n-Heptane

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GHS product identifier</th>
<th>: n-Heptane</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemical name</td>
<td>: heptane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other means of</td>
<td>n-heptane; Heptane (n-Heptane); normal-Heptane; dipropylmethane; Normal heptane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>identification</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product type</td>
<td>: Liquid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product use</td>
<td>: Synthetic/Analytical chemistry.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synonym</td>
<td>n-heptane; Heptane (n-Heptane); normal-Heptane; dipropylmethane; Normal heptane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDS #</td>
<td>: 001108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplier’s details</td>
<td>Airgas USA, LLC and its affiliates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>259 North Radnor-Chester Road</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Suite 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Radnor, PA 19087-5283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1-610-687-5253</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24-hour telephone</td>
<td>: 1-866-734-3438</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 2. Hazards identification

| OSHA/HCS status | : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). |
| Classification of the substance or mixture | : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 1 |
|                        | SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 |
|                        | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 |
|                        | AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1 |
|                        | AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1 |

GHS label elements

| Hazard pictograms | : |

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. May form explosive mixtures with air. Causes skin irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response : Collect spillage. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 10/8/2019
Date of previous issue : No previous validation
Version : 1
n-Heptane

Section 2. Hazards identification

Storage: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance/mixture</th>
<th>Substance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemical name</td>
<td>heptane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other means of identification</td>
<td>n-heptane; Heptane (n-Heptane); normal-Heptane; dipropylmethane; Normal heptane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product code</td>
<td>001108</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CAS number/other identifiers

| CAS number | 142-82-5 |

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

**Description of necessary first aid measures**

**Eye contact**: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

**Inhalation**: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**Skin contact**: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**Ingestion**: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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

**Potential acute health effects**

**Eye contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Inhalation**: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 10/8/2019
Date of previous issue: No previous validation
Version: 1

2/12
Section 4. First aid measures

**Skin contact**: Causes skin irritation.

**Frostbite**: Try to warm up the frozen tissues and seek medical attention.

**Ingestion**: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

**Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:, pain or irritation, watering, redness

**Inhalation**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:, nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:, irritation, redness

**Ingestion**: No specific data.

**Protection of first-aiders**: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

**Notes to physician**: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Specific treatments**: No specific treatment.

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

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

**Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:, irritation, redness

**Ingestion**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:, nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness

**Inhalation**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:, pain or irritation, watering, redness

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Extinguishing media**

**Suitable extinguishing media**: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media**: Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**: Extremely flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products**: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

- carbon dioxide
- carbon monoxide

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters**: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters**: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

**For non-emergency personnel**: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
Section 6. Accidental release measures

For emergency responders: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Do not reuse container. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Store locked up. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits
### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| heptane         | ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).  
|                 | STEL: 2050 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  
|                 | STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.  
|                 | TWA: 1640 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
|                 | TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.  
|                 | NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).  
|                 | CEIL: 1800 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  
|                 | CEIL: 440 ppm 15 minutes.  
|                 | TWA: 350 mg/m³ 10 hours.  
|                 | TWA: 85 ppm 10 hours.  
|                 | OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).  
|                 | TWA: 2000 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
|                 | TWA: 500 ppm 8 hours.  
|                 | STEL: 2000 mg/m³ 15 minutes.  
|                 | STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.  
|                 | TWA: 1600 mg/m³ 8 hours.  
|                 | TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.  |

### Appropriate engineering controls
- Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

### Environmental exposure controls
- Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

#### Hygiene measures
- Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### Eye/face protection
- Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

#### Skin protection

##### Hand protection
- Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

##### Body protection
- Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

##### Other skin protection
- Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Respiratory protection: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance
Physical state: Liquid. [Watery liquid.]
Color: Colorless.
Odor: Characteristic.
Odor threshold: Not available.
pH: Not available.
Melting point: -90.6°C (-131.1°F)
Boiling point: 98.5°C (209.3°F)
Critical temperature: 266.85°C (512.3°F)
Flash point: Closed cup: -3.89°C (25°F)
Evaporation rate: 3.18 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits:
Lower: 1.05%
Upper: 6.7%
Vapor pressure: 4.6 kPa (34.5 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density: 3.46 (Air = 1)
Specific Volume (ft³/lb): 1.462
Gas Density (lb/ft³): 0.684
Relative density: 0.68
Solubility: Not available.
Solubility in water: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: 4.66
Auto-ignition temperature: 285°C (545°F)
Decomposition temperature: Not available.
Viscosity: Kinematic (room temperature): 0.0064 cm²/s (0.64 cSt)
Flow time (ISO 2431): Not available.
Molecular weight: 100.23 g/mole

Aerosol product
Heat of combustion: -44589420 J/kg

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
Incompatible materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials
Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous decomposition products: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Hazardous polymerization: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n-Heptane</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Gas.</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>48000 ppm</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>50242 ppm</td>
<td>1 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>103 g/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

#### Sensitization

Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

Not available.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>n-Heptane</td>
<td>Category 3</td>
<td>Not applicable.</td>
<td>Narcotic effects</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

#### Eye contact

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Inhalation

Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### Skin contact

Causes skin irritation.

#### Ingestion

Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

#### Eye contact

Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, watering, redness.

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Date of previous issue: No previous validation

Version: 1
Section 11. Toxicological information

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation, redness.

Ingestion: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects: Not available.
Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects: Not available.
Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>heptane</td>
<td>Acute LC50 375000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Oreochromis mossambicus</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP_{ow}</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>heptane</td>
<td>4.66</td>
<td>552</td>
<td>high</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}): Not available.

Other adverse effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOT</th>
<th>TDG</th>
<th>Mexico</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>UN1206</td>
<td>UN1206</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>Heptanes</td>
<td>Heptanes</td>
<td>Heptanes</td>
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<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packing group</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental hazards</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

“Refer to CFR 49 (or authority having jurisdiction) to determine the information required for shipment of the product.”

Additional information

DOT Classification: This product is not regulated as a marine pollutant when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a.

TDG Classification: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3). 

IATA: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

Special precautions for user: Transport within user’s premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code: Not available.
### Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations**

| Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) | Not listed |
| Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances | Not listed |
| Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances | Not listed |
| DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) | Not listed |
| DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) | Not listed |

**SARA 302/304**

- **Composition/information on ingredients**
  - No products were found.

| SARA 304 RQ | Not applicable. |
| SARA 311/312 | Classification | Refer to Section 2: Hazards Identification of this SDS for classification of substance. |

**State regulations**

- **Massachusetts**: This material is listed.
- **New York**: This material is not listed.
- **New Jersey**: This material is listed.
- **Pennsylvania**: This material is listed.

**International regulations**

- **Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals**: Not listed.
- **Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants**: Not listed.
- **UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**: Not listed.

**Inventory list**

- **Australia**: This material is listed or exempted.
- **Canada**: This material is listed or exempted.
- **China**: This material is listed or exempted.
- **Europe**: This material is listed or exempted.
- **Japan**: **Japan inventory (ENCS)**: This material is listed or exempted. **Japan inventory (ISHL)**: This material is listed or exempted.
- **Malaysia**: This material is listed or exempted.
- **New Zealand**: This material is listed or exempted.
- **Philippines**: This material is listed or exempted.
n-Heptane

Section 15. Regulatory information

- Republic of Korea: This material is listed or exempted.
- Taiwan: This material is listed or exempted.
- Thailand: Not determined.
- Turkey: This material is listed or exempted.
- United States: This material is listed or exempted.
- Viet Nam: Not determined.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

| Health | 2 |
| Flammability | 3 |
| Physical hazards | 0 |

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 1</td>
<td>Expert judgment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2</td>
<td>Expert judgment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Narcotic effects) - Category 3</td>
<td>Expert judgment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1</td>
<td>Expert judgment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1</td>
<td>Expert judgment</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History

- Date of printing: 10/8/2019
- Date of issue/Date of revision: 10/8/2019
- Date of previous issue: No previous validation
- Version: 1
Section 16. Other information

Key to abbreviations

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
IATA = International Air Transport Association  
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
UN = United Nations

References

Not available.

Notice to reader

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