SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) - Sixth revised edition

Version: 1.0

Creation Date: Aug 10, 2017

Revision Date: Aug 10, 2017

1.Identification	
1.1GHS Product identifier	
Product name	Ethyl butyrate
1.20ther means of identification	
Product number	-
Other names	Ethyl butanoate
1.3Recommended use of the chem	ical and restrictions on use
Identified uses	For industry use only. Fragrances
Uses advised against	no data available
1.4Supplier's details	
Company	Chemintel Technology Limited
Address	Room 908 Xinghui Building,No.707 North Jianguo
	Road,Hangzhou 310004,China
Telephone	0571-86921969
1.5Emergency phone number	
Emergency phone number	0571-86921969
Service hours	Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT +8 hours).
2.Hazard identification	

2.1Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids, Category 3

2.2GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word Hazard statement(s) Precautionary statement(s) Warning H226 Flammable liquid and vapour

Prevention	 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. P241 Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/] equipment. P242 Use non-sparking tools. P243 Take action to prevent static discharges. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye 	
Response Storage	 protection/face protection. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use to extinguish. P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. 	
Disposal	P501 Dispose of contents/container to	

2.3Other hazards which do not result in classification

none

3.Composition/information on ingredients

3.1Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
Ethyl butyrate	Ethyl butyrate	105-54-4	none	100%

4.First-aid measures

4.1Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Inhalation or ingestion causes headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, and narcosis. Contact with liquid irritates eyes. (USCG, 1999)

4.3Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

/SRP:/ Immediate first aid: Ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand-valve resuscitator, bag-valve-mask device, or pocket mask, as trained. Perform CPR as necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain

an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention. /Esters and related compounds/

5.Fire-fighting measures

5.1Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Advice for firefighters: Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

5.2Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Behavior in Fire: Vapor is heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode in fire. (USCG, 1999)

5.3Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

6.Accidental release measures

6.1Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

6.2Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Accidental Release Measures. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas. Environmental precautions: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

7.Handling and storage

7.1Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

8.Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

Biological limit values

no data available

8.2Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

8.3Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Wear impervious clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique(without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Respiratory protection

Wear dust mask when handling large quantities.

Thermal hazards

no data available

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	colourless liquid with a fruity odour
Colour	Colorless liquid
Odour	Pineapple odor
Melting point/ freezing point	410°C(dec.)(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling	; 120°C
point and boiling range	
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion	no data available
limit / flammability limit	
Flash point	23°C(lit.)
Auto-ignition temperature	462.78°C (USCG, 1999)
Decomposition temperature	no data available
рН	Acid value: 1.0 (max)
Kinematic viscosity	0.639 mPa.s at 25°C
Solubility	In water:practically insoluble
Partition coefficient	$\log Kow = 1.85$ (est)
n-octanol/water (log value)	
Vapour pressure	15.5 mm Hg (25 °C)
Density and/or relative	0.87
density	
Relative vapour density	4 (vs air)
Particle characteristics	no data available

10.Stability and reactivity

10.1Reactivity

no data available

10.2Chemical stability

Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3Possibility of hazardous reactions

Flammable liquid when exposed to hear or flame;ETHYL BUTYRATE is an ester. Esters react with acids to liberate heat along with alcohols and acids. Strong oxidizing acids may cause a vigorous reaction that is sufficiently exothermic to ignite the reaction products. Heat is also generated by the interaction of esters with caustic solutions. Flammable hydrogen is generated by mixing esters with alkali metals and hydrides. May attack some forms of plastics (USCG, 1999).

10.4Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5Incompatible materials

no data available

10.6Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition emits acrid fumes and irritating fumes.

11.Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 Rat oral 13 g/kg
- Inhalation: no data available
- Dermal: no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

no data available

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

no data available

STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

12.Ecological information

12.1Toxicity

• Toxicity to fish: no data available

- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: LC50; Species: Daphnia magna (Water Flea) age < or =24 hr; Conditions: freshwater, static, 20-22°C, pH 7.6-7.7; Concentration: 755000 ug/L for 24 hr /formulated product
- Toxicity to algae: EC50; Species: Chlorococcales (Green Algae Order); Conditions: freshwater, static; Concentration: 1000000 ug/L for 24 hr; Effect: physiology, assimilation efficiency /formulated product
- Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

12.2Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: Ethyl n-butyrate has been classified as readily biodegradable as estimated by results from analogous compounds in the Japanese MITI test(1).

12.3Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 8 was calculated in fish for ethyl n-butyrate(SRC), using an estimated log Kow of 1.85(1) and a regression-derived equation(1). According to a classification scheme(2), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

12.4Mobility in soil

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc of ethyl n-butyrate can be estimated to be 20(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that ethyl n-butyrate is expected to have very high mobility in soil.

12.50ther adverse effects

no data available

13.Disposal considerations

13.1Disposal methods

Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

14.Transport information

14.1UN Number		
ADR/RID: UN1180	IMDG: UN1180	IATA: UN1180
14.2UN Proper Shipping Name		
ADR/RID: ETHYL BUTYRATE IMDG: ETHYL BUTYRATE IATA: ETHYL BUTYRATE		
14.3Transport hazard class(es)		
ADR/RID: 3	IMDG: 3	IATA: 3
14.4Packing group, if applicable		
ADR/RID: III	IMDG: III	IATA: III
14.5Environmental hazards		
ADR/RID: no	IMDG: no	IATA: no

14.6Special precautions for user

no data available

14.7Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

no data available

15.Regulatory information

15.1Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
Ethyl butyrate	Ethyl butyrate	105-54-4	none
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)			Listed.
EC Inventory			Listed.
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory			Listed.
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015			Listed.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)			Listed.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)			Listed.

16.Other information

Information on revision

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Abbreviations and acronyms

- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IATA: International Air Transportation Association
- TWA: Time Weighted Average
- STEL: Short term exposure limit
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

References

- IPCS The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home
- HSDB Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm
- IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/
- eChemPortal The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en
- CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple
- ChemIDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp
- ERG Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg

- Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp
- ECHA European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/