

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 11-Dec-2020

Revision Number 6

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier

Product Name BUTYL ACETATE

Product Code(s) 000030111601

Other means of identification

UN number 1123

CAS No. 123-86-4

Synonyms n-Butyl acetate; Butyl ethanoate; 1-Butyl acetate; Acetic acid, butyl ester.

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Solvent.

Uses advised against No information available.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Incorporated in Australia)
NZBN: 9429041465226 Address: 166 Totara Street
Mt Maunganui South
New Zealand

Telephone Number: +64 9 368 2700

Facimile: +64 9 368 2710

For further information, please contact

Contact Point Product Safety Department

Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone 0 800 734 607 (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

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017 and the Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017.

GHS Classification

SIGNAL WORD

Danger

Subclass 3.1 Category B (high hazard) - Flammable Liquids.

Subclass 6.1 Category D - Substances which are acutely toxic.
 Subclass 6.3 Category B - Substances that are mildly irritating to the skin.
 Subclass 6.4 Category A - Substances that are irritating to the eye.
 Subclass 9.1 Category D - Substances that are slightly harmful to the aquatic environment or are otherwise designed for biocidalaction.

Approval Number: HSR001091

Label elements



Hazard statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
 H303 - May be harmful if swallowed
 H316 - Causes mild skin irritation
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
 H332 - Harmful if inhaled
 H402 - Harmful to aquatic life

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

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
 Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray
 Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling
 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection
 Avoid release to the environment
 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
 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
 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 cool

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

In the case of a substance that is in compliance with a HSNO approval other than a Part 6A (Group Standards) approval, a label must provide a description of one or more appropriate and achievable methods for the disposal of a substance in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017. This may also include any method of disposal that must be avoided.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
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n-Butyl acetate	123-86-4	>=99.5%
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4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Emergency telephone number	Poisons Information Center, New Zealand: 0800 764 766 Poisons Information Center, Australia: 13 11 26
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms occur.
Eye contact	In case of eye contact, remove contact lens and rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Skin contact	Wash skin with soap and water. Call a physician if symptoms occur.
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Self-protection of the first aider	Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Use personal protective equipment as required.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms	Drowsiness. Dizziness.
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Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians	In case of lung irritation first treatment with dexametason aerosol (spray). In case of choking: administration of activated charcoal and a saline laxative agent. In the case of absorption of large volumes, use gastroscopy with suction cleaning.
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5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Dry chemical or CO2. Foam.
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Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
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Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Flammable. Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.
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Hazardous combustion products	Carbon oxides.
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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.
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Hazchem code	3Y
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6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Avoid contact with skin, eyes and inhalation of vapors. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information.

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 Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal.

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. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use only non-sparking tools.

Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

Prevention of secondary hazards Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**Precautions for safe handling**

Advice on safe handling Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Ground and bond all lines and equipment associated with product system. All equipment should be non-sparking and explosion proof. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use personal protection equipment.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from direct sunlight. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e., pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Keep container closed when not in use.

Incompatible materials Amines. Strong acids. Oxidizing agents. Peroxides. Silica gel. Chlorosulfonic acid.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**Control parameters**

Exposure Limits

n-Butyl acetate: WES-TWA 150 ppm, 713 mg/m³; WES-STEL 200 ppm, 950 mg/m³

As published by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority.

WES - TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted Average) - The eight-hour, time-weighted average exposure standard is designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure.

WES - STEL (Workplace Exposure Standard - Short Term Exposure Limits) - The 15 minute average exposure standard. Applies to any 15 minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both short-term and eight-hour, time-weighted average exposures should be determined.

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

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, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.



Eye/face protection

Goggles.

Hand protection

Impervious gloves.

Skin and body protection

Antistatic boots. Wear suitable protective clothing. Overalls.

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	Clear

Color Colourless
 Odor Fruity
 Odor threshold 7-20 ppm

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>
pH	6.2 (5.3 g/L, 20°C)	None known
Melting point / freezing point	-78°C	None known
Boiling point / boiling range	124-126°C	None known
Flash point	27 °C	CC (closed cup)
Evaporation rate	No data available	None known
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known
Flammability Limit in Air		None known
Upper flammability or explosive limits	7.6%	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	1.2%	
Vapor pressure	11.2 hPa @20°C	None known
Vapor density	4.0 (air=1)	None known
Relative density	0.88 @25°C	None known
Water solubility	5.3 g/l @ 20 °C	None known
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	415°C	None known
Decomposition temperature	No data available	None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known

Other information

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Reactivity No information available.

Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge Yes.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Possibility of hazardous reactions None under normal processing.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks. Direct sunlight. Static discharge (electrostatic discharge).

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Amines. Strong acids. Oxidizing agents. Peroxides. Silica gel. Chlorosulfonic acid.

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	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause central nervous system depression with nausea, headache, dizziness, vomiting, and incoordination.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin contact	Causes mild skin irritation.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.
Symptoms	Irritation. Drowsiness. Dizziness.

Acute toxicity

Numerical measures of toxicity

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
n-Butyl acetate	= 10768 mg/kg (Rat)	> 17600 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 390 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	Causes mild skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Irritating to eyes.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	Not a skin sensitizer. (guinea pig).
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not mutagenic in AMES Test.
Carcinogenicity	No information available.
Reproductive toxicity	No information available.
STOT - single exposure	No information available.
STOT - repeated exposure	No information available.
Aspiration hazard	No information available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity**Ecotoxicity** Keep out of waterways. Harmful to aquatic life.**Terrestrial ecotoxicity** There is no data for this product.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
n-Butyl acetate	EC50: =674.7mg/L (72h, <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i>)	LC50: =100mg/L (96h, <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i>) LC50: 17 - 19mg/L (96h, <i>Pimephales promelas</i>) LC50: =62mg/L (96h, <i>Leuciscus idus</i>)	EC50: =72.8mg/L (24h, <i>Daphnia magna</i>)

Persistence and degradability**Persistence and degradability** Readily biodegradable.**Bioaccumulative potential****Bioaccumulation****Mobility****Mobility in soil**

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
n-Butyl acetate	1.81

Other adverse effects**Other adverse effects** No information available.**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****Waste treatment methods****Waste from residues/unused products**

Dispose of product in packaging in a way that is consistent with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the Act. Treat the substance using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the substance so that the substance is no longer a hazardous substance; or export the substance from New Zealand as waste.

Class 2, 3 and 4 substances - may not be disposed of into or onto a landfill or sewage facility. They may only be burnt in certain situations. Class 2.1.1, 3.1 and 4.1.1 substances may only be discharged into the environment as waste if the substance will not at any time come into contact with class 1 or class 5 substances; and there will be no ignition source in the vicinity of the disposal site at any time and if the substance were to ignite, no person, or place where a person may legally be, would be exposed to an unsafe level of heat radiation.

Contaminated packaging

Packages may only be reused or recycled if the package has been treated to remove any residual contents of the hazardous substance (class 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5); or the contents of the residue in the package are below the threshold for the substance to be classified as hazardous (class 6, 8, or 9 substance).

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT**

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

UN number

1123

Proper shipping name BUTYL ACETATES
 Hazard class 3
 Packing group III
 Hazchem code 3Y

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 1123
 UN proper shipping name BUTYL ACETATES
 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 1123
 UN proper shipping name BUTYL ACETATES
 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

New Zealand

National regulations See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

Chemical name	New Zealand HSNO Chemical Classification
n-Butyl acetate - 123-86-4	3.1B,6.1D (All),6.1D (I),6.1E (O),6.3B,6.4A,9.1D (All),9.1D (A),9.1D (C),9.1D (F),9.3C 3.1B,6.1D (All),6.1D (I),6.1E (O),6.3B,6.4A,9.1D (All),9.1D (C),9.1D (F)

International Inventories

NZIoC This material is listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.
TSCA Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
DSL/NDSL Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
EINECS/ELINCS Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
ENCS Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
IECSC Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
KECL Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
PICCS Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
AICS This material is listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.

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
EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances
ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances
IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

- 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 10/ 2019

Prepared By

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

Issuing Date:

11-Dec-2020

Reason(s) For Issue:

5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS

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/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation
C	Carcinogen		

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

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)
 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database
 European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)
 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

Disclaimer

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