

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

### **Section 1 - Identification**

Product Identifier

Product Name <u>iso-Butyl acetate</u>

**CAS No** 110-19-0

**Synonyms** 2-Methylpropyl acetate

Molecular FormulaC6 H12 O2Molecular Weight116.16

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

Product Code B/5000/17, B/5000/21

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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 HSR001092

**GHS Classification** 

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids Category 2

Health hazards

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure) Category 3

**Environmental hazards** 

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

**Label Elements** 

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Signal Word Danger

#### **Hazard Statements**

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

#### **Precautionary Statements**

#### Prevention

P233 - Keep container tightly closed

P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment

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

P242 - Use non-sparking tools

P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges

P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment

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

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

#### Response

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

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

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

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

#### 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

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

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

Component	CAS No	Weight %
Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	>95

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

#### **Description of first aid measures**

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**Inhalation** Remove from exposure, lie down. Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention.

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 soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated

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clothes and shoes. Get medical attention.

**Ingestion** Clean mouth with water. Get medical attention.

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 Evewash, safety shower and washroom.

Most important symptoms and

effects

Difficulty in breathing. . Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like

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 (CO<sub>2</sub>). Dry chemical. Chemical 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. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

#### **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**

Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

#### **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. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not let this chemical enter the environment.

#### Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations

#### **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

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Do not ingest. If swallowed

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then seek immediate medical assistance. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

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

#### **Incompatible Materials**

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong bases.

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.

**AUS** - Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment - Guidance Note on the Interpretation of Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:3008(1995)] Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)]

updated in August, 2005. Safe Work Australia **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
Isobutyl acetate	TWA: 150 ppm	TWA: 150 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm	STEL: 187 ppm 15 min
	TWA: 713 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 713 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 150 ppm	STEL: 903 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min
				TWA: 150 ppm 8 hr
				TWA: 724 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr

#### **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. 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 Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) (Australian/New Zealand Standard

AS/NZS 1337 - Eye protectors for Industrial applications)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	AUS/NZ Standard	Glove comments
Laminated film (Barrier).	> 480 minutes	0.5 mm	AS/NZS 2161	(minimum requirement)
Butyl rubber	< 60 minutes	0.3 mm		

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PVC < 30 minutes 0.9 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 Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure

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)

**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

AppearanceColorlessOdorsweetOdor Threshold4.05 ppm

**pH** 5.0 4g/IH2O

Melting Point/Range -99 °C / -146.2 °F

Softening Point No data available

Boiling Point/Range 116 - 118 °C / 240.8 - 243.5 °F @ 760 mmHg
Flammability (liquid) Highly flammable On basis of test data

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable Liquid

Explosion Limits Lower 2.4

**Upper** 10.5

Flash Point 18 °C / 64.4 °F Method - Abel-Pensky (DIN 51755)

Autoignition Temperature

Decomposition Temperature

Viscosity

Water Solubility

405 °C / 761 °F

No data available

0.7 mPa s at 20 °C

7 g/L (20°C)

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Componentlog PowIsobutyl acetate2.3

Vapor Pressure 15 mmHg @ 20 °C

Density / Specific Gravity 0.873

Bulk DensityNot applicableLiquidVapor Density4.0(Air = 1.0)

Particle characteristics Not applicable (liquid)

Other information

Molecular Formula C6 H12 O2 Molecular Weight 116.16

Explosive Properties Not explosive Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

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**Evaporation Rate** 1.5 - (Air = 1.0)

# 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** No information available.

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

Exposure to moist air or water.

**Incompatible Materials** Strong oxidizing agents, Strong bases.

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

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

#### **Acute Effects**

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information No acute toxicity information is available for this product

**Inhalation** Avoid breathing vapors or mists.

**Eyes** Avoid contact with eyes.

**Skin** Avoid contact with skin. Prolonged skin contact may defat the skin and produce dermatitis.

**Ingestion** May be harmful if swallowed.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Dermal Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Inhalation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Isobutyl acetate	LD50 = 15400 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 > 17400 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC0 = 23.4 mg/l (rat; 4 h)

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

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(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

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(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 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

Other Adverse Effects See actual entry in RTECS for complete information

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

Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

# **Section 12 - Ecological Information**

#### **Ecotoxicity**

Aquatic ecotoxicity Do not empty into drains.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Isobutyl acetate	LC50: = 17 mg/L, 96h		EC50: 370 mg/l	
	(Oryzias latipes)		(Pseudokirchneriella	
			subcapitata (72 h)	
			(OECD Test Guideline	
			201)	

Terrestrial ecotoxicity There is no data for this product

Persistence and Degradability Readily biodegradable

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

Component	Degradability
Isobutyl acetate	98 % (21 d)(OECD 301 D)
110-19-0 (>95)	

Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Isobutyl acetate	2.3	No data available

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 InformationThis product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptorsPersistent Organic PollutantThis product does not contain any known or suspected substanceOzone Depletion PotentialThis product does not contain any known or suspected substance

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### **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.

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

Component	Hazchem Code
Isobutyl acetate	3YE
110-19-0 ( >95 )	

#### NZS 5433:2020

UN-No UN1213

Proper Shipping Name ISOBUTYL ACETATE

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group ||

<u>IATA</u>

**UN-No** UN1213

Proper Shipping Name ISOBUTYL ACETATE

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group ||

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1213

Proper Shipping Name ISOBUTYL ACETATE

Hazard Class 3 Packing Group

Environmental hazards No hazards identified

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

# <u>Section 15 - Regulatory Information</u>

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

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#### **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

Not applicable

#### **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)

Is	sobutyl acetate	110-19-0	Χ	Х	203-745-1	-	-	KE-00055	X	X
	Component	CAS No	NZIoC	AICS	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	KECL	IECSC	TCSI

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ISHL	ENCS
Isobutyl acetate	110-19-0	Х	ACTIVE	X	-	X	Х	Х

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

**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

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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)

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

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.

Chemical incident response training.

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

**Revision Date** 13-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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