### **Safety Data Sheet**

# 4 Mix total petroleum hydrocarbons

# (C6-C9 n-alkanes) in methanol

Version: V2.0.0.1

Report No.: BWQ9943-2016-MSDS-US

Creation Date: 2025/10/09

Revision Date: -

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



# 1 Identification

### | Product identifier

Product Name	4 Mix total petroleum hydrocarbons (C6-C9 n-alkanes) in methanol
Cat No.	BWQ9943-2016
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

Flammable liquids	Category 2
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	<b>Danger</b>
Hazard statements	
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour

•	
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H370	Causes damage to organs

### Precautionary statements

### Prevention

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting] equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
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 protection.

# 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.
P370+P378	Small fire: dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> 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.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water [or shower].

### Storage

P405	Store locked up.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

### Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Other hazards	

Not applicable.

### | Hazard description

Physical and chemical hazards

Highly flammable liquids, its vapor and air mixture can form explosive mixture.

### 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

### | Substance/mixture

Mixture

Component	CAS No.	EC No.	Concentration (wt, %)
N-hexane	110-54-3	203-777-6	0.025
Heptane	142-82-5	205-563-8	0.025
Octane	111-65-9	203-892-1	0.025
Nonane	111-84-2	203-913-4	0.025
Methanol	67-56-1	200-659-6	99.900

# 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

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1	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

- Treat symptomatically.
- 2 Symptoms may be delayed.

# Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Small fire: dry chemical, CO <sub>2</sub> 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.
- Liquid and vapour are flammable.
- Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapor possible in the event of fire. 5
- 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.
- 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 Use personal protective equipment, do not breathe gas/mist/vapour/spray.
- Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
- 7 Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

### **Environmental precautions**

- 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.
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.
Collect absorbent material using a clean, non-sparking tool.
Cover with anti-solvent foam to reduce evaporation.
Cover with DRY earth, DRY sand or other non-combustible material followed with plastic sheet to minimize spreading or contact with rain.
Water spray reduces evaporation but does not reduce the flammability of spills in confined spaces.
Cut off the source of the leak as much as possible.
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.
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.

# 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.
4	Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.

# 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
N-hexane	Japan - JSOH(2024–202	40	140	-	-

5) Permissible 50 176 75 220 exposure standards for workers in the workplace Australia 20 72 Canada - Ontario 50 European Union 20 72 New Zealand 20 72 Heptane Japan -200 820 JSOH(2024-202 5) Permissible 400 1640 1640 500 exposure standards for workers in the workplace Australia 400 1640 500 2050 Canada - Ontario 400 500 500 European Union 2085 400 New Zealand 1640 500 2050 1400 Octane Japan -300 JSOH(2024-202 5) Permissible 300 1400 375 1400 exposure standards for workers in the workplace 300 1400 Australia 375 1750 Canada - Ontario 300 New Zealand 300 1400 1750 375 USA - ACGIH 300 200 1050 **Nonane** Japan -JSOH(2024-202 5) 1050 1050 Permissible 200 250 exposure standards for workers in the workplace Australia 200 1050 Canada - Ontario 200 New Zealand 200 1050 USA - ACGIH 200 Methanol Japan -200 260 JSOH(2024-202

5)

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Permissible exposure standards for workers in the workplace	200	262	250	327.5
Australia	200	262	250	328
Canada - Ontario	200	-	250	-
European Union	200	260	-	-
New Zealand	200	262	250	328

## | Engineering controls

1	Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
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

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	General requireme	ent limit in the second of the
	Eye protecti	on Must wear appropriate safety goggles.
	Hand protecti	on Must wear anti static chemical protective gloves.
	Respiratory protecti	on Must wear appropriate personal dust proof gas mask.
S	kin and body protecti	on Must wear anti static chemical protective clothing and anti static shoes.

# 9 Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

### | Physical and chemical properties

rnysical 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 range(°C)	65 ( Methanol )	
Flash point(Closed cup,°C)	9 ( Methanol )	
Evaporation rate	No information available	
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 coefficient -0.74 ( Methanol )

Auto-ignition temperature(°C) 440 ( Methanol )

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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 reactions Conditions to avoid	In contact with an open flame may cause a fire or explosion. In contact with oxidants causes severe reactions, and may cause a fire or explosion.  Incompatible materials, heat, flame and spark.
Incompatible materials	Oxidantss and halogen. Oxidants, alkali metals, alkaline earth metals and aluminum.
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

# 11 Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

Component	LD <sub>50</sub> (oral)	LD <sub>50</sub> (dermal)	LC <sub>50</sub> (inhalation,4h)
N-hexane	25000mg/kg(Rat)	No information available	169.188mg/L(Rat)
Heptane	No information available	No information available	103mg/L(Rat)
Methanol	5628mg/kg(Rat)	15800mg/kg(Rabbit)	83.867mg/L(Rat)
Octane	No information available	No information available	118mg/L(Rat)
Nonane	No information available	No information available	16.787mg/L(Rat)

### | Carcinogenicity

Component	List of carcinogens by the IARC Monographs	Report on Carcinogens by NTP	OSHA Carcinogen List
N-hexane	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Heptane	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Octane	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Nonane	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
Methanol	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

### Others

4 Mix total petroleum hydrocarbons (C6-C9 n-alkanes) 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

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

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# 12 Ecological information

### | Acute aquatic toxicity

Component	Fish	Crustaceans	Algae or other aquatic plants
N-hexane	LC <sub>50</sub> : 57.8mg/L (96h)(Fish)	No information available	No information available
Heptane	LC <sub>50</sub> :375mg/L (96h)(Fish)	No information available	No information available
Methanol	LC <sub>50</sub> : 24000mg/L (96h)(Fish)	EC <sub>50</sub> : 24500mg/L (48h)(Crustaceans)	No information available
Octane	LC <sub>50</sub> : 0.42mg/L (96h)(Fish)	EC <sub>50</sub> : 0.18mg/L (48h)(Crustaceans)	ErC <sub>50</sub> : >1.1mg/L (72h)(Algae)
Nonane	LC <sub>50</sub> : 0.368mg/L (96h)(Fish)	No information available	No information available

### | Chronic aquatic toxicity

Component	Fish	Crustaceans	Algae or other aquatic plants
Octane	No information available	NOEC: 0.045mg/L(Crustaceans)	NOEC: 1.1mg/L(Algae)

### | Persistence and degradability

Component	Persistence (water/soil)	Persistence (air)
N-hexane	Low	Low
Heptane	Low	Low
Nonane	Low	Low
Methanol	Low	Low

### | Bioaccumulative potential

Component	Bioaccumulative potential	Comments
N-hexane	Medium	Log Kow=3.9
Heptane	High	Log Kow=4.66
Nonane	High	Log Kow=5.65
Methanol	Low	BCF=10

### | Mobility in soil

Component log Koc Remark N-hexane ≥2.37 - ≤3.16 20 °C , pH=7.0 Heptane ≥2.59 - ≤3.16 20 °C , pH=7.0 ≥3.16 - ≤3.956 20 °C , pH=7.0 Octane Nonane ≥2.70 - ≤4.35 20 °C , pH=7.0 **Methanol** 0.000

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# 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	1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
Transport hazard class	3
Transport subsidiary hazard	None
class	
Packing group	П
Marine pollutant ( Yes or no )	No

### IATA-DGR

UN number	1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
Transport hazard class	3
Transport subsidiary hazard	None
class	
Packing group	П

### UN-ADR

UN number	1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
Transport hazard class	3

Transport subsidiary hazard class

Packing group | II

### 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** 

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	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	M
N-hexane	√	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	√	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	V	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
Heptane	√	√	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	√	√	<b>√</b>	√	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	√	√	<b>√</b>
Octane	√	√	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	√	<b>√</b>							
Nonane	√	<b>√</b>	√	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>								
Methanol	1	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	V	<b>√</b>	V	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	V		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	

- [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)

Component	A	В	С
N-hexane	×	×	×
Heptane	×	×	×
Octane	×	×	×
Nonane	×	×	×
Methanol	×	×	×

[A] The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer

List of Chemical Substances under International Conventions

- [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
N-hexane	√	×	<b>√</b>	√	√	√	√	√
Heptane	×	×	×	√	√	√	√	×
Octane	×	×	×	√	√	√	√	×
Nonane	×	×	×	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	√	√	×
Methanol	√	×	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	√	√	√

- [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:

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

# 16 Other information

### Information on revision

Creation Date	2025/10/09
Revision Date	-
Reason for revision	-

### Reference

- [1] 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 <sub>50</sub>	Lethal Concentration 50%	NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
LD <sub>50</sub>	Lethal Dose 50%	NTP	National Toxicology Program
EC <sub>50</sub>	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	Respiratory Protective 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.