

ALKYLATE

Chemical Names:

Alkylate
Alkylate Naphtha

Chemical Family:

Petroleum Hydrocarbon, Aliphatic Hydrocarbon, Alkane, Paraffin

Components - May Contain Variable Amounts of:

Primarily C7 - C8 branched paraffins & higher Hydrocarbons
n-Butane
n-Pentane

Extinguishing Media:

Foam, dry chemical, CO₂ (Carbon Dioxide). Water can cool the fire but may not achieve extinguishment.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures and Precautions:

For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment. This may include NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against the hazardous effects of combustion products and oxygen deficiencies. Cool tanks and containers exposed to fire with water.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards.

EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE! This material releases vapors at or below ambient temperatures. When mixed with air in certain proportions and exposed to an ignition source. These vapors can burn in the open or explode in confined spaces. Being heavier than air, flammable vapors may travel long distances along the ground before reaching a point of ignition and flashing back.

Health Hazards:

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may result in irritation or more serious skin disorders. Ingestion of product may cause irritation of the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract, leading to nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, restlessness and CNS depression. Aspiration into the lungs will cause chemical pneumonia. Excessive inhalation to this material may cause respiratory tract irritation, CNS depression with symptoms of headache, dizziness, nausea, stupor, convulsions, loss of consciousness or death.