

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Date of issue: 11/16/2018 Revision date: 11/16/2018 Supersedes: 10/27/2015 Version: 1.2

SECTION 1: Identification

Identification

Product form : Substance Substance name : N. Butvl Acetate CAS-No. 123-86-4 Formula C6H12O2

Synonyms 1-acetoxybutane / 1-butyl acetate / acetate of butyl / acetic acid n-butyl ester / acetic acid

normal-butyl ester / acetic acid, butyl ester / acetic acid-1,1-dimethylethyl ester

Recommended use and restrictions on use 1.2.

Use of the substance/mixture : Solvent Recommended use Industrial use Restrictions on use : None known

1.3. **Supplier**

Atlanta Branch Office Ocoee Branch Office **Spartanburg Branch Office** Whitaker Chemicals LLC Whitaker Oil Company Whitaker Oil Company 1557 Marietta Road NW 280 Enterprise Street 405 John Dodd Road Atlanta, GA 30318 Ocoee, FL 34761 Spartanburg, SC 29303 404-355-8220 (t) 407-656.0088 (t) 864-578-6968 (t) 404-355-2436 (f) 407-877-8335 (f) 864-578-6864 (f)

WEBSITE: www.whitakeroil.com EMAIL: SDS@whitakeroil.com

Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC 800-424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Flammable liquids H226 Flammable liquid and vapor

Category 3

Specific target organ H336 toxicity (single exposure)

Category 3

Hazardous to the aquatic

environment - Acute

Hazard Category 3

Full text of H statements: see section 16

H402 Harmful to aquatic life

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)





May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Signal word (GHS-US) : Warning

Hazard statements (GHS-US) H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H402 - Harmful to aquatic life

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P240 - Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

11/16/2018 EN (English US) Page 1

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

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

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

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

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/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 media other than water to extinguish. P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, state, national and international regulation.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

No additional information available

Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

Substances

Substance type : Mono-constituent

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
N. Butyl Acetate (Main constituent)	(CAS-No.) 123-86-4	100	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336
			Aquatic Acute 3, H402

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

3.2 **Mixtures**

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of

dangerous area.

First-aid measures after inhalation : If inhaled: Remove person into fresh air. Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical

service.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash immediately with lots of water. Soap may be used. Take victim to a doctor if irritation

persists.

: Rinse with water. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy First-aid measures after eye contact

to do. Continue rinsing. Take victim to an ophthalmologist if irritation persists.

Rinse mouth with water. Immediately after ingestion: give lots of water to drink. Do not induce First-aid measures after ingestion vomiting. Call POISON CENTER. Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell. Ingestion

of large quantities: immediately to hospital.

Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Preferably: alcohol resistant foam. Water spray. Polyvalent foam. BC powder. Carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Solid water jet ineffective as extinguishing medium.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Direct Fire Hazard: Flammable. Gas/vapor flammable with air within explosion limits.

Indirect Fire Hazard: May be ignited by sparks. Gas/vapor spreads at floor level: ignition

hazard. Reactions involving a fire hazard: see "Reactivity Hazard".

Explosion hazard : Direct Explosion Hazard: Gas/vapor explosive with air within explosion limits.

Indirect Explosion Hazard: may be ignited by sparks. Reactions with explosion hazards: see

"Reactivity Hazard".

11/16/2018 EN (English US) 2/8

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Reactivity

: Reacts on exposure to water (moisture) with (some) metals.

Decomposes slowly on exposure to water (moisture): release of corrosive/combustible gases/vapors (acetic acid vapors, butanol). Upon combustion: CO and CO2 are formed. Reacts exothermically with (some) acids/bases: (increased) risk of fire/explosion. Reacts violently with (strong) oxidizers: (increased) risk of fire/explosion.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Precautionary measures fire

: Exposure to fire/heat: consider evacuation.

Firefighting instructions

: Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Do not move the load if exposed to

heat.

Protection during firefighting

: Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment

: Gloves. Protective clothing. Large spills/in enclosed spaces: compressed air apparatus. See "Material-Handling" to select protective clothing.

Emergency procedures

: Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist, or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition.Keep upwind. Mark the danger area. Seal off low-lying areas. Close doors and windows of adjacent premises. Stop engines and no smoking. No naked flames or sparks. Spark- and explosionproof appliances and lighting equipment. Keep containers closed. Wash contaminated clothes. Large spills/in confined spaces: consider evacuation. In case of reactivity hazard: consider evacuation.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment

: Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent spreading in sewers.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

: Contain released product, pump into suitable containers. Consult "Material-handling" to select material of containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the liquid spill. Try to reduce evaporation. Measure the concentration of the explosive gas-air mixture. Dilute/disperse combustible gas/vapor with water curtain. Provide equipment/receptacles with earthing. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills.

Methods for cleaning up

Take up liquid spill into a non combustible material e.g.: sand, earth, vermiculite. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. See "Material-handling" for suitable container materials. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Damaged/cooled tanks must be emptied. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.

Other information : Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling

: Comply with the legal requirements. Clean contaminated clothing. Handle uncleaned empty containers as full ones. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Do not use compressed air for pumping over. Use spark-/explosionproof appliances and lighting system. Take precautions against electrostatic charges. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Observe normal hygiene standards. Keep container tightly closed. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Work under local exhaust/ventilation. Exhaust gas must be neutralized.

Hygiene measures

: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures

: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Storage conditions

: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

11/16/2018 EN (English US) 3/8

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Storage area : Store in a dry area. Ventilation at flo

: Store in a dry area. Ventilation at floor level. Fireproof storeroom. Provide for a tub to collect spills. Provide the tank with earthing. Under a shelter/in the open. Detached building. May be stored under inert gas. Store at ambient temperature. Keep out of direct sunlight. Meet the legal

requirements.

Packaging materials : SUITABLE MATERIAL: steel. stainless steel. aluminium. iron. copper. nickel. glass. tin.

MATERIAL TO AVOID: plastics. synthetic material.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

N. Butyl Acetate (123-86-4)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	50 ppm
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	150 ppm

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Materials for protective clothing:

GIVE EXCELLENT RESISTANCE: No data available.

GIVE GOOD RESISTANCE: butyl rubber. PVA. tetrafluoroethylene. GIVE LESS RESISTANCE: chlorinated polyethylene. polyurethane.

GIVE POOR RESISTANCE: natural rubber. neoprene. nitrile rubber. polyethylene. PVC. viton. neoprene/natural rubber

Hand protection:

Gloves. Gloves should be impermeable to chemicals and oil. Breakthrough time of selected gloves must be greater than the intended use period.

Eye protection:

Safety glasses. Safety glasses with perforated side shields or protective splash goggles during use.

Skin and body protection:

Protective clothing. Protective clothing needs to be selected specifically for the workplace, depending on concentrations and quantities of hazardous substance handled.

Respiratory protection:

Wear gas mask with filter type A if conc. in air > exposure limit

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid
Appearance : Liquid.
Color : Colorless
Odor : Fruity odor
Odor threshold : 7 – 20 ppm

pH : 6.2 (5.3 g/l in water at 20 °C)

Melting point/ Freezing point : < -90 °C

Boiling point : $126 \, ^{\circ}\text{C} \, (1013 \, \text{hPa})$ Flash point : $27 \, ^{\circ}\text{C} \, (1013 \, \text{hPa})$

Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : 1
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1) : 12

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable.

Vapor pressure : 1.12 kPa (20 °C)

Vapor pressure at 50 °C : 5.79 kPa (50 °C)

Relative vapor density at 20 °C : 4

11/16/2018 EN (English US) 4/8

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Relative density : 0.88 (20 °C)
Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture : 1.03
Specific gravity / density : 881 kg/m³
Molecular mass : 116.16 g/mol

Solubility : Poorly soluble in water.

Water: 0.53 g/100ml (20 °C)

Log Pow : 2.3 (Experimental value; OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method; 25

°C)

Auto-ignition temperature : 415 °C (1010 hPa)

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity, kinematic : 0.83 mm²/s (20 °C; OECD 114: Viscosity of Liquids)

Viscosity, dynamic : 0.73 mPa.s (20 °C)

Explosion limits : 1.2 - 7.5 vol %
7.5 - 360 g/m³

Explosive properties : No data available

9.2. Other information

Specific conductivity : 4300 pS/m
Saturation concentration : 51 g/m³
VOC content : 100 %

Other properties : Gas/vapour heavier than air at 20°C. Clear. Volatile. Acid reaction.

: No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Oxidizing properties

Reacts on exposure to water (moisture) with (some) metals. Decomposes slowly on exposure to water (moisture): release of corrosive/combustible gases/vapours (acetic acid vapours, butanol). Upon combustion: CO and CO2 are formed. Reacts exothermically with (some) acids/bases: (increased) risk of fire/explosion. Reacts violently with (strong) oxidizers: (increased) risk of fire/explosion.

10.2. Chemical stability

Unstable on exposure to moisture.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with hot surfaces. Heat. No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

No additional information available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral) : Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Not classified

N. Butyl Acetate (123-86-4)	
LD50 oral rat	10770 mg/kg (Rat; Equivalent or similar to OECD 423; Experimental value; 12789 mg/kg; Rat; Equivalent or similar to OECD 423; Experimental value; 10760 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat)
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 17600 mg/kg (Rabbit; Experimental value; Equivalent or similar to OECD 402; >14112 mg/kg bodyweight; Rabbit)
ATE US (oral)	10770 mg/kg body weight
Claire annuacion limitation	Not place if and

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified
Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified
Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

11/16/2018 EN (English US) 5/8

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated

exposure

: Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Viscosity, kinematic : 0.83 mm²/s (20 °C; OECD 114: Viscosity of Liquids)

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : May cause irritation of the respiratory tract, nasal mucous membranes, central nervous system

depression, headache, nausea, dizziness, narcosis, and disturbances of consciousness.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : ON CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Red skin. Not irritating. Cracking of the skin.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : ON CONTINUOUS EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Irritation of the eye tissue. Lacrimation.

Conjunctivitis.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : May cause central nervous system depression, headache, nausea, dizziness, narcosis, and

disturbances of consciousness.

Chronic symptoms : No effects known.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - water : Fouling to shoreline. Affects the self-cleaning capacity of surface water. Groundwater pollutant. Harmful to fishes. Harmful to invertebrates (Daphnia). Slightly harmful to algae (EC50 (72h):

100 - 1000 mg/l). Slightly harmful to bacteria.

N. Butyl Acetate (123-86-4)	
LC50 fish 1	18 mg/l (LC50; OECD 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test; 96 h; Pimephales promelas; Flow-through system; Fresh water; Experimental value)
EC50 Daphnia 1	44 mg/l (48 h, Daphnia sp., Static system, Fresh water, Experimental value)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

N. Butyl Acetate (123-86-4)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Highly mobile in soil.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	0.15 - 0.5 g O ₂ /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.32 g O ₂ /g substance
ThOD	2.21 g O ₂ /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.46

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

N. Butyl Acetate (123-86-4)	
BCF fish 1	14 (BCF)
Log Pow	2.3 (Experimental value; OECD 117: Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water), HPLC method; 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (BCF < 500).

12.4. Mobility in soil

N. Butyl Acetate (123-86-4)	
Surface tension	0.0613 N/m (20 °C; 1 g/l)
Log Koc	log Koc,SRC PCKOCWIN v2.0; 1.268 - 1.844; QSAR
Ecology - soil	Low potential for adsorption in soil.

12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Waste treatment methods : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.

11/16/2018 EN (English US) 6/8

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Product/Packaging disposal recommendations

Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. Recycle by distillation. Incinerate under surveillance with energy recovery. Do not discharge into drains or the environment. May be discharged to wastewater treatment installation.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN1123 Butyl acetates, 3, III

UN-No.(DOT) : UN1123
Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Butyl acetates

Class (DOT) : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120

Packing group (DOT) : III - Minor Danger
Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquid



DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 203
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : B1 - If the material has a flash point at or above 38 C (100 F) and below 93 C (200 F), then the

bulk packaging requirements of 173.241 of this subchapter are applicable. If the material has a flash point of less than 38 C (100 F), then the bulk packaging requirements of 173.242 of this

subchapter are applicable.

IB3 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1 and 31HA2, 31HB2, 31HN2, 31HD2 and 31HH2). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized, except for UN2672 (also see Special Provision IP8 in Table

2 for UN2672).

T2 - 1.5 178.274(d)(2) Normal...... 178.275(d)(3)

TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = 97 / 1 + a (tr - tf) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 150
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail : 60 L
(49 CFR 173.27)

49 CFK 173.27)

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 : 220 L

CFR 175.75)

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : A - The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a

passenger vessel.

Other information : No supplementary information available.

Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Transport by sea

Transport document description (IMDG) : UN 1123 Butyl acetates, 3, III

UN-No. (IMDG) : 1123

Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : Butyl acetates
Class (IMDG) : 3 - Flammable liquids

Packing group (IMDG) : III - substances presenting low danger

EmS-No. (1) : F-E EmS-No. (2) : S-D

11/16/2018 EN (English US) 7/8

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Air transport

Transport document description (IATA) : UN 1123 Butyl acetates, 3, III

UN-No. (IATA) : 1123

Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Butyl acetates

Class (IATA) : 3 - Flammable Liquids Packing group (IATA) : III - Minor Danger

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

N. Butyl Acetate (123-86-4)		
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Not subject to reporting requirements of the United States SARA Section 313		
CERCLA RQ	5000 lb	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)	

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

No additional information available

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

N. Butyl Acetate (123-86-4)	
State or local regulations	U.S Massachusetts - Right To Know List U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

SECTION 16: Other information

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Revision date : 11/16/2018

Full text of H-phrases:

NFPA fire hazard

H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H402	Harmful to aquatic life

NFPA health hazard

: 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause

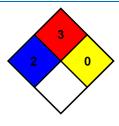
temporary incapacitation or residual injury.

: 3 - Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient

temperature conditions.

0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even NFPA reactivity

under fire conditions.



SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied. with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes Please be advised revisions to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) may require a label update. In no event shall Whitaker Oil Company be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Whitaker Oil Company has been advised of the possibility of such damages. The vendor assumes no responsibility for injury or damages resulting from the inappropriate alteration or manipulation of this SDS and its contents from that originally submitted by Whitaker Oil Company.

11/16/2018 EN (English US)