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# SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to the UN GHS revision 9

Version: 1.0 Creation Date: July 15, 2024 Revision Date: July 15, 2024

#### SECTION 1: Identification

<!--{productinfo}-->

#### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses Uses advised against Industrial and scientific research use.

no data available

### 1.4 Supplier's details

<!--{companyinfo}-->

### 1.5 Emergency phone number

<!--{Emergency phone number}-->

## SECTION 2: Hazard identification

## Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids, Category 3 Eye irritation, Category 2

#### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word

Hazard statement(s)

Warning H226 Flammable liquid and vapour

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary statement(s)

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 protection/face

protection/hearing protection/.

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated Response

clothing. Rinse affected areas with water [or shower].
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

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

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal. Disposal

#### 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3. 1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
Ethvl butvrate	Ethvl butvrate	105-54-4	203-306-4	≈ 99%

#### SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

#### If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

#### Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

#### Following eve contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

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

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

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

# SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

#### 5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

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

#### 5.2 Specific 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)

## 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical 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.

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

# 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

# 7.2 Conditions 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.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

## 8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

## Biological limit values

no data available

# 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

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

#### Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

#### Skin protection

Wear fire/flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. 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

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

#### Thermal hazards

no data available

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state point 78° F. Less dense than water and insoluble in water. Vapors heavier than

Colour Colorless liquid Pineapple odor Odour Melting point/freezing point

Boiling point or initial

boiling point and boiling

Flammability Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit

Flash point

Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature Kinematic viscosity

Solubility

Partition coefficient noctanol/water

Vapour pressure Density and/or relative

density

Relative vapour density Particle characteristics Ethyl butyrate is a clear colorless liquid with a pineapple-like odor. Flash

410° C(dec.)(lit.) 120° C

no data available

no data available 23° C(1it.) 865° F (USCG, 1999)

no data available Acid value: 1.0 (max)  $0.639~\mathrm{mPa.\,s}$  at  $25~\mathrm{deg}$  C

In water, 4.9X10+3 mg/L at 20 deg C

log Kow = 1.85 (est)15.5 mm Hg ( 25 ° C)

0.87

4 (vs air) no data available

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Highly flammable. Insoluble in water.

## 10.2 Chemical stability

Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

# 10.3 Possibility 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).

## 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

## 10.5 Incompatible materials

no data available

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition emits acrid fumes and irritating fumes.

# SECTION 11: Toxicological information

# Acute toxicity

• Oral: LD50 Rat oral 13 g/kg Inhalation: no data availableDermal: 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

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1 Toxicity

- 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 deg 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

#### 12.2 Persistence 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).

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative 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).

#### 12.4 Mobility 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.

### 12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

## 13.1 Disposal 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.

# SECTION 14: Transport information

## 14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: UN1180 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN1180 (For reference only, please check.)

IMTA: UN1180 (For reference only, please check.)

## 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: ETHYL BUTYRATE (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: ETHYL BUTYRATE (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: ETHYL BUTYRATE (For reference only, please check.)

# 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 3 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: 3 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: 3 (For reference only, please check.)

## 14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: III (For reference only, please IMDG: III (For reference only, please IATA: III (For reference only, please check.)

## 14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No IMDG: No IATA: No

## 14.6 Special precautions for user

### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

## 15.1 Safety, 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	203-306-4
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)			
EC Inventory			Listed.
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory			Listed.
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015			
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)			Listed.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			Listed.
Vietnam National Chemica	1 Inventory		Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)			Listed.
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)			

## SECTION 16: Other information

Information on revision

Creation Date July 15, 2024 Revision Date July 15, 2024

#### 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 AverageSTEL: 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/

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