# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 08-Jul-2021



Revision Number 7

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier		
Product Name	n-BUTANOL	
Product Code(s)	000030113401	
Other means of identification		
UN number	1120	
CAS No.	71-36-3	
Synonyms	n-Butyl alcohol; Butan-1-ol; 1-Butanol; Normal butyl alcohol; NBA; Alcohol, butyl; AABUT68000	
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use		
Recommended use	Solvent.	
Uses advised against	No information available.	

### Supplier Ixom Operations Pty Ltd ABN: 51 600 546 512

Level 8, 1 Nicholson Street Melbourne 3000 Australia

Telephone Number: +61 3 9906 3000

### Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number 1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

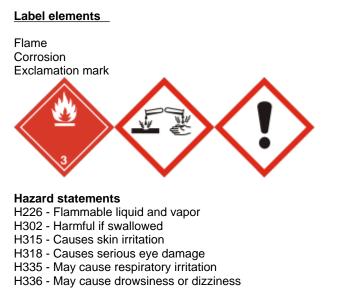
### GHS Classification

Classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG).

Classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

Flammable liquids	Category 3
Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3

### SIGNAL WORD Danger



### **Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

Wash hands thoroughly after handling Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking Keep container tightly closed Ground/bond container and receiving equipment Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment Use only non-sparking tools Take precautionary measures against static discharge **Precautionary Statements - Response** Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS) IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell Rinse mouth In case of fire: Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet for extinction. **Precautionary Statements - Storage** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool Store locked up **Precautionary Statements - Disposal** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable Other hazards which do not result in classification **General Hazards** 

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) None allocated

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Substance

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
n-Butyl alcohol	71-36-3	>=99.8

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### Description of first aid measures

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Emergency telephone number	Poisons Information Center, Australia: 13 11 26 Poisons Information Center, New Zealand: 0800 764 766	
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.	
Eye contact	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediate medical attention is required.	
Skin contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Call a physician if symptoms occur.	
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical advice/attention.	
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed		
Symptoms	Irritation/Corrosion. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes.	
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		
Note to physicians	Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns. No specific antidote.	

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES		
Suitable Extinguishing Media		
Suitable Extinguishing Media	Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, fine water spray or water fog can be used.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	No information available.	
Specific hazards arising from the chemical		
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Flammable. Most vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Pay attention to flashback. Cool drums with water spray.	
Hazardous combustion products	Carbon oxides.	
Special protective actions for fire-fighters		
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.	

Hazchem code •2Y

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Use personal protective equipment as required. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling.	
For emergency responders	Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.	
Environmental precautions		
Environmental precautions	See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.	
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up		
Methods for containment	Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Stop leak if you can do it without risk.	
Methods for cleaning up	Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Use only non-sparking tools. For large amounts, pump off product.	

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground and bond all lines and equipment associated with product system. All equipment should be non-sparking and explosion proof. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use personal protection equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

 Storage Conditions
 Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Keep container closed when not in use.

 Incompatible materials
 Strong oxidizing agents.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) None allocated

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control parameters

**Exposure Limits** 

n-Butyl alcohol (n-Butanol): Peak Limitation = 152 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (50 ppm), Sk

As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

Peak Limitation - a maximum or peak airborne concentration of a particular substance determined over the shortest analytically practicable period of time which does not exceed 15 minutes.

`Sk' (skin) Notice - absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

These Workplace 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 workplace 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.

### Appropriate engineering controls

**Engineering controls** Eyewash stations. Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.

Eye/face protection	Tight sealing safety goggles.
Skin and body protection	Boots. Wear suitable protective clothing. Overalls.
Hand protection	Impervious gloves.
Respiratory protection	If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.
Environmental exposure controls	No information available.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	No information available.
Color	Colourless
Odor	Alcohol -like
Odor threshold	Not determined

<u>Property</u> pH pH (as aqueous solution) Melting point / freezing point Boiling point / boiling range	<u>Values</u> 7 (60 g/L, 20°C) No data available < -90°C 119°C (1013 hPa)
Flash point	35°C
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Flammability Limit in Air	<b>N I I I I I I I I</b>
Upper flammability or explosive limits	No data available
Lower flammability or explosive	No data available
limits	
Vapor pressure	<10 hPa @20°C
Vapor density	No data available
Relative density	0.8095 @20°C
Water solubility	66 g/l @ 20 °C
Solubility(ies)	No data available
Partition coefficient	log Pow = 1 @25°C
Autoignition temperature	355°C
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Kinematic viscosity	No data available
Dynamic viscosity	2.947 mPa.s @20°C

# Remarks• MethodNone knownNone knownNone knownCC (closed cup)None knownNone known

None known None known None known None known None known

### Other information

# **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY** Reactivity Reactivity Reacts with strong oxidising agents. **Chemical stability** Stability Stable under normal conditions. **Explosion data** Sensitivity to mechanical impact None. Sensitivity to static discharge Yes. Possibility of hazardous reactions Possibility of hazardous reactions None under normal processing. **Conditions to avoid Conditions to avoid** Heat, flames and sparks. **Incompatible materials** Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents. Hazardous decomposition products Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides.

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Acute toxicity

### Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information	No adverse health effects expected if the chemical is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the chemical label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the chemical is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:
Inhalation	Irritating to respiratory system. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.
Symptoms	Irritation/Corrosion. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes.
Numerical managered of toxinity — Broduct Information	

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
n-Butyl alcohol	= 700 mg/kg (Rat) = 790 mg/kg (Rat)	= 3402 mg/kg (Rabbit)= 3400 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 8000 ppm (Rat)4 h

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation	Irritating to skin.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	Not a skin sensitizer.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Non-mutagenic (bacteria and/or yeast).
Carcinogenicity	No information available.
Reproductive toxicity	No information available.
STOT - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT - repeated exposure	No information available.
Aspiration hazard	No information available.
Chronic effects:	For n-Butanol: Evidence from animal tests indicate that repeated or prolonged exposure at concentrations of 200 ppm and above produces corneal inflammation, blurring of vision, watering of the eyes and photophobia (intolerance to light).

# **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Ecotoxicity** 

Ecotoxicity

Keep out of waterways.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
n-Butyl alcohol	EC50: >500mg/L (96h, Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: >500mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: 1730 - 1910mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: =1740mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: 100000 - 500000µg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: =1910000µg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	-	EC50: =1983mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna) EC50: 1897 - 2072mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

### Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioaccumulation** 

No information available.

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
n-Butyl alcohol	0.785

### <u>Mobility</u>

Mobility in soil

No information available.

Other adverse effects

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers.

# **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

ADG

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number	1120
Proper shipping name	BUTANOLS
Hazard class	3
Packing group	
Hazchem code	•2Y

### IATA

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number	1120
UN proper shipping name	BUTANOLS

Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	III

### IMDG

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number	1120
UN proper shipping name	BUTANOLS
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	III
IMDG EMS Fire	F-E
IMDG EMS Spill	S-D

# **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

### National regulations

### Australia

Classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG).

Classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

### Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) None allocated

### Major hazard (accident/incident planning) regulation

Verify that license requirements are met <u>Hazardous chemical</u> Liquids that meet the criteria for Class 3 Packing Group II or III **National pollutant inventory** Subject to reporting requirement

Threshold quantity (T) 50 000

Chemical name	National pollutant inventory
n-Butyl alcohol - 71-36-3	20 MW Threshold category 2b total
	60000 MWH Threshold category 2b total
	1 tonne/h Threshold category 2a total
	25 tonne/yr Threshold category 1a total
	400 tonne/yr Threshold category 2a total
	2000 tonne/yr Threshold category 2b total

### International Inventories AICS NZIoC

This material is listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals. This material is listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.

Legend:

- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

### International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

### The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Supplier Safety Data Sheet 03/ 2021

Reason(s) For Issue: 5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS

Issuing Date: 08-Jul-2021

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).

### **Revision Note:**

The symbol (\*) in the margin of this SDS indicates that this line has been revised.

### Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Legend Section 8	: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSON	AL PROTECTION	
TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation
С	Carcinogen		-

### Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s)) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals Food Research Journal Hazardous Substance Database International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID) Japan GHS Classification Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS) NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health) National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP) National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED) National Toxicology Program (NTP) New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID) Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances) World Health Organization

### <u>Disclaimer</u>

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 This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Ixom representative or Ixom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.

End of Safety Data Sheet