#### **ChemicalBook**

# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

# 2-[2-BUTOXYETHOXY]ETHYL THIOCYANATE

Revision Date: 2024-12-21 Revision Number: 1

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### **Product identifier**

Product name : 2-[2-BUTOXYETHOXY]ETHYL THIOCYANATE

 CBnumber
 : CB9208188

 CAS
 : 112-56-1

 EINECS Number
 : 203-985-7

 Synonyms
 : Lethane

## Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.

Uses advised against : none

# **Company Identification**

Company : Chemicalbook

Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing

Telephone : 010-86108875

# SECTION 2: Hazards identification

# Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids, Category 3

Acute toxicity - Category 3, Oral

Acute toxicity - Category 3, Dermal

## Label elements

# Pictogram(s)

Signal word Danger

## Hazard statement(s)

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour

H301 Toxic if swallowed

H311 Toxic in contact with skin

## 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.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

#### Response

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water [or shower].

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish.

P301+P316 IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately.

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P330 Rinse mouth.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

P316 Get emergency medical help immediately.

P361+P364 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

#### Storage

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

P405 Store locked up.

#### Disposal

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.

## Other hazards

no data available

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

# Substance

Product name : 2-[2-BUTOXYETHOXY]ETHYL THIOCYANATE

 Synonyms
 : Lethane

 CAS
 : 112-56-1

 EC number
 : 203-985-7

 MF
 : C9H17NO2S

MW : 203.3

# SECTION 4: First aid measures

## Description of 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 eye 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.

## Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

SYMPTOMS: Symptoms of exposure to this compound may include irritation of the skin and mucous membranes; and central nervous system depression. It causes narcosis in high concentrations. ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS: This chemical is an irritant and can be absorbed through contact with the skin. When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes. (NTP, 1992)

#### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Because cyanide is probably largely responsible for poisoning due to ... Lethane 384 ..., antidotal measures against cyanide should be instituted promptly.

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

## Extinguishing media

Fires involving this material can be controlled with a dry chemical, carbon dioxide or Halon extinguisher. (NTP, 1992)

# Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flash point data for this chemical are not available. It is probably combustible. (NTP, 1992)

#### Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

## 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.

#### **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.

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

# 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.

# Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store the container tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store apart from foodstuff containers or incompatible materials.

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

# **Control parameters**

# Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

#### **Biological limit values**

no data available

#### **Exposure controls**

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

# Individual protection measures

#### 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

# Information on basic physicochemical properties

Physical state	Oily Liquid
Colour	LIQUID
Odour	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	no data available

Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	less than 1 mg/mL at 70° F (NTP, 1992)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	no data available
Vapour pressure	0.0014mmHg at 25°C
Density and/or relative density	1.031g/cm3
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

# Reactivity

no data available

# **Chemical stability**

Stable at ordinary temperatures but tends to rearrange at higher temperatures

## Possibility of hazardous reactions

Isocyanates and thioisocyanates, such as 2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHYL THIOCYANATE, are incompatible with many classes of compounds, reacting exothermically to release toxic gases. Reactions with amines, aldehydes, alcohols, alkali metals, ketones, mercaptans, strong oxidizers, hydrides, phenols, and peroxides can cause vigorous releases of heat. Acids and bases initiate polymerization reactions in these materials. Some isocyanates react with water to form amines and liberate carbon dioxide. Base-catalysed reactions of isocyanates with alcohols should be carried out in inert solvents. Such reactions in the absence of solvents often occur with explosive violence, [Wischmeyer(1969)].

#### Conditions to avoid

no data available

# Incompatible materials

no data available

# Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

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# **Acute toxicity**

• Oral: LD50 Rat oral 90 mg/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

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

# **Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

# Persistence and degradability

no data available

# Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

## Mobility in soil

no data available

#### Other adverse effects

no data available

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

## 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**

#### **UN Number**

ADR/RID: no data available

IMDG: no data available IATA: no data available

# **UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: no data available

IMDG: no data available
IATA: no data available

# Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

# Packing group, if applicable

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

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

IATA: III (For reference only, please check.)

#### **Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: No IMDG: No IATA: No

# Special precautions for user

no data available

# Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

**European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)** 

Listed.

**EC Inventory** 

Listed.

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Not Listed.

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015

Not Listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Not Listed.

PICCS

Not Listed.

**Vietnam National Chemical Inventory** 

Not Listed.

**IECSC** 

Not Listed.

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Not Listed.

# SECTION 16: Other information

# 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

ChemlDplus, 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/

#### Disclaimer:

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