

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### Classified as hazardous in accordance with the criteria of EPA New Zealand

### **Section 1 - Identification**

**Product Identifier** 

Product Name <u>n-Butanol</u>

**CAS No** 71-36-3

**Synonyms** n-Butanol; n-Butyl alcohol, Butan-1-ol

Molecular Formula C4 H10 O Molecular Weight 74.12

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

Product Code BP2603-100

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# **Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification**

Classification under Work Safe New Zealand

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the criteria of EPA New Zealand

HSNO Approval Number HSR001096

**GHS Classification** 

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids Category 3

**Health hazards** 

Acute Oral ToxicityCategory 4Skin Corrosion/IrritationCategory 2Serious Eye Damage/Eye IrritationCategory 1Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)Category 3

**Environmental hazards** 

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

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#### **Label Elements**



Signal Word

**Danger** 

#### **Hazard Statements**

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

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

P233 - Keep container tightly closed

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

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

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

P330 - Rinse mouth

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

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

#### 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

#### Other hazards which do not result in classification

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

# **Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients**

-	Component	CAS No	Weight %
I	n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	99

### **Section 4 - First Aid Measures**

#### Description of first aid measures

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General Advice If symptoms persist, call a physician.

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**Inhalation** Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention if

symptoms occur.

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. If skin irritation persists,

call a physician.

**Ingestion** Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.

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.

First Aid Facilities Eyewash, safety shower and washroom.

Most important symptoms and

effects

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

nausea and vomiting

**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.

#### Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

#### Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

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

#### **Hazardous Combustion Products**

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2).

#### Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

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, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

#### **Emergency procedures**

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation.

#### **Environmental Precautions**

Should not be released into the environment.

#### Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

#### Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations

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#### **Reference to Other Sections**

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

### **Section 7 - Handling and Storage**

#### **Precautions for Safe Handling**

#### Advice on safe handling

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation.

#### **Hygiene Measures**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and after work.

#### Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

#### **Storage Conditions**

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

#### **Incompatible Materials**

Strong oxidizing agents. Reducing Agent. Acid chlorides. copper. Copper alloys. Acid anhydrides.

AS/NZS 2243.10:2004, Safety in laboratories - Storage of chemicals

AS 1940-2004 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids

# **Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection**

#### Control parameters

#### **Exposure limits**

NZ - Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices (6th edition). New Zealand Department of Labor

UK - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020.

**ACGIH** - Threshold Limit Values - Ceiling (TLV-C) guidelines by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) for controlling worker exposure to airborne chemical concentrations in the workplace.

Component	New Zealand WEL	Australia	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom
n-Butyl alcohol	Ceiling: 50 ppm		TWA: 20 ppm	50ppm STEL; 154mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Ceiling: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			STEL
	Skin			

#### **Biological limit values**

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies

#### Appropriate engineering controls

#### **Engineering Measures**

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. 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

#### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

**Eye Protection** Goggles (Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye protectors for Industrial

applications)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

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Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	AUS/NZ Standard	Glove comments
Butyl rubber, Nitrile	> 480 minutes	0.35 mm	AS/NZS 2161	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of
rubber.	> 480 minutes	0.38 mm		Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
Neoprene	> 480 minutes	0.45 mm		•
Viton (R)	> 480 minutes	0.7 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 protection Long sleeved clothing

**Repiratory Protection**Use an AS/NZS 1716 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or

other symptoms are experienced. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained in line with AS/NZS 1715 on the use

and maintenance of repiratory protective devices

**Recommended Filter type:** Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387 (or AUS/NZ

equivalent)

Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405 or Half mask: EN140 plus filter, EN 141 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)

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**

#### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State Liquid

Appearance Colorless
Odor Alcohol-like
Odor Threshold No data available
pH No information available
Melting Point/Range -89 °C / -128.2 °F
Softening Point No data available
Boiling Point/Range 117.6 °C / 243.7 °F

Flammability (liquid) Flammable On basis of test data

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid

Explosion Limits Lower 1.4 Vol%

Upper 11.2 Vol%

Flash Point 35 °C / 95 °F Method - CC (closed cup)

Autoignition Temperature

Decomposition Temperature

Viscosity

Water Solubility

340 °C / 644 °F

No data available
2.95 mPa.s (20 °C)

80 g/L (20°C)

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Component log Pow

n-Butyl alcohol 1

Vapor Pressure 6.7 mbar @ 20 °C

Density / Specific Gravity 0.810

Bulk DensityNot applicableLiquidVapor Density2.6(Air = 1.0)

Particle characteristics Not applicable (liquid)

Other information

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Molecular Formula C4 H10 O Molecular Weight 74.12

**Explosive Properties** explosive air/vapour mixtures possible

**Evaporation Rate** 0.46 - (Butyl Acetate = 1.0)

Refractive index 1.390 - 1.400

# **Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity**

Reactivity None known, based on information available

**Stability** Stable under normal conditions.

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available

Sensitivity to Static Discharge No information available

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

**Hazardous Reactions** None under normal processing.

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

Incompatible Materials Strong oxidizing agents, Reducing Agent, Acid chlorides, copper, Copper alloys, Acid

anhydrides.

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

### **Section 11 - Toxicological Information**

#### **Acute Effects**

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

#### **Product Information**

InhalationIrritating to respiratory system. May be harmful if inhaled.EyesRisk of serious damage to eyes. Irritating to eyes.SkinIrritating to skin. May be harmful in contact with skin.

**Ingestion** Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and

diarrhea.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral Category 4

DermalBased on available data, the classification criteria are not metInhalationBased on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Component LD50 Oral		LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation		
n-Butyl alcohol LD50 = 700 mg/kg ( Rat )		LD50 = 3402 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 > 8000 ppm (Rat) 4 h		

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 2

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

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

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Skin 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; Category 3

Results / Target organs Respiratory system

Central nervous system (CNS)

(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

#### Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed

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

# Section 12 - Ecological Information

#### **Ecotoxicity**

**Aquatic ecotoxicity** Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
n-Butyl alcohol	LC50: 1376 mg/L, 96h	EC50: 1328 mg/L, 48h	EC50: 225 mg/L, 96h	EC50 = 2041.4 mg/L 5
	(Pimephales promelas)	(Daphnia magna) OECD	(Pseudokirchneriella	min
	OECD Guideline 203 :	Guideline 202	subcapitata) OECD	EC50 = 2186 mg/L 30
	100000 - 500000 μg/L,	EC50: 1897 - 2072	Guideline 201	min
	96h static (Lepomis	mg/L, 48h Static	EC50: > 500 mg/L, 72h	EC50 = 3980 mg/L 24 h
	macrochirus)	(Daphnia magna)	(Desmodesmus	EC50 = 4400 mg/L 17 h
	LC50: = 1740 mg/L, 96h	EC50: = 1983 mg/L, 48h	subspicatus)	
	flow-through	(Daphnia magna)	EC50: > 500 mg/L, 96h	
	(Pimephales promelas)		(Desmodesmus	
	LC50: = 1910000 μg/L,		subspicatus)	
	96h static (Pimephales			
	promelas)			
	LC50: 1730 - 1910			
	mg/L, 96h static			
	(Pimephales promelas)			

Terrestrial ecotoxicity There is no data for this product

#### Persistence and Degradability

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

Component	Degradability
n-Butyl alcohol	70 %
71-36-3 ( 99 )	

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Bioaccumulative Potential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely	
Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
n-Butyl alcohol	1	0.64 dimensionless

**Mobility** 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

Other adverse effects

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 treatment methods

Waste from Residues/Unused

**Products** 

Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes, including emptied containers, are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all federal, E.P.A., state and local regulations. Assure

conformity with all applicable 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 Disposal agencies or waste contractors must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous

Substances (Disposal) Regulations. 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. Do not empty into drains.

### **Section 14 - Transport Information**

NZS 5433:2020

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
Packing Group III

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1120 Proper Shipping Name BUTANOLS

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group III

Environmental hazards No hazards identified

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Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable, packaged goods

Special Precautions

No special precautions required. Please refer to the applicable dangerous goods

regulations for additional information.

Additional information

None known

### Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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

HSNO Approval Number	HSR001096

#### **National Regulations**

There are no applicable tolerable exposure limits or environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances

#### Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance license requirements

Certified handlers are required for some substances. This includes substances requiring a controlled substance license, and most explosives, vertebrates toxic agents, and certain fumigants. Acutely toxic substances which are a Category 1 or 2, such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information. Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information.

#### Prohibition or notification/licensing requirements

Shown below are details of specific prohibition/notifications or licencing requirements when they apply.

#### **International Regulations**

Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Rotterdam Convention (PIC) Not applicable

# Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	,	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	
n-Butyl alcohol	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach

#### **International Inventories**

New Zealand (NZIoC), Australia (AICS), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), Korea (KECL), China (IECSC), Taiwan (TCSI), Japan (ISHL), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

Component	CAS No	NZIoC	AICS	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	KECL	IECSC	TCSI
n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	Х	Х	200-751-6	-	-	KE-03867	X	Х
Component	CAS No	TSCA	notific	nventory ation - Inactive	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ISHL	ENCS
n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	Х	AC	ΓIVE	X	-	Х	Х	Х

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Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed

**KECL** - NIER number or KE number (http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do)

### **Section 16 - Other Information**

# This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of the EPA Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020 and WorkSafe New Zealand Regulations

#### Legend

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

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

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

**IECSC** - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer NZS 5433:2020 - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

**EC50** - Effective Concentration 50% **WEL** - Workplace Exposure Limit

**DNEL** - Derived No Effect Level **POW** - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical

Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

**KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

**CAS** - Chemical Abstracts Service

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

**OECD** - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development **IMO/IMDG** - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

ADC Australian Code for

**ADG** - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

**BCF** - Bioconcentration factor

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

#### Key literature references and sources for data

HSNO classifications provided in the New Zealand Chemical Classification Information Database (CCID).

https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

EPA Guide to classifying hazardous substances in New Zealand

EPA - Assigning a product to an existing HSNO approval guide

#### **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.

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

Revision Date 10-Mar-2023 Revision Summary Not applicable

#### **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**

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