Method: Based on quantitative structure-activity relationship (QSAR) modelling Remarks: Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOELR: 7,618 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) Method: Based on quantitative structure-activity relationship (QSAR) modelling Remarks: NOEC/NOEL > 1.0 - <= 10 mg/l
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOELR: 13,29 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea) Method: Based on quantitative structure-activity relationship (QSAR) modelling Remarks: NOEC/NOEL > 10 - <=100 mg/l

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product:

Biodegradability	:	Remarks: Readily biodegradable. Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

Components:

pentane:

Biodegradability	:	Biodegradation: 87 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 301 F Remarks: Readily biodegradable. Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

isopentane:

Biodegradability	:	Biodegradation: 71 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 301 F Remarks: Readily biodegradable. Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

Bioaccumulation	:	Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate significantly.

Components:

pentane:

Bioaccumulation	:	Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 171 Method: Based on quantitative structure-activity relationship (QSAR) modelling Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate significantly.

isopentane:

Bioaccumulation	:	Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 171 Method: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate significantly.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Product:

Mobility	:	Remarks: Floats on water., If the product enters soil, one or more constituents will or may be mobile and may contaminate groundwater.

Components:

pentane:

Mobility	:	Remarks: Floats on water., If the product enters soil, one or more constituents will or may be mobile and may contaminate groundwater.

isopentane:

Mobility	:	Remarks: Floats on water., If the product enters soil, one or more constituents will or may be mobile and may contaminate groundwater.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment	:	The substance does not fulfill all screening criteria for persis-

tence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not considered to be PBT or vPvB..

Components:

pentane:

Assessment : The substance does not fulfill all screening criteria for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not considered to be PBT or vPvB..

isopentane:

Assessment : The substance does not fulfill all screening criteria for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not considered to be PBT or vPvB..

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product:

Further information : The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Additional ecological information : Remarks: In view of the high rate of loss from solution, the product is unlikely to pose a significant hazard to aquatic life.

Remarks: Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for individual component(s).

Components:

pentane:

Additional ecological information : Remarks: In view of the high rate of loss from solution, the product is unlikely to pose a significant hazard to aquatic life.

isopentane:

Additional ecological information : Remarks: In view of the high rate of loss from solution, the product is unlikely to pose a significant hazard to aquatic life. Does not have ozone depletion potential.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : Recover or recycle if possible.
It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal meth-

ods in compliance with applicable regulations.
Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or ground water, or be disposed of into the environment.
Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses.
Do not dispose of tank water bottoms by allowing them to drain into the ground. This will result in soil and groundwater contamination.
Waste arising from a spillage or tank cleaning should be disposed of in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognised collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand.

Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.
Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements and must be complied with.

MARPOL - see International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73/78) which provides technical aspects at controlling pollutions from ships.

Contaminated packaging : Drain container thoroughly.
After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire.
Residues may cause an explosion hazard. Do not puncture, cut or weld uncleaned drums.
Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer.
Comply with any local recovery or waste disposal regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADR : UN 1265

RID : UN 1265

IMDG : UN 1265

IATA : UN 1265

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR : PENTANES

RID : PENTANES

IMDG : PENTANES

IATA : PENTANES

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR	:	3
RID	:	3
IMDG	:	3
IATA	:	3

14.4 Packing group

ADR

Packing group	:	I
Classification Code	:	F1
Hazard Identification Number	:	33
Labels	:	3

RID

Packing group	:	I
Classification Code	:	F1
Hazard Identification Number	:	33
Labels	:	3

IMDG

Packing group	:	I
Labels	:	3

IATA

Packing group	:	I
Labels	:	3

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR

Environmentally hazardous	:	no

RID

Environmentally hazardous	:	no

IMDG

Marine pollutant	:	no

14.6 Special precautions for user

Remarks	:	Special Precautions: Refer to Section 7, Handling & Storage, for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or needs to comply with in connection with transport.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Pollution category	:	Y
Ship type	:	3
Product name	:	Pentane (all isomers)

Additional Information **:** This product may be transported under nitrogen blanketing. Nitrogen is an odourless and invisible gas. Exposure to nitrogen may cause asphyxiation or death. Personnel must observe strict safety precautions when involved with a confined

space entry. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

KKDIK (30105 (Bis)) - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles (Annex 17) : Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered: Entry number 3

Other regulations : The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

Regulations on the health and safety precautions for chemicals in the workplace. Regulations on the fire protection of buildings. Regulations on the prevention of industrial accidents and the reduction of their effects.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

DSL : Listed

IECSC : Listed

ENCS : Listed

KECI : Listed

PICCS : Listed

TSCA : Listed

AIIC : Listed

NZIoC : Listed

TCSI : Listed

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

EUH066	:	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
H224	:	Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	:	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336	:	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	:	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Aquatic Chronic	:	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Asp. Tox.	:	Aspiration hazard
Flam. Liq.	:	Flammable liquids
STOT SE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways; ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road; AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECHA - European Chemicals Agency; EC-Number - European Community number; ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; SVHC - Substance of Very High Concern; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TRGS - Technical Rule for Hazardous Substances; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Prepared by

Name : Eren Aktas

Certified Qualification date	:	15.05.2024
Certificate number	:	TÜV/11.241.01
Expiry date		15.05.2029

Further information

Training advice	:	Provide adequate information, instruction and training for operators.
Other information	:	A vertical bar (|) in the left margin indicates an amendment from the previous version.
Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet	:	The quoted data are from, but not limited to, one or more sources of information (e.g. toxicological data from Shell Health Services, material suppliers' data, CONCAWE, EU IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulation, etc).

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

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