INSERT COMPANY LOGO HERE

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Creation Date 29-Jun-2009 Revision Date 22-Mar-2024 Revision Number 2

# SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product Description: sec-Butanol Cat No. : J61026

Synonyms sec-Butyl alcohol, 2-Butanol

 Index No
 603-127-00-5

 CAS No
 78-92-2

 EC No
 201-158-5

 Molecular Formula
 C4 H10 O

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

1.4. 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

customers in Switzerland:

Tox Info Suisse Emergency Number: 145 (24hr)

Tox Info Suisse: +41-44 251 51 51 (Emergency number from abroad)

Chemtrec (24h) Toll-Free: 0800 564 402 Chemtrec Local: +41-43 508 20 11 (Zurich)

## **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

**Physical hazards** 

Flammable liquids Category 3 (H226)

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#### **Health hazards**

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure) Category 2 (H319) Category 3 (H335) (H336)

#### **Environmental hazards**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

#### 2.2. Label elements



#### Signal Word

#### Warning

#### **Hazard Statements**

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

#### **Precautionary Statements**

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

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

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

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

#### 2.3. Other hazards

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB)

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

## **SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

## 3.1. Substances

Component	CAS No	EC No	Weight %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
2-Butanol	78-92-2	EEC No. 201-158-5	>95	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H335) STOT SE 3 (H336)

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

## **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

## 4.1. Description of 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.

**Ingestion** Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention.

**Inhalation** Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. 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.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

nausea and vomiting

#### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

#### **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

## 5.1. Extinguishing media

## 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.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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.

#### **Hazardous Combustion Products**

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

## 5.3. Advice 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**

## 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

discharges.

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

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning 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.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

## **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe 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.

#### **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.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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.

Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (TRGS) 510

Storage Class (LGK) (Germany)

Class 3

Switzerland - Storage of hazardous substances Storage class - SC 3

https://www.kvu.ch/de/themen/stoffe-und-produkte https://www.kvu.ch/fr/themes/substances-et-produits https://www.kvu.ch/it/temi/sostanze-e-prodotti

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

## **SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

## 8.1. Control parameters

#### **Exposure limits**

List source(s): **UK** - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Forth edition. Published 2020. **IRE** - 2010 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001. Published by the Health and Safety Authority. **CH** - The Government of Switzerland has set a directive on limit values for working materials (Grenzwerte am Arbeitsplatz) which is based on the Swiss Federal Regulation "Verordnung über die Verhütung von Unfällen und Berufskrankheiten". This directive is administered, periodically revised and enforced by SUVA (Swiss National Accident Insurance Fund).

#### sec-Butanol

Component	Italy	Germany	Portugal	The Netherlands	Finland
2-Butanol			TWA: 100 ppm 8 horas		TWA: 50 ppm 8 tunteina
					TWA: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8
					tunteina
					STEL: 75 ppm 15
					minuutteina
					STEL: 230 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15
					minuutteina
					lho

Component	Austria	Denmark	Switzerland	Poland	Norway
2-Butanol	MAK-KZGW: 200 ppm	Ceiling: 50 ppm	STEL: 200 ppm 15	STEL: 450 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	Hud
	15 Minuten	Ceiling: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Minuten	minutach	Ceiling: 25 ppm
	MAK-KZGW: 600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Hud	STEL: 600 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15	TWA: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8	Ceiling: 75 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	15 Minuten		Minuten	godzinach	
	MAK-TMW: 50 ppm 8		TWA: 100 ppm 8		
	Stunden		Stunden		
	MAK-TMW: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		TWA: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8		
	8 Stunden		Stunden		

Component	Bulgaria	Croatia	Ireland	Cyprus	Czech Republic
2-Butanol		TWA-GVI: 100 ppm 8	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hr.		TWA: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8
		satima.	TWA: 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr.		hodinách.
		TWA-GVI: 308 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8	STEL: 150 ppm 15 min		Potential for cutaneous
		satima.	STEL: 450 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15		absorption
		STEL-KGVI: 150 ppm	min		Ceiling: 600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		15 minutama.			
		STEL-KGVI: 462 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
		15 minutama.			

Component	Estonia	Gibraltar	Greece	Hungary	Iceland
2-Butanol	Nahk TWA: 50 ppm 8 tundides. TWA: 150 mg/m³ 8 tundides. STEL: 75 ppm 15 minutites. STEL: 250 mg/m³ 15 minutites.		STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 450 mg/m³ TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 300 mg/m³		STEL: 50 ppm STEL: 150 mg/m³ Skin notation

Component	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Malta	Romania
2-Butanol	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 50 ppm IPRD			
	_	TWA: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> IPRD			
		Oda			
		STEL: 75 ppm			
		STEL: 250 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			

Component	Russia	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Sweden	Turkey
2-Butanol	TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 0419	TWA: 100 ppm		Indicative STEL: 75 ppm	
	MAC: 30 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 310 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		15 minuter	
		-		Indicative STEL: 250	
				mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minuter	
				TLV: 50 ppm 8 timmar.	
				NGV	
				TLV: 150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8	
				timmar. NGV	
				Hud	

**Biological limit values** 

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

#### 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

#### Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) / Derived Minimum Effect Level (DMEL)

See table for values

Component	Acute effects local (Dermal)	Acute effects systemic (Dermal)	Chronic effects local (Dermal)	Chronic effects systemic (Dermal)
2-Butanol				DNEL = 405mg/kg
78-92-2 ( >95 )				bw/day

Component	Acute effects local (Inhalation)	Acute effects systemic (Inhalation)	Chronic effects local (Inhalation)	Chronic effects systemic (Inhalation)
2-Butanol 78-92-2 ( >95 )				DNEL = 600mg/m <sup>3</sup>

#### **Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)**

See values below.

Component	Fresh water	Fresh water	Water Intermittent	Microorganisms in	Soil (Agriculture)
		sediment		sewage treatment	
2-Butanol	PNEC = 47.1mg/L	PNEC =	PNEC = 47.1mg/L	PNEC = 761mg/L	PNEC =
78-92-2 ( >95 )		196.19mg/kg		-	11.58mg/kg soil dw
		sediment dw			

Component	Marine water	Marine water sediment	Marine water Intermittent	Food chain	Air
2-Butanol	PNEC = 47.1mg/L	PNEC =		PNEC = 1000mg/kg	
78-92-2 ( >95 )		196.19mg/kg		food	
		sediment dw			

## 8.2. 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 Butvl rubber > 480 minutes 0.38 mm Level 6 As tested under EN374-3 Determination of

Viton (R) > 480 minutes 0.3 mm

> 480 minutes

Neoprene gloves

Skin and body protection Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

0.45 mm

Inspect gloves before use, observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information) 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, gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

**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

Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals

EN 374

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

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

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

**Environmental exposure controls** No information available.

#### **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Physical State** Liquid

**Appearance** Colorless Odor sweet

**Odor Threshold** No data available -115 °C / -175 °F Melting Point/Range **Softening Point** No data available 99 °C / 210.2 °F **Boiling Point/Range** 

@ 760 mmHg Flammability (liquid) Flammable On basis of test data

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid

**Explosion Limits** Lower 1.7 vol% Upper 9.8 vol%

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

**Autoignition Temperature** 390 °C / 734 °F No data available **Decomposition Temperature** No information available рΗ Viscosity 4.2 mPa.s @ 20 °C Water Solubility 125 g/L (20°C)

No information available Solubility in other solvents

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Component log Pow 2-Butanol 0.6

17 mbar @ 20 °C **Vapor Pressure** 

**Density / Specific Gravity** 0.800

**Bulk Density** Not applicable Liquid **Vapor Density** 2.6 (Air = 1.0)

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Particle characteristics Not applicable (liquid)

9.2. Other information

Molecular Formula C4 H10 O Molecular Weight 74.12

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

## **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

10.1. Reactivity

None known, based on information available

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

**Hazardous Reactions**None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

Exposure to light. Exposure to air.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Acid chlorides. Acid anhydrides.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

#### **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### **Product Information**

(a) acute toxicity;

OralBased on available data, the classification criteria are not metDermalBased 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
2-Butanol	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
2-Butanol	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

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine Disrupting Properties Assess endocrine disrupting properties for human health. This product does not contain any

known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

## **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

12.1. Toxicity
Ecotoxicity effects

 
 Component
 Freshwater Fish
 Water Flea
 Freshwater Algae

 2-Butanol
 Pimephales promelas: LC50: 3670 mg/L/96h
 EC50: 3750 mg/L/24h

Component	Microtox	M-Factor	
2-Butanol	Pseudomonas putida: 500 mg/L/16h		

12.2. Persistence and degradability Readily biodegradable

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

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

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Ī	Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
	2-Butanol	0.6	No data available

12.4. 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

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent

and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

12.6. Endocrine disrupting

properties

**Endocrine Disruptor Information** 

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

12.7. Other adverse effects

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

## **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

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.

European Waste Catalogue (EWC) According to the European Waste Catalog, Waste Codes are not product specific, but

application specific.

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.

Switzerland - Waste Ordinance Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and

regulations. Ordinance on the Avoidance and the Disposal of Waste (Waste Ordinance,

ADWO) SR 814.600

https://www.fedlex.admin.ch/eli/cc/2015/891/en

## **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN numberUN112014.2. UN proper shipping nameButanols

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3 14.4. Packing group III

ADR

14.1. UN numberUN112014.2. UN proper shipping nameButanols

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3
14.4. Packing group III

#### IATA

14.1. UN numberUN112014.2. UN proper shipping nameButanols14.3. Transport hazard class(es)314.4. Packing groupIII

14.5. Environmental hazards No hazards identified

14.6. Special precautions for user No special precautions required.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable, packaged goods

## **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

CAS No | EINECS | ELINCS |

## **International Inventories**

Component

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

2-Butanol	78-92-2	201-158-5	-	-	X	X	KE-03868	Χ	Х
Component	CAS No	TSCA		iventory ation - Inactive	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
2-Butanol	78-92-2	X	ACT	IVE	X	-	X	X	Х

NLP IECSC TCSI

Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed KECL - NIER number or KE number (http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do)

#### Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	CAS No	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization		REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
2-Butanol	78-92-2	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

#### **REACH links**

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

#### Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC)

Component	CAS No	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) -	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) -		
		Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident	Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report		
		Notification	Requirements		
2-Butanol	78-92-2	Not applicable	Not applicable		

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals

Not applicable

ALFAAJ61026

ISHL

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Contains component(s) that meet a 'definition' of per & poly fluoroalkyl substance (PFAS)?

Not applicable

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work

#### **National Regulations**

UK - Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment

**WGK Classification** 

See table for values

Component	Germany - Water Classification (AwSV)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
2-Butanol	WGK1	

Component	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)
2-Butanol	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 84

#### **Swiss Regulations**

Article 4 para. 4 of the Ordinance on the protection of young people in the workplace (SR 822.115) and Article 1 lit. f of the EAER regulation on hazardous work and young people (SR 822.115.2).

Take note on Article 13 Maternity Ordinance (SR 822.111.52) with regards expectant and nursing mothers.

Component	Switzerland - Ordinance on the Reduction of Risk from handling of hazardous substances preparation (SR 814.81)	Switzerland - Ordinance on Incentive Taxes on Volatile Organic Compounds (OVOC)	Switzerland - Ordinance of the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure
2-Butanol 78-92-2 ( >95 )		Group I	

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has not been conducted

## **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

#### Legend

**CAS** - Chemical Abstracts Service

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

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

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

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**ENCS** - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of 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%

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

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NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

**ADR** - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

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

**OECD** - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

**BCF** - Bioconcentration factor

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

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

#### **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.

Creation Date29-Jun-2009Revision Date22-Mar-2024Revision SummaryNot applicable.

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006. COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

For Switzerland - Compiled in accordance with the technical provisions referred to in Annex 2, Number 3, ChemO (SR 813.11 - Ordinance on Protection against Dangerous Substances and Preparations).

#### **Disclaimer**

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## **End of Safety Data Sheet**