Thermo Fisher SCIENTIFIC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 1/9 Creation Date 21-Jan-2009 Revision Date 20-Apr-2024 Version 5

ACRBP505

1-Butanol

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

产品说明: 1-丁醇 Product Description: 1-Butanol

Cat No.: BP505-25, BP505-500

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

CAS No 71-36-3 Molecular Formula C4 H10 O

Supplier UK entity/business name

Fisher Scientific UK Bishop Meadow Road,

Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 5RG, United Kingdom

EU entity/business name Thermo Fisher Scientific

Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a, 2440 Geel, Belgium

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 StateAppearanceOdorLiquidColorlessAlcohol-like

Emergency Overview

Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Harmful if swallowed. May be harmful in contact with skin.

Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids.	Category 3
Acute Oral Toxicity	Category 4
Acute Dermal Toxicity	Category 5
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 3

Label Elements

Page 2/9 Revision Date 20-Apr-2024

1-Butanol



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H313 - May be harmful in contact with skin

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

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

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion. Flammable liquid.

Health Hazards

Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Harmful if swallowed. May be harmful in contact with skin.

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.

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 %
n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	99

Page 3/9 Revision Date 20-Apr-2024

1-Butanol

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice

If symptoms persist, call a physician.

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.

Inhalation

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

Ingestion

Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.

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.

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.

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. 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.

Page 4/9 Revision Date 20-Apr-2024

1-Butanol

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

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

Storage

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

Specific Use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Component	onent China		Thailand	Hong Kong
n-Butyl alcohol	n-Butyl alcohol TWA: 100 mg/m ³		TWA: 100 ppm	Ceiling: 50 ppm
	_	TWA: 303 mg/m ³		Ceiling: 152 mg/m ³

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	The United Kingdom	European Union
n-Butyl alcohol	TWA: 20 ppm	Skin	IDLH: 1400 ppm	50ppm STEL;	
		(Vacated) Ceiling: 50	Ceiling: 50 ppm	154mg/m ³ STEL	
		ppm	Ceiling: 150 mg/m ³		
		(Vacated) Ceiling: 150			
		mg/m³			
		TWA: 100 ppm			
		TWA: 300 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 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.

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

1	Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
	Butyl rubber	> 480 minutes	0.35 mm	EN 374	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of
	Nitrile rubber	> 480 minutes	0.38 mm	Level 6	Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
	Neoprene	> 480 minutes	0.45 mm		•
	Viton (R)	> 480 minutes	0.7 mm		

Page 5/9 Revision Date 20-Apr-2024

1-Butanol

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

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

appropriate certified respirators.

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

and maintained properly

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

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

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

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Colorless **Appearance Physical State** Liquid

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

Flash Point 35 °C / 95 °F Method - CC (closed cup) 0.46

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1.0) Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid

No information available

Lower 1.4 Vol% **Explosion Limits Upper** 11.2 Vol%

Vapor Pressure 6.7 mbar @ 20 °C

Vapor Density 2.6 (Air = 1.0)

Specific Gravity / Density 0.810 **Bulk Density** Not applicable

Liquid **Water Solubility** 80 g/L (20°C)

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Solubility in other solvents

Component log Pow

n-Butyl alcohol

340 °C / 644 °F **Autoignition Temperature** No data available **Decomposition Temperature Viscosity** 2.95 mPa.s (20 °C)

Explosive Properties Oxidizing Properties

No information available

explosive air/vapour mixtures possible

Page 6/9 Revision Date 20-Apr-2024

1-Butanol

Molecular Formula C4 H10 O Molecular Weight 74.12 Refractive index 1.390 - 1.400

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

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

Strong oxidizing agents. Reducing Agent. Acid chlorides. copper. Copper alloys. Acid Materials to avoid

anhydrides.

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

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

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 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

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

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

Respiratory system Results / Target organs

Central nervous system (CNS)

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

None known. **Target Organs**

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

Page 7/9 Revision Date 20-Apr-2024

1-Butanol

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

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects

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 (Pimephales promelas) OECD Guideline 203 : 100000 - 500000 µg/L, 96h static (Lepomis macrochirus)	EC50: 1328 mg/L, 48h (Daphnia magna) OECD Guideline 202 EC50: 1897 - 2072 mg/L, 48h Static (Daphnia magna) EC50: = 1983 mg/L, 48h (Daphnia magna)	EC50: 225 mg/L, 96h (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) OECD Guideline 201 EC50: > 500 mg/L, 72h (Desmodesmus	Microtox EC50 = 2041.4 mg/L 5 min EC50 = 2186 mg/L 30 min EC50 = 3980 mg/L 24 h EC50 = 4400 mg/L 17 h

Persistence and Degradability

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

 Columbia III II dicolo, i Ciciololico Ic I	annitory, bacca crimination aramabici
Component	Degradability
n-Butyl alcohol	70 %
71-36-3 (99)	

Bioaccumulative Potential

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
n-Butyl alcohol	1	0.64 dimensionless

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. Do not empty into drains.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

Page 8/9 Revision Date 20-Apr-2024

1-Butanol

UN-120 Proper Shipping Name UN1120 BUTANOLS

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group III

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1120 Proper Shipping Name BUTANOLS

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group III

IATA

UN-No Proper Shipping Name UN1120 BUTANOLS

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group

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	Hazardous Chemicals (2015	List of dangerous goods GB 12268 - 2012	TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
	Edition)											
n-Butyl alcohol	Х	Х	Х	Х	200-751-6	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	KE-03867

National Regulations

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Creation Date21-Jan-2009Revision Date20-Apr-2024Revision SummaryNot applicable.

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.

Legend

Page 9/9 Revision Date 20-Apr-2024

1-Butanol

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

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

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

Substances List

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New 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 IARC - International Agen

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 Dangerous Goods by Road

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

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

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