Safety Data Sheet

2-Methylpentane in methanol

Version: V2.0.0.1

Report No.: BWQ8763-2016-MSDS-US

Creation Date: 2025/09/30

Revision Date: -



*Prepared according to American OSHA HCS-2024 (29 CFR 1910.1200)

1 Identification

| Product identifier

Product Name	2-Methylpentane in methanol
Cat No.	BWQ8763-2016
CAS No.	Not applicable
EC No.	Not applicable
Molecular Formula	Not applicable

Recommended use of the product and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses	Please consult manufacturer.
Uses advised against	Please consult manufacturer.

Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Name of the company	Weiyel Inc
Address of the company	Hedian Light Industrial Park, Chengguan Town, Shangcheng County, Xinyang
	City, Henan Province, China
Post code	465350
Telephone number	010-58103678
Fax number	010-84840368
E-mail address	info@weiyel.com

| Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number	010-58103678

2 Hazard(s) identification

Hazard classification according to 29 CFR 1910.1200

	Acute Toxicity - Oral	Category 3
	Acute Toxicity - Dermal	Category 3
,	Acute Toxicity - Inhalation	Category 3
	Specific target organ toxicity -	Category 1
	single exposure	

Label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H370	Causes damage to organs
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	
P260	Do not breathe gas/mist/vapour/spray.
P264	Wash hands and other parts of the body (if related) thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or with adequate ventilation.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing
♦ Response	
P321	Specific treatment (see related instructions on the label).
P330	Rinse mouth.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P361+P364	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
◆ Storage	
P405	Store locked up.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
◆ Disposal	
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Other hazards	
<u> </u>	Not applicable.
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Hazard description	
 Physical and chemical haz 	
	No information available
Health hazards	
Inhaled	Cough. Dizziness. Headache. Nausea. Weakness. Visual disturbance.
Ingestion	Abdominal pain. Shortness of breath. Vomiting. Convulsions. Unconsciousness (Further see Inhalation).
Skin Contact	MAY BE ABSORBED! Dry skin. Redness.
Eye	Redness. Pain.
 Environmental hazards 	
	Please refer to 12th chapter of SDS.

Composition/information on ingredients

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Substance/mixture

Component	CAS No.	EC No.	Concentration (wt, %)
Methanol	67-56-1	200-659-6	99.937
2-methylpentane	107-83-5	203-523-4	0.063

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4 First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice	Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet (SDS) to the doctor in attendance.
Eye contact	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower. Refer for medical attention.
Ingestion	Induce vomiting (ONLY IN CONSCIOUS PERSONS!). Refer for medical attention.
Inhalation	Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.
Protecting of first-aiders	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the substance involved. Take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- 1 Treat symptomatically.
- 2 Symptoms may be delayed.

5 Fire-fighting measures

| Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Small fire: dry chemical, CO ₂ or alcohol-resistant foam; Large fire:
	alcohol-resistant foam; Fire involving tanks, rail tank cars or highway tanks: Fight
	fire from maximum distance or use unmanned master stream devices or monitor
	nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture

1	Will form explosive mixtures with air.
2	Fire exposed containers may vent contents through pressure relief valves thereby increasing fire intensity and/ or vapour concentration.
3	Vapours may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
4	Liquid and vapour are flammable.
5	May emit poisonous fumes on fire.
6	Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapor possible in the event of fire.
7	May expansion or decompose explosively when heated or involved in fire.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

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- 2 Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover.
- 3 Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- 1 Avoid breathing vapours and contacting with skin and eye.
- 2 Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations.
- 3 Vapours can accumulate in low areas.
- 4 Emergency personnel wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear protective and anti-static clothing. Wear chemical impermeable gloves.
- 5 Fully encapsulating, vapor protective clothing should be worn for spills and leaks with no fire.
- 6 Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- 7 Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- 8 Use personal protective equipment, do not breathe gas/mist/vapour/spray.
- 9 Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
- 10 Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Environmental precautions

- 1 Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- 2 Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- It is recommended that emergency personnel wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and wear anti-static clothing.
- 2 In case of small amount of spillage, use clean non sparking tools to collect absorption materials.
- In case of large amount of spillage, construct cofferdam or dig a hole to collect the spillage. Use foam cover to reduce evaporation. Water spray mist can reduce evaporation, but can not reduce the flammability of the leakage in the restricted space.
- 4 Collect absorbent material using a clean, non-sparking tool.
- 5 Cover with anti-solvent foam to reduce evaporation.
- 6 Cover with DRY earth, DRY sand or other non-combustible material followed with plastic sheet to minimize spreading or contact with rain.
- 7 Water spray reduces evaporation but does not reduce the flammability of spills in confined spaces.
- 8 Do not touch or cross spills.
- 9 It is recommended that emergency personnel wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and wear anti-virus suits.
- 10 Spray water disperses the vapor and dilutes the liquid spill.
- 11 Do not touch broken containers and spills before putting on appropriate protective clothing.
- 12 Cut off the source of the leak as much as possible.
- 13 Keep leaks in a ventilated place.
- Absorb spilled material in dry sand or inert absorbent. In case of large amount of spillage, contain a spill by bunding.
- 15 Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container.
 Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

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Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equ

7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

1	Avoid inhalation of vapors.
2	Use only non-sparking tools.
3	To prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam, equipment on all metal parts should be grounded.
4	Use explosion proof equipment.
5	Handling is performed in a well ventilated place.
6	Wear suitable protective equipment.
7	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
8	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/ hot surfaces.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

1	Keep containers tightly closed.
2	Keep containers in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
3	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

| Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values

Component	Country/Region	Limit value - Eight hours		Limit value	- Short term
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Methanol	Australia	200	262	250	328
	Canada - Ontario	200	-	250	-
	European Union	200	260	-	-
	New Zealand	200	262	250	328
	USA - ACGIH	200	-	250	-
	USA - NIOSH	200	260	250	325
2-methylpentane	Australia	500	1760	1000	3500
	Canada - Ontario	500	-	1000	-
	USA - ACGIH	200	-	-	-
	Austria	200	700	800	2800
	Belgium	500	1786	1000	3551
	Canada - Québec	500	1760	1000	3500

Engineering controls

1 Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined area	1	Ensure adequate	ventilation,	especially	/ in	confined are	eas.
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2 Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

- 3 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
- 4 Set up emergency exit and necessary risk-elimination area.

| Personal protection equipment

General requirement	
Eye protection	Must wear appropriate safety goggles.
Hand protection	Must wear appropriate chemical protective gloves.
Respiratory protection	Must wear appropriate personal dust proof gas mask.
Skin and body protection	Must wear appropriate chemical protective clothing and chemical resistant shoes.

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9 Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

| Physical and chemical properties

Appearance (physical state,	colorless liquid
color, etc.)	
Odor	No information available
Odor threshold	No information available
рН	No information available
Melting point/freezing point(°C)	-98 (Methanol)
Initial boiling point and boiling	65 (Methanol)
range(°C)	
Flash point(Closed cup,°C)	9 (Methanol)
Evaporation rate	Not applicable
Flammability	No information available
Upper/lower explosive limits[%(v/v)]	Upper limit: 50 (Methanol); Lower limit: 6 (Methanol)
Vapor pressure	12.9 kPa (20°C,Methanol)
Vapor density(Air = 1)	1.1 (Methanol)
Relative density(Water=1)	0.79 (20°C,Methanol)
Solubility	Miscible with water (Methanol)
n-octanol/water partition	-0.74 (Methanol)
coefficient	
Auto-ignition temperature(°C)	440 (Methanol)
Decomposition temperature(°C)	No information available
Kinematic viscosity	0.544 mPa (25°C,Methanol)

10 Stability and reactivity

| Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Contact with incompatible substances can cause decomposition or other chemical reactions.	
Chemical stability Stable under proper operation and storage conditions.		
Possibility of hazardous In contact with oxidants causes severe reactions, and may cause a fire		
reactions	explosion.	
Conditions to avoid	Incompatible materials, heat, flame and spark.	

Incompatible materials	patible materials Oxidants, alkali metals, alkaline earth metals and aluminum.		
Hazardous decomposition	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products		
products	should not be produced.		

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11 Toxicological information

| Acute toxicity

Component	LD ₅₀ (oral)	LD ₅₀ (dermal)	LC ₅₀ (inhalation,4h)
Methanol	5628mg/kg(Rat)	15800mg/kg(Rabbit)	83.867mg/L(Rat)

Carcinogenicity

Component	List of carcinogens by	Report on Carcinogens	OSHA Carcinogen List
	the IARC Monographs	by NTP	
Methanol	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
2-methylpentane	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

Others

2-Methylpentane in methanol				
Skin corrosion/irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met			
Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met			
Skin sensitization	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met			
Respiratory sensitization	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met			
Reproductive toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met			
STOT-single exposure	Causes damage to organs(Category 1)			
STOT-repeated exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met			
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met			
Germ cell mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met			

12 Ecological information

Acute aquatic toxicity

Component	Fish	Crustaceans	Algae or other aquatic
Methanol	LC ₅₀ : 24000mg/L	EC : 24500mg/l	No information available
Wethanoi	(96h)(Fish)	EC ₅₀ : 24500mg/L (48h)(Crustaceans)	No information available
	(901)(1 1811)	(4011)(Clustacealis)	
2-methylpentane	No information available	EC ₅₀ : 3.649mg/L	ErC ₅₀ : 4.321mg/L
		(48h)(Crustaceans)	(96h)(Algae)

| Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic aquatic toxicity No information available

| Persistence and degradability

Component	Persistence (water/soil)	Persistence (air)
Methanol	Low	Low
2-methylpentane	Low	Low

| Bioaccumulative potential

Component	Bioaccumulative potential	Comments
Methanol	Low	BCF=10
2-methylpentane	Low	Log Kow=3.2145

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| Mobility in soil

Component	log Koc	Remark
Methanol	0.000	
2-methylpentane	2.097	

13 Disposal considerations

| Disposal considerations

Waste chemicals	Before disposal should refer to the relevant national and local laws and		
	regulation. Recommend the use of incineration disposal.		
Contaminated packaging	Containers may still present chemical hazard when empty. Keep away from hot		
	and ignition source of fire. Return to supplier for recycling if possible.		
Disposal recommendations	Refer to section waste chemicals and contaminated packaging.		

14 Transport information

Label and Mark

Transporting Label





IMDG-CODE

UN number	1230
UN proper shipping name	METHANOL
Transport hazard class	3
Transport subsidiary hazard	6.1
class	
Packing group	п
Marine pollutant (Yes or no)	No

IATA-DGR

UN number	1230
UN proper shipping name	METHANOL
Transport hazard class	3
Transport subsidiary hazard	6.1
class	
Packing group	п

UN-ADR

UN number	1230
UN proper shipping name	METHANOL
Transport hazard class	3
Transport subsidiary hazard	6.1
class	
Packing group	п

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

◆ Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Available

◆ Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Not Available

◆ Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Not Available

Others

Precautions for transport

Transit should be anti-exposure, rain, high temperature. Strictly prohibited shipping or transportation with acids, alkalis, oxidants, food and food additives etc. Shipment of the goods vehicle exhaust pipe must be equipped with fire retardant devices, prohibit using mechanical equipment and tools of which easy to produce sparks. Transit should be anti-exposure, anti-rain, anti-high temperature. Transportation used tank (tank) cars should be grounded chain, tank can be installed to reduce the partition hole static electricity shocks. Strictly prohibited shipping or transportation with oxidants, acids, food and food additives etc. When bulk transport, Prohibit the use of cement or wooden boats. Transport vehicles should be equipped with the appropriate variety and quantity of fire equipment and emergency equipment leakage during transport. Before transport, should be preceded by checking whether container integrity, sealing. The transport unit must be placarded and marked in accordance with relevant transporting requirements.

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15 Regulatory information

International chemical inventory

Component	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	М
Methanol	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
2-methylpentane	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√

- [A] China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances(IECSC)
- [B] European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances(EC inventory)
- [C] United States Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory(TSCA)
- [D] Canadian Domestic Substances List(DSL)
- [E] New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals(NZIoC)
- [F] Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances(PICCS)
- [G] Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory(KECL)
- [H] Australian. Inventory of Industrial Chemical (AIICS)
- [1] Japan Inventory of Existing & New Chemical Substances(ENCS)
- [J] Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory(TECI)
- [K] Mexico National Inventory of Chemical Substances (INSQ)
- [L] Russia Inventory of Existing Substances (DRAFT)
- [M] Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in Taiwan, China (TCSI)

List of Chemical Substances under International Conventions

Component	A	В	С
Methanol	×	×	×
2-methylpentane	×	×	×

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- [A] The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer
- [B] Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)
- [C] Rotterdam Convention on the prior informed consent procedure for certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides in international trade

US chemical inventory

Component	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н
Methanol	√	×	√	√	√	V	V	√
2-methylpentane	×	×	×	√	√	√	×	×

- [A] US Clean Air Act (CAA)- Section 112, Hazardous Air Pollutants
- [B] US SARA 302- Extremely Hazardous Substance List
- [C] US CERCLA- Hazardous Substances List
- [D] US Massachusetts Right-to-Know Substance List
- [E] US New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- [F] US Pennsylvania Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- [G] US New York City Right-to-Know Hazardous Substance List
- [H] US California Proposition 65 List

Note:

- " $\sqrt{}$ " Indicates that the substance included in the regulations.
- "x" No data or not included in the regulations.

16 Other information

Information on revision

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Creation Date	2025/09/30
Revision Date	-
Reason for revision	-

Reference

- $[1] \qquad \text{IPCS: The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home.} \\$
- [2] IARC, website: http://www.iarc.fr/.
- [3] OECD: The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances, website: https://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/.
- [4] CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple.
- [5] NLM: ChemIDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp.
- [6] EPA: Integrated Risk Information System, website: http://cfpub.epa.gov/iris/.
- [7] U.S. Department of Transportation: ERG, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg.
- [8] Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://gestis-en.itrust.de/.

Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service	UN	The United Nations
PC-STEL	Short term exposure limit	OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
PC-TWA	Time Weighted Average	IMDG- CODE	International Maritime Dangerous Goods CODE
MAC	Maximum Allowable Concentration	IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
DNEL	Derived No Effect Level	ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration	IATA	International Air Transportation Association
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

LC ₅₀	Lethal Concentration 50%	NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
LD_{50}	Lethal Dose 50%	NTP	National Toxicology Program
EC ₅₀	Effective Concentration 50%	PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
EC_X	Effective Concentration X%	vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
Pow	Partition coefficient Octanol: Water	CMR	Carcinogens, mutagens or substances toxic to reproduction
BCF	Bioconcentration factor	RPE	RespiratoryProtective Equipment
ED	Endocrine disruptor	HCS	Hazard Communication Standard

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Disclaimer

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) was prepared according to OSHA HCS-2024. The data included was derived from international authoritative database and provided by the enterprise. Other information was based on the present state of our knowledge. We try to ensure the correctness of all information. However, due to the diversity of information sources and the limitations of our knowledge, this document is only for user's reference. Users should make their independent judgment of suitability of this information for their particular purposes. We do not assume responsibility for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product.