

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

Butyl acetate

Revision Date:2026-04-04 Revision Number:1

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

Product identifier

Product name : Butyl acetate
CBnumber : CB6671615
CAS : 123-86-4
EINECS Number : 204-658-1
Synonyms : Butyl Acetate,N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)



Signal word

Warning

Precautionary statements

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.
P501 Dispose of contents/container to....
P405 Store locked up.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... for extinction.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

Hazard statements

H402 Harmful to aquatic life

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H320 Causes eye irritation

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour

H225 Highly Flammable liquid and vapour

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name	: Butyl acetate
Synonyms	: Butyl Acetate,N-BUTYL ACETATE
CAS	: 123-86-4
EC number	: 204-658-1
MF	: C6H12O2
MW	: 116.16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of 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

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Dry powder Dry sand

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do NOT use water jet.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

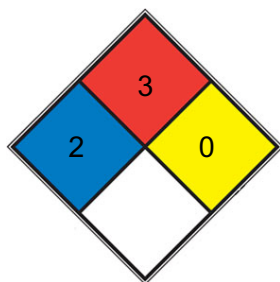
Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

NFPA 704



HEALTH 2 Intense or continued but not chronic exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury (e.g. [diethyl ether](#), ammonium phosphate, iodine)

FIRE 3 Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions . Liquids having a flash point below 22.8 °C (73 °F) and having a boiling point at or above 37.8 °C (100 °F) or having a flash point between 22.8 and 37.8 °C (73 and 100 °F). (e.g. gasoline, [acetone](#))

REACT 0 Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, [N2](#))

SPEC.

HAZ.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

Environmental precautions

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

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

For precautions see section 2.2.

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. Store in cool place.

Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

control parameter

Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

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 Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,4 mm Break through time: 30 min

Material tested: Camatril? (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Impervious clothing, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

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

Exposure limits

TLV-TWA 150 ppm (~710 mg/m³) (ACGIH, MSHA, and OSHA); TLV-STEL 200 ppm (~950 mg/m³); IDLH 10,000 ppm (NIOSH).

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	colourless, clear liquid
Odour	fruity
Odour Threshold	0.016ppm
pH	6,2 at 5,3 g/l at 20 °C
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: -78 °C - lit.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	124 - 126 °C - lit.
Flash point	27 °C - closed cup - Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, A.9
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Upper explosion limit: 7,6 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 1,7 %(V)
Vapour pressure	11,2 hPa at 20 °C - Regulation (EC) No. 440/2008, Annex, A.4
Vapour density	4,01 - (Air = 1.0)
Relative density	0,88 g/cm ³ at 25 °C - lit.
Water solubility	5,3 g/l at 20 °C - OECD Test Guideline 105 - soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 2,3 at 25 °C - OECD Test Guideline 117 - Bioaccumulation is not expected.
Autoignition temperature	415 °C at 1.010 hPa - DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	0,83 mm ² /s at 20 °C - ASTM D 445 - 0,66 mm ² /s at 40 °C - ASTM D 445 -
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available

Henry's Law Constant	5.79 at 37 °C (static headspace-GC, van Ruth et al., 2001)
λ_{max}	λ : 254 nm Amax: 1.0
	λ : 260 nm Amax: 0.20
	λ : 275 nm Amax: 0.04
	λ : 300 nm Amax: 0.02
	λ : 320-400 nm Amax: 0.01

Other safety information

Conductivity < 0,2 $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$

Surface tension 61,3 mN/m at 1g/l at 20 °C

- OECD Test Guideline 115

Relative vapour density

4,01 - (Air = 1.0)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

No data available

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, Strong reducing agents, Strong bases

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides Other decomposition products - No data available

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - female - 10.760 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 423)

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - male and female - 14.112 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 402)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation - 4 h (OECD Test Guideline 404)

Drying-out effect resulting in rough and chapped skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation (OECD Test Guideline 405)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

Ames test

Escherichia coli/Salmonella typhimurium Result: negative

OECD Test Guideline 474

Mouse - male and female - Red blood cells (erythrocytes) Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. - Central nervous system

Acute oral toxicity - Risk of aspiration upon vomiting., Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

Repeated dose toxicity - Rat - male and female - Oral - 13 Weeks - No observed adverse effect level - 125 mg/kg - Lowest observed adverse effect level - 500 mg/kg

RTECS: AF7350000

Drowsiness

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

After absorption of large quantities:

somnolence, Drowsiness, narcosis

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Toxicity

LD50 orally in rats: 14.13 g/kg (Smyth)

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish

flow-through test LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - 18 mg/l - 96 h

(OECD Test Guideline 203)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

static test EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 44 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)

Toxicity to algae

static test ErC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 397 mg/l - 72 h

(OECD Test Guideline 201)

Remarks: (in analogy to similar products)

Toxicity to bacteria

static test IC50 - Tetrahymena pyriformis - 356 mg/l - 40 h Remarks: (ECHA)

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d

Result: 83 % - Readily biodegradable. (OECD Test Guideline 301D)

Theoretical oxygen demand

2.207 mg/g Remarks: (Lit.)

Ratio BOD/ThBOD 7 - 46 %

Remarks: (Lit.)

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

Mobility in soil

No data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Toxics Screening Level

The initial threshold screening level (ITSL) for all isomers of butyl acetate is 2400 µg/m³ with eight-hour averaging time. Footnote: The combined ambient impact of all butyl acetate isomers must be below the ITSL.

Other adverse effects

Harmful to aquatic life.

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the Directive on waste 2008/98/EC as well as other national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers. No mixing with other waste. Handle uncleaned containers like the product itself.

Incompatibilities

All butyl acetates are incompatible with nitrates, strong oxidizers; strong alkalies; strong acids. Butyl acetates may form explosive mixture with air; reacts with water, on standing, to form acetic acid and n-butyl alcohol. Violent reaction with strong oxidizers and potassium-tert-butoxide. Dissolves rubber, many plastics, resins and some coatings. May accumulate static electrical charges.

Waste Disposal

Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber. All federal, state, and local environmental regulations must be observed.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN number

ADR/RID: 1123 IMDG: 1123

UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: BUTYL ACETATES IMDG: BUTYL ACETATES IATA: Butyl acetates

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 3 IMDG: 3 IATA: 3

Packaging group

ADR/RID: III IMDG: III IATA: III

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no IATA: no

Special precautions for user

No data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015:Listed. website: <https://www.mem.gov.cn/>

Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: <https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/>

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Listed. website: <http://ncis.nier.go.kr>

EC Inventory:Listed.

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Listed. website: <https://www.epa.gov/>

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Listed. website: <https://emb.gov.ph/>

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Listed. website: <https://www.epa.govt.nz/>

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

【1】 CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>

【2】 ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>

【3】 ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

【4】 eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:

http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en

【5】 ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>

【6】 Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>

【7】 HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>

【8】 IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>

【9】 IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>

【10】 Sigma-Aldrich, website: <https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/>

Disclaimer:

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.