# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

# 1-Butanol

Revision Date: 2025-01-06 Revision Number: 1

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### **Product identifier**

 Product name
 : 1-Butanol

 CBnumber
 : CB9113046

 CAS
 : 71-36-3

 EINECS Number
 : 200-751-6

Synonyms : 1-Butanol,n-butanol

#### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.

Uses advised against : none

### **Company Identification**

Company : Chemicalbook

Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing

Telephone : 400-158-6606

# SECTION 2: Hazards identification

# GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)



Signal word Danger

#### Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P264 Wash skin thouroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continuerinsing.

P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... for extinction.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to.....

#### Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H315 Causes skin irritation

H318 Causes serious eye damage

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### **Substance**

Product name : 1-Butanol

Synonyms : 1-Butanol,n-butanol

CAS : 71-36-3

EC number : 200-751-6

MF : C4H10O

MW : 74.12

# SECTION 4: First aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

### General advice

Consult a physician. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

#### If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

#### In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

# In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

#### If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

# Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

#### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Dry powder Dry sand

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do NOT use water jet.

# Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

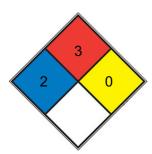
#### Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### **Further information**

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

# **NFPA 704**



Intense or continued but not chronic exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury (e.g. <u>diethyl</u> HEALTH 2 <a href="ether">ether</a>, ammonium phosphate, iodine)

Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions. Liquids having a flash point below 22.8 °C (73 °F) and having a boiling point at or above 37.8 °C (100 °F) or having a flash point between 22.8 and 37.8 °C (73 and 100 °F). (e.g. gasoline, acetone)

■ REACT 0 Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, N2)

SPEC.

**FIRE** 

HAZ.

# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition.

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

#### Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

#### Advice on safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapor or mist.

#### Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

#### Hygiene measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

For precautions see section 2.2.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

#### Storage conditions

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store in cool place.

#### Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### control parameter

#### Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

#### **Exposure controls**

#### Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Tightly fitting safety goggles. Faceshield (8-inch minimum). Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,4 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested:Camatril? (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,2 mm Break through time: 58 min

Material tested:Dermatril? P (KCL 743 / Aldrich Z677388, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the EC approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

**Body Protection** 

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full- face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

#### **Exposure limits**

TLV-TWA 300 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (100 ppm) (NIOSH), 150 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (50 ppm) (ACGIH); IDLH 8000 ppm (NIOSH).

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	colorless liquid, clear
Odour	ethanolic
Odour Threshold	0.038ppm
рН	7 at 70 g/l at 20 °C
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: -90 °C - lit.

Initial boiling point and boiling range	116 - 118 °C - lit.
Flash point	35 °C - Pensky-Martens closed cup - ISO 2719
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive	Upper explosion limit: 11,2 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 1,4 %(V)
limits	
Vapour pressure	< 10 hPa at 20 °C
Vapour density	2,56 at 20 °C - (Air = 1.0)
Relative density	No data available
Water solubility	66 g/l at 20 °C - OECD Test Guideline 105
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow. 1 at 25 °C - Bioaccumulation is not expected.
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	Viscosity, kinematic: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available
Henry's Law Constant	49.2 at 50 °C, 92.0 at 60 °C, 152 at 70 °C, 243 at 80 °C (headspace-GC, Hovorka et al., 2002)
λmax	λ: 215 nm Amax: 1.00
	λ: 220 nm Amax: 0.50
	λ: 240 nm Amax: 0.10
	λ: 260 nm Amax: 0.04
	λ: 280-400 nm Amax: 0.01

# Other safety information

Surface tension 69,9 mN/m at 1g/l at 20 °C

- OECD Test Guideline 115

Relative vapor density

2,56 at 20 °C - (Air = 1.0)

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

# Reactivity

No data available

# **Chemical stability**

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

# Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

### Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

#### Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agents, Alkali metals, Bases, Strong acids, Halogens

#### Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

LD50 Oral - Rat - 790 mg/kg Remarks:

Liver:Fatty liver degeneration.

Kidney, Ureter, Bladder:Other changes. Blood:Other changes.

(RTECS)

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - male - 3.430 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 402)

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Skin irritation - 2 h Remarks:

(ECHA)

(Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, Annex VI)

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Irreversible effects on the eye (OECD Test Guideline 405)

(Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, Annex VI)

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available

# Germ cell mutagenicity

Mutagenicity (mammal cell test): micronucleus. Chinese hamster lung cells

Result: negative Remarks:

(ECHA)

In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Chinese hamster lung cells Result: negative

OECD Test Guideline 474 Mouse - male and female Result: negative

#### Carcinogenicity

IARC: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

#### Reproductive toxicity

No data available

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

#### Aspiration hazard

No data available

#### **Toxicity**

LD50 orally in rats: 4.36 g/kg (Smyth)

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### **Toxicity**

#### Toxicity to fish

static test LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 1.376 mg/l - 96 h

(OECD Test Guideline 203)

#### Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

static test EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 1.328 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)

#### Toxicity to algae

static test ErC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 225 mg/l - 96 h

(OECD Test Guideline 201)

#### Toxicity to bacteria

static test EC50 - Pseudomonas putida - 4.390 mg/l - 17 h (DIN 38421 TEIL 8)

#### Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 20 d

Result: 92 % - Readily biodegradable. Remarks: (ECHA)

Ratio BOD/ThBOD 33 %

Remarks: (IUCLID)

# Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 24 h

- 921 mg/l(n-butanol)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 0,38

#### Mobility in soil

No data available

# Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

#### **Toxics Screening Level**

The current ITSL for n-butanol (350 µg/m3) was established on July 22, 1992 (see attached).

#### Other adverse effects

No data available

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Waste material

must be disposed of in accordance with the Directive on waste 2008/98/EC as well as other national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers. No mixing with other waste. Handle uncleaned containers like the product itself.

#### Incompatibilities

Butyl alcohols may form explosive mixture with air. In all cases they are Incompatible with oxidizers. Keep away from alkaline materials, strong bases, strong acids, oxoacids, epoxides. Attacks some plastics, rubber and coatings.

#### **Waste Disposal**

Incineration, or bury absorbed waste in an approved land fill.

#### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### **UN** number

ADR/RID: 1120 IMDG: 1120

# UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: BUTANOLS IMDG: BUTANOLS IATA: Butanols

# Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 3 IMDG: 3 IATA: 3

#### **Packaging group**

ADR/RID: III IMDG: III IATA: III

#### **Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no IATA: no

### Special precautions for user

No data available

# SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

#### Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Listed. website: https://www.mee.gov.cn/

EC Inventory:Listed.

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Listed. website: https://echa.europa.eu/

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Listed. website: http://ncis.nier.go.kr

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Listed. website: https://www.epa.govt.nz/

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Listed. website: https://emb.gov.ph/

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Listed. website: https://www.epa.gov/

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

STEL: Short term exposure limit TWA: Time Weighted Average

#### References

[1] CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple

[2] ChemlDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp

[3] ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

[4] eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:

http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\_locale=en

[5] ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg

[6] Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp

[7] HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm

[8] IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/

[9] IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home

[10] Sigma-Aldrich, website: https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/

#### Disclaimer:

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.