Thermo Fisher SCIENTIFIC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 1/9 Creation Date 29-Jun-2009 Revision Date 07-Mar-2024 Version 4

ALFAAA18658

(+/-)-2-Butanol

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

产品说明: (+/-)-2-丁醇 Product Description: (+/-)-2-Butanol

Cat No. : A18658

Synonyms sec-Butyl alcohol, 2-Butanol

CAS No 78-92-2 Molecular Formula C4 H10 O

Supplier Avocado Research Chemicals Ltd.

(Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific)

Shore Road, Heysham Lancashire, LA3 2XY, United Kingdom

Office Tel: +44 (0) 1524 850506 Office Fax: +44 (0) 1524 850608

Emergency Telephone Number For information US call: 001-800-227-6701 / Europe call: +32 14 57 52 11

Emergency Number **US:**001-201-796-7100 / **Europe:** +32 14 57 52 99 **CHEMTREC** Tel. No. **US:**001-800-424-9300 / **Europe:**001-703-527-3887

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals. Uses advised against No Information available

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Physical StateAppearanceOdorLiquidColorlesssweet

Emergency Overview

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May be harmful if swallowed. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids.	Category 3
Acute Oral Toxicity	Category 5
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 3

Label Elements



Page 2/9 Revision Date 07-Mar-2024

(+/-)-2-Butanol

Signal Word

Warning

Hazard Statements

- H226 Flammable liquid and vapor
- H303 May be harmful if swallowed
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
- 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
- P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
- P264 Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly 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

Response

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

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

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

Storage

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

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Highly flammable. Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion.

Health Hazards

May be harmful if swallowed. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Environmental hazards

Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants. . Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility. The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems.

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No	Weight %
sec-Butyl alcohol	78-92-2	>95

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention.

Page 3/9 Revision Date 07-Mar-2024

(+/-)-2-Butanol

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects

Difficulty in breathing. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Self-Protection of the First Aider

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions

Use personal protective equipment as required. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental Precautions

Avoid release to the environment. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Remove all sources of ignition. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Storage

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Flammables area. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. May form explosive peroxides on prolonged storage.

Specific Use(s)

Page 4/9 Revision Date 07-Mar-2024

(+/-)-2-Butanol

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Component	China	Taiwan	Thailand	Hong Kong
sec-Butyl alcohol	-	TWA: 150 ppm	TWA: 150 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm
		TWA: 454 mg/m ³		TWA: 303 mg/m ³

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	The United Kingdom	European Union
sec-Butyl alcohol	TWA: 100 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 100	IDLH: 2000 ppm	STEL: 150 ppm 15 min	
		ppm	TWA: 100 ppm	STEL: 462 mg/m ³ 15	
		(Vacated) TWA: 305	TWA: 305 mg/m ³	min	
		mg/m³	STEL: 150 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hr	
		TWA: 150 ppm	STEL: 455 mg/m ³	TWA: 308 mg/m ³ 8 hr	
		TWA: 450 mg/m ³	_		

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source.

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Butyl rubber	> 480 minutes	0.38 mm	Level 6	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of
Neoprene gloves	> 480 minutes	0.45 mm	EN 374	Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
Viton (R)	> 480 minutes	0.3 mm		·

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protectionWear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure

Respiratory Protection When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use

appropriate certified respirators.

To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used

and maintained properly

Page 5/9 Revision Date 07-Mar-2024

(+/-)-2-Butanol

Large scale/emergency use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits

are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced

Recommended Filter type: Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to

EN14387

Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure Small scale/Laboratory use

limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN

Liquid

(Air = 1.0)

explosive air/vapour mixtures possible

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

No information available. **Environmental exposure controls**

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Colorless **Physical State** Liquid

Odor sweet

Odor Threshold No data available No information available pН **Melting Point/Range** -115 °C / -175 °F **Softening Point** No data available

Boiling Point/Range 99 °C / 210.2 °F

@ 760 mmHg **Flash Point** 24 °C / 75.2 °F Method - No information available

Evaporation Rate No data available Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable

Explosion Limits Lower 1.7 vol%

Upper 9.8 vol% 17 mbar @ 20 °C **Vapor Pressure**

Vapor Density 2.6

Specific Gravity / Density 0.800

Bulk Density Not applicable Liquid **Water Solubility** 125 g/L (20°C)

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

log Pow Component

sec-Butyl alcohol 0.6

390 °C / 734 °F **Autoignition Temperature Decomposition Temperature** No data available **Viscosity** 4.2 mPa.s @ 20 °C

Explosive Properties

Oxidizing Properties No information available

Molecular Formula C4 H10 O **Molecular Weight** 74.12

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Stable under normal conditions. May form explosive peroxides on prolonged storage.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Incompatible products.

Exposure to light. Exposure to air.

Page 6 / 9 Revision Date 07-Mar-2024

(+/-)-2-Butanol

Materials to avoid Strong oxidizing agents. Acid chlorides. Acid anhydrides.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). peroxides.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity:

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
sec-Butyl alcohol	2200 mg/kg (Rat)	> 2 g/kg (Rat)	49 mg/L (Rat) 4 h (vapour)
	2193 mg/kg (Rat)		

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Test method OECD 404
Test species rabbit

Observational endpoint No skin irritation

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 2
Test method OECD 405
Test species rabbit

Observation end point Irritating to eyes

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory No data available

Skin Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
sec-Butyl alcohol	OECD Test Guideline 406	guinea pig	non-sensitising
78-92-2 (>95)			

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

Not mutagenic in AMES Test

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

Results / Target organs Respiratory system

Central nervous system (CNS)

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

Target Organs No information available.

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

Symptoms / effects, both acute and Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

delayed

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Page 7/9 Revision Date 07-Mar-2024

(+/-)-2-Butanol

Ecotoxicity effects

 Component
 Freshwater Fish
 Water Flea
 Freshwater Algae
 Microtox

 sec-Butyl alcohol
 Pimephales promelas: LC50: 3670 mg/L/96h
 EC50: 3750 mg/L/24h
 Pseudomonas putida: 500 mg/L/16h

Persistence and Degradability

Persistence

Readily biodegradable

Soluble in water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
sec-Butyl alcohol	0.6	No data available

Mobility in soil The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems Will likely be mobile in the

environment due to its water solubility Highly mobile in soils

Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from Residues/Unused

Products

Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives

on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers

retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and

empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Other Information Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product

was used. Do not flush to sewer. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with

local regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

UN-No UN1120
Proper Shipping Name Butanols
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group III

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1120
Proper Shipping Name Butanols
Hazard Class 3
Packing Group III

<u>IATA</u>

UN-No UN1120
Proper Shipping Name Butanols
Hazard Class 3

Page 8/9 Revision Date 07-Mar-2024

(+/-)-2-Butanol

Packing Group Ш

Special Precautions for User No special precautions required

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

X = listed, China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Australia (AICS), Korea (KECL).

		The Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals (2015 Edition)		TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	
1	sec-Butyl alcohol	X	X	X	X	201-158-5	X	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	KE-03868

National Regulations

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By Health, Safety and Environmental Department

Creation Date 29-Jun-2009 **Revision Date** 07-Mar-2024

Revision Summary New emergency telephone response service provider.

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Chemical incident response training.

Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts.

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances **KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50% **NOEC** - No Observed Effect Concentration PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air

Transport Association ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

Substances List

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50% POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

ALFAAA18658

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 9/9 Revision Date 07-Mar-2024

(+/-)-2-Butanol

Dangerous Goods by Road

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from

Ships

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

Key literature references and sources for data

https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet