

Material Safety Data Sheets

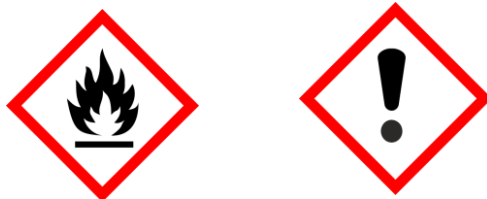
1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name	Butyl Acetate Extra pure
Other Names	Acetic Acid, Butyl Ester; N-Butyl Acetate
Code No	100-BA-2
Uses	No Data Available
Chemical Family	No Data Available
Chemical Formula	$C_6H_{12}O_2$
Chemical Name	Butyl Acetate
Company	Arman sina.co
Contact Information	info@armansina.com www.armansina.com

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Hazard Categories	flammable liquid
Risk Phrases	Flammable. Harmful by inhalation. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Safety Phrases	Avoid contact with eyes.

Symbol



3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Butyl Acetate	$C_6H_{12}O_2$	123-86-4	$\geq 99.50\%$

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Seek medical attention.
Eye	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the non-affected eye. Seek immediate medical attention.
Skin	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.
Inhaled	If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Seek immediate medical attention.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of patient.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure	No information available on medical conditions aggravated by exposure to this product.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures	Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate ignition sources. Move fire exposed containers from fire area if it can be done without risk.
Flammability Conditions	Product is a flammable liquid.
Extinguishing Media	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.
Fire and Explosion Hazard	Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.
Hazardous Products of Combustion	Carbon oxides.
Special Fire Fighting Instructions	Do NOT allow fire fighting water to reach waterways, drains or sewers. Store fire fighting water for treatment.
Personal Protective Equipment	Fire fighters should wear a positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots and gloves) or chemical splash suit.
Flash Point	25°C
Lower Explosion Limit	1.2 %
Upper Explosion Limit	7.5 %
Auto Ignition Temperature	No Data Available
Hazchem Code	3YE

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure	Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Increase ventilation. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid walking through spilled product as it is slippery when spilled. Use clean, non-sparking tools and equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.
Clean Up Procedures	Soak up spilled product using absorbent non-combustible material such as sand or soil. When saturated collect material, transfer to suitable, labelled, dry chemical-waste containers and dispose of promptly as hazardous waste.
Containment	Stop leak if safe to do so. Isolate the area.
Environmental Precautionary Measures	Do NOT let product reach drains or waterways. If product does enter a waterway, advise the Environmental Protection Authority or your local Waste Management.
Evacuation Criteria	Evacuate all unnecessary personnel.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Ensure an eye bath and safety shower are available and ready for use. Observe good personal hygiene practices and recommended procedures. Wash thoroughly after handling. Take precautionary measures against static discharges by bonding and grounding equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated, fire-proof area. Keep containers tightly sealed when not in use. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Protect against physical damage. Ground and bond storage containers. Store away from incompatible materials as listed in section 10. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. This product has a UN classification of 1123 and a Dangerous Goods Class 3 (flammable) according to The Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods By Road and Rail.
Container	Store in original packaging as approved by manufacturer.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General	The following exposure standard has been established by The Australian Safety and Compensation Council (ASCC); n-Butyl acetate CAS number: 123-86-4 TWA = 150ppm (713mg/m ³) STEL = 200ppm (950mg/m ³) NOTE: The exposure value at the TWA is the average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over a normal 8 hour working day for a 5 day working week. Peak limitation is a ceiling concentration which should not be exceeded over a measurement period which should be as short as possible but not exceeding 15 minutes. These exposure standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.
Exposure Limits	No Data Available
Biological Limits	No information available on biological limit values for this product.
Engineering Measures	A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area.
Personal Protection Equipment	RESPIRATOR: Use a full-face piece positive-pressure, air- supplied respirator. WARNING: Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres (AS1715/1716). EYES: Wear splash resistant safety goggles (AS1336/1337). HANDS: Wear appropriate impervious chemical resistant gloves (AS2161). CLOTHING: Chemical-resistant coveralls and safety footwear (AS3765/2210).
Work Hygienic Practices	Safety shower and eye bath.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Liquid
Odour	No Data Available
Colour	Colourless, transparent
pH	No Data Available
Vapour Pressure	13 hpa
Relative Vapour Density	No Data Available
Boiling Point	124-127°C
Melting Point	-76°C
Freezing Point	No Data Available
Solubility	No Data Available
Specific Gravity	No Data Available

Flash Point	25°C
Auto Ignition Temp	No Data Available
Evaporation Rate	No Data Available
Bulk Density	No Data Available
Corrosion Rate	No Data Available
Decomposition Temperature	No Data Available
Density	0.8825 g/cm3 Relative
Specific Heat	No Data Available
Molecular Weight	No Data Available
Net Propellant Weight	No Data Available
Octanol Water Coefficient	No Data Available
Particle Size	No Data Available
Partition Coefficient	No Data Available
Saturated Vapour Concentration	No Data Available
Vapour Temperature	No Data Available
Viscosity	No Data Available
Volatile Percent	No Data Available
VOC Volume	No Data Available
Additional Characteristics	No Data Available
Potential for Dust Explosion	Product is a liquid
Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics	No Data Available
Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials	No Data Available
Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire	No Data Available
Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity	Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.
Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours	No Data Available
Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases	No Data Available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information	Flammable Liquid.
Chemical Stability	Product is stable under normal conditions of use, storage and temperature.
Conditions to Avoid	Heat, flames and sparks.
Materials to Avoid	Strong oxidizing agents, Strong reducing agents, Strong bases.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	In the event of fire the following can be released: Carbon oxides.
Hazardous Polymerisation	No Data Available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information	Butyl acetate: LC50 (rat, Inhalation, 4h) 390 ppm V.
Inhalation	Harmful by inhalation. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Carcinogen Category	No Data Available

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Butyl acetate: LC50 (Lepomis macrochirus, 96h) 100mg/L EC50 (Daphnia magna, 24h) 72.8-205mg/L.
Persistence/Degradability	No Data Available
Mobility	No Data Available
Environmental Fate	Do NOT let product reach waterways, drains and sewers.
Bioaccumulation Potential	No Data Available
Environmental Impact	No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information	Dispose of in accordance with all local regulations. All empty packaging should be disposed of in accordance with Local Regulations or recycled/reconditioned at an approved facility.
Special Precautions for Land Fill	Contact a specialist disposal company or the local waste regulator for advice. Incinerate at an approved site following all local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport

Proper Shipping Name	BUTYL ACETATES
Class	3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
ERG	129 Flammable Liquids (Polar / Water-Miscible / Noxious)
UN Number	1123
Hazchem	3YE
Pack Group	II
Special Provision	No Data Available

Sea Transport

IMDG

Proper Shipping Name	BUTYL ACETATES
Class	3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	1123
Hazchem	3YE
Pack Group	II
Special Provision	No Data Available
EMS	FE,SD
Marine Pollutant	No

Air Transport

IATA

Proper Shipping Name	BUTYL ACETATES
Class	3 Flammable Liquids
Subsidiary Risk(s)	No Data Available
UN Number	1123
Hazchem	3YE
Pack Group	II
Special Provision	No Data Available

15. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision	2
Key/Legend	< Less Than > Greater Than atm Atmosphere CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number) cm Square Centimetres CO₂ Carbon Dioxide COD Chemical Oxygen Demand Degrees Celcius Degrees Farenheit g Grams g/cm Grams per Cubic Centimetre g/l Grams per Litre HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health immiscible Liquids are insoluable in each other. inHg Inch of Mercury inH₂O Inch of Water K Kelvin kg Kilogram kg/m Kilograms per Cubic Metre lb Pound LC₅₀ LC stands for lethal concentration. LC₅₀ is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours. LD₅₀ LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD₅₀ is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. ltr or L Litre m Cubic Metre mbar Millibar mg Milligram mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram mg/m Milligrams per Cubic Metre Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present. mm Millimetre mmH₂O Millimetres of Water mPa.s Millipascals per Second N/A Not Applicable NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Oz Ounce PEL Permissible Exposure Limit Pa Pascal ppb Parts per Billion ppm Parts per Million ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours psi Pounds per Square Inch R Rankine RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure STEL Short Term Exposure Limit TLV Threshold Limit Value tne Tonne TWA Time Weighted Average ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours UN United Nations wt Weight