



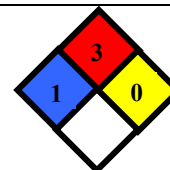
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



HEXANE

Section 1 – Chemical Product and Company Identification

Chemical Name :	Hexane
Chemical Formula :	Complex mixture of hydrocarbons
CAS Number :	110-54-3
Synonyms :	Hexane, Pharma grade hexane Polymer grade Hexane
General Use :	Carrier/Extraction in Pharma and Polymer Industry
Manufacture's Name :	Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited
Address :	Refinery, Mahul, Chembur, Mumbai 400074
Telephone Number for Info :	25533888 / 25533999 / 25524888 / 25524999
MSDS No. :	
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NFPA 704 (Sec 16)

Section 2 – Composition / Information on Ingredients

Composition :	n Hexane	: >= 44%
	Aromatics	: <=10.0 %
	Benzene	: <=3.0 %
	Chlorides as "Cl"	: <=1 %
	Total Sulphur	: <=2 %
	Phosphate as 'P'	: <=1.0
	Poly Cyclic Aromatics	: PASSES
	n Pentane	: <=1.00
	Cyclohexane	: <=3.00
Distillation range:	Distillation,Dry Point	: <=70.0
	Distillation,IBP	: >=64.0
	Distillation, Between 64 to 70:	>=98.5
Hazardous Components :	All components non toxic / inflammable	
ACGIH TLV :	n Hexane – 50 ppm, other isomers of hexane – 500 ppm	

Section 3 – Hazards Identification

Primary Entry Routes :	Inhalation, skin, eyes and ingestion
Acute Effects :	Defatting of the skin may occur with continued and prolonged contact. Irritation and burning sensation may occur. Eye contact is irritating & damaging. Vapors can irritate eyes. Inhalation of vapors is irritating & can produce headaches, dizziness and numbness
Carcinogenicity :	Not listed as carcinogenic
Chronic Effects :	No data available

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

Eyes :	Flush with water for 15 min. Get medical attention.
Skin :	Wash with warm water & soap.
Inhalation :	Remove to fresh air. Consult a physician if irritation persists.
Ingestion :	Get medical help at once. Do not induce vomiting

Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point :	< - 10 °C
Flash Point Method :	Abel
Auto ignition Temperature :	225 °C
LEL :	1.2 %
UEL :	7.5 %
Flammability Classification :	Flammable
Extinguishing Media :	Foam, Dry Chemical Powder, CO2
Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards :	Heat produces vapours and can cause violent rupture of containers
Hazardous Combustion Products :	Carbon di oxide, carbon mono oxide
Fire-Fighting Instructions :	Fire fighters should wear self breathing apparatus while fighting fire

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Small Spills :	Shut off leaks without risk. Absorb on sand or earth.
Containment :	Prevent spillage from entering drains or water sources
Cleanup :	After spills wash area with soap and water preventing runoff from entering drains:

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

Handling Precautions :	Do not use/store near heat/open flame. Avoid breathing harmful vapors. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling
Storage Requirements :	Do not use/store near heat/open flame/water/acids

Section 8 – Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls :	Provide proper ventilation for environment to be below TWA
Respiratory Protection :	Use respiratory protection if ventilation is improper
Protective Clothing / Equipment :	Use face shield, PVC gloves, safety boots while handling. Contaminated clothing to be immediately removed

Section 9 – Protection Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State :	Liquid
Appearance and Odor :	Water white liquid with hydrocarbon like odour
Vapor Pressure :	3 to 4 psi at 25 °C
Specific Gravity :	0.660 to 0.687 gm / cc at 20 °C
Water Solubility :	Insoluble

Boiling Point :	63 °C to 70 °C
Freezing Point :	No Data Available
Vapour Density :	2.97 (Air = 1)

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Stability :	Chemically stable.
Chemical Incompatibilities :	Incompatible with oxidizing agents & chlorine. Reacts vigorously with oxidising materials. Mixtures with dinitrogen tetroxide may explode at 28°C.
Conditions to Avoid :	Can undergo auto-oxidation in air & generate heat which can build up in a confined space to cause spontaneous combustion
Hazardous Decomposition Products :	Carbon di oxide, carbon mono oxide

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

TLV as per ACIGH :	Hexane – 50 ppm, other isomers of hexane – 500 ppm
Acute Inhalation Effects :	No data available

Section 12 – Ecological Information

Prevent spillage from entering drains or water sources. After spills wash area with soap and water preventing runoff from entering drains. Can burn with lot of heat producing CO₂ and CO.

Section 13 – Disposal Considerations

Seal all the waste in vapour tight plastic bags for eventual disposal or incineration.

Section 14 – Transport Information

Shipping Name :	Hexane or Food Grade Hexane
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Section 15 – Regulatory Information

Non - Toxic/Flammable Substance

Section 16 – Other Information

Can cause motor neuropathy in exposed workers. May be irritating to respiratory tract and narcotic in high concentrations. Inhalation of 5000 ppm for 1/6 hours produces marked vertigo. 25000—1000 ppm for 12 hours produces drowsiness, fatigue, loss of appetite, paresthesia in distal extremities. 2000 ppm for 1/6 hours produces no symptoms. Dangerous if abused. A solvent, permitted in food industry for extraction of oil. A very dangerous fire and explosion hazard when exposed to heat or flame

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