

Australian statement of hazardous nature : Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia

Section 1 - Identification

Product Name n-Butyl acetate
CAS No 123-86-4
Synonyms Butyl acetate; Acetic acid, butyl ester; 1-Butyl acetate

Product Code TSPACR011
 B/4951/08, B/4951/15, B/4951/17, B/4951/24, B/4951/25, B/4951/27, B/4951/21RSS,
 B/4951/24RSS, B/4951/25RSS, B/4951/34RSS, B/4951/27RSS
Address ThermoFisher Scientific Australia Pty Ltd
 5 Caribbean Drive, Scoresby
 VICTORIA 3179, Australia
Emergency Tel. CHEMTREC®
 03 9757 4559 or +613 9757 4559
Telephone / Fax Numbers Tel: 1300 735 292
 Fax: 1800 067 639
E-mail address ANZinfo@thermofisher.com

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against This product does not contain any substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list.
 This product does not contain any substance(s) subject to Prohibition, Authorization or
 Restriction. This product does not contain any substance(s) listed on the voluntary National
 Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

Classification under Safe Work Australia

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids

Category 3

Health hazards

Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Category 3

Environmental hazards

No hazards identified

Label Elements



Flame



Exclamation Mark

Signal Word**Warning****Hazard Statements**

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

AUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Precautionary Statements

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

P242 - Use non-sparking tools

P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges

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

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

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

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

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

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

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

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

Other information

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	<=100

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

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.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.
Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
General Advice	If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Self-Protection of the First Aider	No special precautions required.

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. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

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

Hazardous Decomposition Products

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

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

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

Emergency procedures

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

Environmental Precautions

Should not be released into the environment. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Clean-up methods - small spillage

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Clean-up methods - large spillage

Typically only supplied in small quantities as packaged goods.

If extremely toxic or used in larger quantities ensure a spillage action plan is in place. Evacuate area. Control the source and/or contain the spill if safe and able to do so. Use temporary diking, sand bags, dry sand, earth or proprietary booms/absorbent pads if available. Obtain advice on containment, neutralisation and clean-up from local emergency responders.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

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

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

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

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

Exposure limits

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. **UK** - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020. **DE** - MAK and BAT values of Hazardous Chemical Compounds in the Work Area. Published by German Research Foundation on July 1, 2011

Component	Australia	New Zealand WEL	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom	Germany
n-Butyl acetate	STEL: 200 ppm STEL: 950 mg/m ³ TWA: 150 ppm TWA: 713 mg/m ³	TWA: 150 ppm TWA: 713 mg/m ³ STEL: 200 ppm STEL: 950 mg/m ³	TWA: 50 ppm STEL: 150 ppm	STEL: 200 ppm 15 min STEL: 966 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 150 ppm 8 hr TWA: 724 mg/m ³ 8 hr	TWA: 62 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 300 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 100 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 480 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 200 ppm Höhepunkt: 960 mg/m ³

Biological limit values

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

Exposure 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

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
Butyl rubber	< 125 minutes	0.63 mm	AS/NZS 2161	Permeation rate 83 µg/cm ² /min
Nitrile rubber	< 78 minutes	0.38 mm		Permeation rate 135 µg/cm ² /min As tested under EN374-3 Determination of Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves.

(Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatibility, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection	Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure
Respiratory Protection	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 respiratory 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	Prevent product from entering drains.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Colorless	
Physical State	Liquid	
Odor	sweet	
Odor Threshold	7 - 20 ppm	
pH	6.2 @ 20°C	
Melting Point/Range	-90 °C / -130 °F	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	126 °C / 258.8 °F	
Flash Point	27 °C / 80.6 °F	Method - No information available
Evaporation Rate	1.0 (ether = 1)	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	Lower 1.2 Upper 7.5	
Vapor Pressure	No data available	
Vapor Density	4	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density	0.881 @ 20C	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Water Solubility	Insoluble	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	log Pow	
n-Butyl acetate	2.3	
Autoignition Temperature	415 °C / 779 °F	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	0.83 mPas @ 20°C	
Explosive Properties	Not explosive	(no chemical groups associated with explosive properties) explosive air/vapour mixtures possible (based on the chemical structure of the substance and oxidation states of the constituent elements)
Oxidizing Properties	Not oxidising	
Other information		
Molecular Formula	C6H12O2	
Molecular Weight	116.16	
Refractive index	1.393	

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	None known, based on information available
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Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Incompatible products, Excess heat, Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents, Strong acids, Strong bases.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO ₂).
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Information on Toxicological Effects

Product Information

(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
n-Butyl acetate	LD50 = 10768 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 > 17600 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 0.74 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation;	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
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(c) serious eye damage/irritation;	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
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(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
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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
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(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
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Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed	Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting
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Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity effects

Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or that are not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
n-Butyl acetate	Lepomis macrochirus: LC50: 100 mg/L/96H Pimephales promelas: LC50:17-19 mg/L/96h		EC50: = 674.7 mg/L, 72h (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	EC50 = 70.0 mg/L 5 min EC50 = 82.2 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 959 mg/L 18 h EC50 = 98.9 mg/L 30 min

Persistence and Degradability

Readily biodegradable

Persistence

Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Degradation in sewage treatment plant

Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
n-Butyl acetate	2.3	No data available

Mobility

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. Spillage unlikely to penetrate soil. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. Highly mobile in soils

Endocrine Disruptor Information

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

Persistent Organic Pollutant

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Ozone Depletion Potential

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste from Residues/Unused Products

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

Chemical wastes should be disposed through a licensed commercial waste collection service. Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

IMDG/IMO

UN-No	UN1123
Proper Shipping Name	BUTYL ACETATES
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	III

ADG

UN-No	UN1123
Proper Shipping Name	BUTYL ACETATES
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	III

IATA

UN-No	UN1123
Proper Shipping Name	BUTYL ACETATES

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group III

Environmental hazards No hazards identified

Special Precautions No special precautions required

Additional information None known

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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

National Regulations Australia

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

Classified as a scheduled poison according to the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

Component	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
n-Butyl acetate - 123-86-4	Present	-

Australian - Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents Substance List

This product does not contain any substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list.

Chemicals of Security Concern

This product does not contain any substance(s) listed on the voluntary National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern

National pollutant inventory Not applicable

Prohibition or notification/licensing requirements

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

This product does not contain any substance(s) subject to Prohibition, Authorization or Restriction.

International Inventories

Component	AICS	NZIoC	EINECS	ELINCS	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	IECSC	KECL
n-Butyl acetate	X	X	204-658-1	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	KE-04179

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

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

Basel convention on the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their disposal
Not applicable.

Component	CAS No	OECD HPV	Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS)	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements
n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH Not applicable

Section 16 - Other Information

Legend

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances	NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory	EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances
DSL/NDL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List	ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances
IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances	KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances	CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service
TWA - Time Weighted Average	ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer	IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association	ADG Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships	OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
NZS 5433:2012 - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land	LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%
LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%	ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%	RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment
WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit	NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level	BCF - Bioconcentration factor
POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water	PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative	
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.

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

Chemical incident response training.

Revision Date	18-Nov-2022
Revision Summary	Not applicable.

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is prepared in accordance to and complies with the requirements of Safe Work Australia - Work Health and Safety Regulations (WHS Regulations).

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