

ALFAAL13240

Isobutyric anhydride

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

产品说明: Product Description:	异丁酸酐, 97% Isobutyric anhydride
Cat No. :	L13240
Synonyms	2-Methylpropionic anhydride
CAS No	97-72-3
Molecular Formula	C ₈ H ₁₄ O ₃
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 Uses advised against	Laboratory chemicals. No Information available

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Physical State Liquid	Appearance Colorless	Odor pungent
Emergency Overview Combustible liquid. Toxic in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Toxic if inhaled. Moisture sensitive.		

Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids.	Category 4
Acute Dermal Toxicity	Category 3
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 3
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 B
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1

Label Elements



Isobutyric anhydride

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H227 - Combustible liquid

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H311 + H331 - Toxic in contact with skin or if inhaled

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

P233 - Keep container tightly closed

P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment

P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges

P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

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

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

Response

P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

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

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor

P374 - Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

Storage

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

P404 - Store in a closed container

P405 - Store locked up

Disposal

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

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Combustible material.

Health Hazards

Toxic in contact with skin. Corrosive. Causes skin and eye burns. Toxic if inhaled.

Environmental hazards

Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants. . Is not likely mobile in the environment. Decomposes in contact with water.

Other Hazards

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates. This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Isobutyric anhydride	97-72-3	>95
Acetic acid	64-19-7	<=0.5

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact

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

Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Immediate medical attention is required. Do not use mouth-to-mouth

Isobutyric anhydride

method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects

Difficulty in breathing. Causes burns by all exposure routes. . Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

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.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry chemical. Chemical foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Water.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Combustible material. Flammable. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Containers may explode when heated.

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**

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

Environmental Precautions

See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Do not let this chemical enter the environment. Remove all sources of ignition.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**Handling**

Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid ingestion and inhalation.

Isobutyric anhydride

Storage

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Corrosives area. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Specific Use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**Control Parameters**

Component	China	Taiwan	Thailand	Hong Kong
Acetic acid	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ STEL: 20 mg/m ³	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m ³	TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m ³ STEL: 15 ppm STEL: 37 mg/m ³

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	The United Kingdom	European Union
Acetic acid	TWA: 10 ppm STEL: 15 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 10 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 25 mg/m ³ TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m ³	IDLH: 50 ppm TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m ³ STEL: 15 ppm STEL: 37 mg/m ³	STEL: 37 mg/m ³ STEL: 15 ppm TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 25 mg/m ³	TWA: 25 mg/m ³ (8h) TWA: 10 ppm (8h) STEL: 50 mg/m ³ (15min) STEL: 20 ppm (15min)

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

Exposure Controls**Engineering Measures**

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. 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
Nitrile rubber	See manufacturers	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)
Neoprene	recommendations			
Natural rubber				
PVC				

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 compatibility, 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 protection

Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure

Respiratory Protection

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

Isobutyric anhydride

appropriate certified respirators.

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

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

Small scale/Laboratory use

Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141

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

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls

No information available.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Colorless	
Physical State	Liquid	
Odor	pungent	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	No information available	
Melting Point/Range	-53 °C / -63.4 °F	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	182 °C / 359.6 °F	@ 760 mmHg
Flash Point	66.4 °C / 151.5 °F	Method - No information available
Evaporation Rate	No data available	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	Lower 1.09 Vol% Upper 7.7 Vol%	
Vapor Pressure	0.7 mbar @ 20 °C	
Vapor Density	No information available	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density	0.954	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Water Solubility	Decomposes	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	log Pow	
Isobutyric anhydride	1.1	
Acetic acid	-0.2	
Autoignition Temperature	329 °C / 624.2 °F	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	1.18 cP (25°C)	
Explosive Properties		explosive air/vapour mixtures possible
Oxidizing Properties	No information available	
Molecular Formula	C8 H14 O3	
Molecular Weight	158.2	

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**Stability**

Moisture sensitive.

Isobutyric anhydride

Hazardous Reactions	No information available.
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to Avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Incompatible products. Exposure to moist air or water. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Materials to avoid	Strong oxidizing agents. Strong bases. Alcohols.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO ₂).

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information No acute toxicity information is available for this product

(a) acute toxicity;

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Isobutyric anhydride	2230 mg/kg (Rat)	474 mg/kg (Rabbit)	4.21 mg/L/7h (Rat)
Acetic acid	3310 mg/kg (Rat)	-	> 40 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 B

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory
Skin

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

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(f) carcinogenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(h) STOT-single exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Target Organs

None known.

(j) aspiration hazard; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects Do not empty into drains. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system.

SAFETY DATA SHEET**Isobutyric anhydride**

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Isobutyric anhydride	Leuciscus idus: LC50= 146 mg/L/96h	EC50= 51.25 mg/L/48h		
Acetic acid	Pimephales promelas: LC50 = 88 mg/L/96h Lepomis macrochirus: LC50 = 75 mg/L/96h	EC50 = 95 mg/L/24h	-	Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 8.8 mg/L/15 min Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 8.8 mg/L/25 min Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 8.8 mg/L/5 min

Persistence and Degradability**Persistence**

Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Degradability

Decomposes in contact with water.

Degradation in sewage treatment plant

No information available. Decomposes in contact with water.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Product does not bioaccumulate due to reaction with water

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Isobutyric anhydride	1.1	No data available
Acetic acid	-0.2	No data available

Mobility in soil

Decomposes in contact with water Is not likely mobile in the environment

Endocrine Disruptor Information

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

Persistent Organic Pollutant

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Ozone Depletion Potential

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.

Other Information

Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not empty into drains. Do not flush to sewer. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**Road and Rail Transport****UN-No**

UN2922

Proper Shipping Name

Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s.

Technical Shipping Name

(ISOBUTYRIC ANHYDRIDE)

Hazard Class

8

Subsidiary Hazard Class

6.1

Packing Group

II

IMDG/IMO**UN-No**

UN2922

Proper Shipping Name

Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s.

Technical Shipping Name

(ISOBUTYRIC ANHYDRIDE)

SAFETY DATA SHEET**Isobutyric anhydride**

Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.1
Packing Group II

IATA

UN-No UN2922
Proper Shipping Name Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s.
Technical Shipping Name (ISOBUTYRIC ANHYDRIDE)
Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.1
Packing Group II

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).

Component	The Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals (2015 Edition)	List of dangerous goods GB 12268 - 2012	TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
Isobutyric anhydride	X	-	X	X	202-603-6	X	X	X	X	X	X	KE-24876
Acetic acid	X	X	X	X	200-580-7	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

National Regulations**SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Prepared By Health, Safety and Environmental Department
Creation Date 18-Apr-2008
Revision Date 16-May-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 hygiene.

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.

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical 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

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

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

Isobutyric anhydride

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**TWA** - Time Weighted Average**IARC** - International Agency for Research on Cancer**PNEC** - Predicted No Effect Concentration**LD50** - Lethal Dose 50%**EC50** - Effective Concentration 50%**POW** - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water**vPvB** - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative**ICAO/IATA** - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association**ADR** - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road**OECD** - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development**BCF** - Bioconcentration factor**IMO/IMDG** - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code**MARPOL** - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships**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