

湖北巨邦石油化工有限公司

湖北省荆门市掇刀区阳光大道 38 号

电话: +86-724-6085658

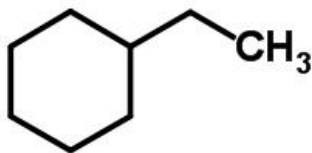
邮箱: sales@jubangsh.com

TDS

ETHYLCYCLOHEXAN

DESCRIPTION

CHEMICAL STRUCTURE:



SYNONYM: CYCLOHEXANE, ETHYL-; CYCLOHEXYLETHANE; ETHYLCYCLOHEXAN; ETHYLCYCLOHEXA; AT
HYLCYCLOHEXAN

CAS NUMBER: 1678-91-7

UN NUMBER: 3295

EINECS NUMBER: 216-835-0

MANUFACTURER

NAME: HUBEI JUBANG PETROLEUM AND CHEMICAL CO., LTD.

ADDRESS: NO. 38 YANGGUANG ROAD, DUODAO DISTRICT, JINGMEN, HIBEI PROVINCE, CHINA

STANDARD SPECIFICATION

TEST	SPECIFICATION
APPEARANCE	COLORLESS TRANSPARENT LIQUID
CONTENT IN WT %	99.8 MIN
MOISTURE IN WT %	0.1 MAX



ETHYLBENZENE %	0.1 MAX
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PACKAGING CHARACTERISTICS

DRUM, NET WEIGHT 150KG/DRUM, 80DRUMS/20' CONTAINER

ISOTANK, NET WEIGHT 18MT/ISOTANK

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state Liquid: Colour Colorless transparant

Melting point/freezing point(°C) -111

Initial boiling point and boiling range(°C) 130

Flash point(Closed cup,°C) 18.89

Flammability Flammable

Upper/lower explosive limits[%(v/v)]

Upper limit: 6.6; Lower limit: 0.95

Vapor pressure 13.1 hPa (20°C)

Relative vapour density(Air=1) 3.87

Relative density(Water=1) 0.79 (20°C)

Solubility 6.3 mg/L (25°C) n-octanol/water partition coefficient 4.56

Auto-ignition temperature(°C) 262

APPLICATION

CHEMICAL RAW MATERIAL FOR ORGANIC SYNTHESIS,SOLVENT,METAL SURFACE TREATMENT
CHEMICALS

SAFETY

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 RINSE THOROUGHLY WITH PLENTY OF WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES AND CONSULT A PHYSICIAN IF FEEL UNCOMFORTABLE.

SKIN CONTACT TAKE OFF CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND SHOES IMMEDIATELY. WASH OFF WITH PLENTY OF SOAP AND WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES AND CONSULT A PHYSICIAN IF FEEL UNCOMFORTABLE.

INGESTION DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON. CALL A PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER IMMEDIATELY.



INHALATION MOVE VICTIM INTO FRESH AIR. IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT, GIVE OXYGEN. DO NOT USE MOUTH TO MOUTH RESUSCITATION IF VICTIM INGESTED OR INHALED THE SUBSTANCE. IF NOT BREATHING, GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION AND CONSULT A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY. 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

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

1 TREAT SYMPTOMATICALLY.

2 SYMPTOMS MAY BE DELAYED.

FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

SMALL FIRE DRY CHEMICAL, CO₂, WATER SPRAY OR ALCOHOL-RESISTANT FOAM;

LARGE FIRE WATER SPRAY, FOG OR ALCOHOL-RESISTANT FOAM.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA DO NOT USE A SOLID WATER STREAM AS IT MAY SCATTER OR SPREAD FIRE.

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 DEVELOPMENT OF HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION GASES OR VAPOR POSSIBLE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE.

6 MAY EXPANSION OR DECOMPOSE EXPLOSIVELY WHEN HEATED OR INVOLVED IN FIRE.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND PRECAUTIONS FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

1 AS IN ANY FIRE, WEAR SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS (MSHA/NIOSH APPROVED OR EQUIVALENT) AND FULL PROTECTIVE GEAR.

2 FIGHT FIRE FROM A SAFE DISTANCE, WITH ADEQUATE COVER.

3 PREVENT FIRE EXTINGUISHING WATER FROM CONTAMINATING SURFACE WATER OR THE GROUND WATER SYSTEM.

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.

6 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

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

1 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.

3 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 CUT OFF THE SOURCE OF THE LEAK AS MUCH AS POSSIBLE.

9 KEEP LEAKS IN A VENTILATED PLACE.

10 ABSORB SPILLED MATERIAL IN DRY SAND OR INERT ABSORBENT. IN CASE OF LARGE AMOUNT OF SPILLAGE, CONTAIN A SPILL BY BUNDING.

11 REMOVE ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION. USE SPARK-PROOF TOOLS AND EXPLOSION-PROOF EQUIPMENT.

12 CONTAIN SPILLAGE, AND THEN COLLECT WITH AN ELECTRICALLY PROTECTED VACUUM CLEANER OR BY WET-BRUSHING AND PLACE IN CONTAINER.

13 REMOVE ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION. USE SPARK-PROOF TOOLS AND EXPLOSION-PROOF EQUIPMENT.

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.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT

VALUES

NO RELEVANT REGULATIONS

◆ BIOLOGICAL LIMIT VALUES

BIOLOGICAL LIMIT VALUES NO RELEVANT REGULATIONS

◆ MONITORING METHODS

1 EN 14042 WORKPLACE ATMOSPHERES. GUIDE FOR THE APPLICATION AND USE OF PROCEDURES FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF EXPOSURE TO CHEMICAL AND BIOLOGICAL AGENTS.

2 GBZ/T 300 SERIES STANDARD DETERMINATION OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES IN WORKPLACE AIR. 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

GENERAL REQUIREMENT

EYE PROTECTION MUST WEAR APPROPRIATE SAFETY GOGGLES.

HAND PROTECTION MUST WEAR ANTI STATIC CHEMICAL PROTECTIVE GLOVES.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION MUST WEAR APPROPRIATE PERSONAL RESPIRATORY PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT.

SKIN AND BODY PROTECTION MUST WEAR ANTI STATIC CHEMICAL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND ANTI STATIC SHOES.

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN NUMBER :3295

IMDG CLASS :3

PACKING GROUP :II