acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



tert-Butyl methyl ether ≥99,5 %, for synthesis

article number: **6746** Version: **GHS 4.0 en** Replaces version of: 2022-12-15 Version: (GHS 3)

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

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance

- Article number
- CAS number

6746 1634-04-4

Alternative name(s)

Methyl tert-butyl ether

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

Relevant identified uses:

Laboratory chemical Laboratory and analytical use

Uses advised against:

Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

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1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co. KG Schoemperlenstr. 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

Telephone:+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 **Telefax:** +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 **e-mail:** sicherheit@carlroth.de **Website:** www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data Department Health, Safety and Environment sheet:

e-mail (competent person):

sicherheit@carlroth.de

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website	
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 West- mead, NSW	131126		

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	Flammable liquid	2	Flam. Liq. 2	H225
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

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2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word Danger

Pictograms

GHS02, GHS07



Hazard statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H315	Causes skin irritation
	Causes skin initiation

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
P233 Keep container tightly closed
P280 Wear protective gloves

Precautionary statements - response

P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher for extinction

Precautionary statements - storage

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

Precautionary statements - disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

Endocrine disrupting properties

The substance has an endocrine disrupting potential.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance	tert-Butyl methyl ether
Molecular formula	C ₅ H ₁₂ O
Molar mass	88.15 ^g / _{mol}
CAS No	1634-04-4

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Impurities/additives/constituents:							
Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%					
Methanol	CAS No 67-56-1	<1					

Remarks

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures 4.1



General notes

Take off contaminated clothing.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower. In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.

Following eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritation, Unconsciousness, Vertigo, Nausea, Spasms, Has degreasing effect on the skin

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed none

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 **Extinguishing media**



Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings! water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

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5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapourair mixture. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



For non-emergency personnel

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Avoidance of ignition sources.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation.

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation



Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

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Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage

of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. When using do not smoke.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a cool place.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Consideration of other advice:

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation.

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 – 25 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 **Control parameters**

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Cou ntr y	Name of agent	CAS No	Identi- fier	TW A [pp m]	TWA [mg/ m³]	STE L [pp m]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil ing- C [pp m]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota- tion	Source
AU	methyl tert-butyl ether	1634-04- 4	WES	25	92	75	275				WES

Notation

Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur Ceiling-C STEL

Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15minute period (unless otherwise specified) TWA

Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

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Human health values										
Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels										
Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time						
DNEL	178.5 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects						
DNEL	357 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects						
DNEL	5,100 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects						

Relevant DNELs of components

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time	
Methanol	67-56-1	DNEL	130 mg/m ³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects	
Methanol	67-56-1	DNEL	130 mg/m ³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects	
Methanol	67-56-1	DNEL	130 mg/m ³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - local ef- fects	
Methanol	67-56-1	DNEL	130 mg/m ³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	acute - local ef- fects	
Methanol	67-56-1	DNEL	20 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects	
Methanol	67-56-1	DNEL	20 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects	

Environmental values

Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels										
End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time						
PNEC	5.1 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)						
PNEC	0.26 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)						
PNEC	71 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)						
PNEC	23 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)						
PNEC	1.17 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)						
PNEC	1.56 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)						

Relevant PNECs of components

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Methanol	67-56-1	PNEC	20.8 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)

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Relevant PNECs of components									
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time			
Methanol	67-56-1	PNEC	2.08 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	marine water	short-term (single instance)			
Methanol	67-56-1	PNEC	100 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)			
Methanol	67-56-1	PNEC	77 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater sedi- ment	short-term (single instance)			
Methanol	67-56-1	PNEC	7.7 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organ- isms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)			
Methanol	67-56-1	PNEC	100 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single instance)			

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection



Use safety goggle with side protection.

Skin protection



hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a consider-able reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

• type of material

PE: polyethylene

material thickness

0,5 mm

• breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Flame-retardant protective clothing.

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Respiratory protection



Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: AX (gas filters and combined filters against low-boiling point organic compounds, colour code: Brown).

Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid
Colour	colourless
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold	0.053 ppm
Melting point/freezing point	-108.6 °C at 101.3 kPa (ECHA)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	55.3 °C at 101.3 kPa (ECHA)
Flammability	flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria
Lower and upper explosion limit	60 g/m³ (LEL) - 308 g/m³ (UEL) / 1.5 vol% (LEL) - 8.5 vol% (UEL)
Flash point	-28 °C at 101.3 kPa (ECHA)
Auto-ignition temperature	460 °C at 101.3 kPa (ECHA) (auto-ignition temper- ature (liquids and gases))
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	not determined
Kinematic viscosity	0.464 ^{mm²} / _s at 20 °C
Dynamic viscosity	0.36 mPa s at 20 °C
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	41.85 ^g / _l at 20 °C (ECHA)
Partition coefficient	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	1.06 (pH value: 7, 20 °C) (ECHA)
Vapour pressure	33,000 Pa at 25 °C
	55,000 Ta at 25 C
Density and/or relative density	
Density	0.74 ^g / _{cm³} at 20 °C
Relative vapour density	3 (air = 1)

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Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)
Other safety parameters	
Oxidising properties	none
Other information	
Information with regard to physical hazard classes:	There is no additional information.
Other safety characteristics:	
Surface tension	72.5 ^{mN} / _m (21.5 °C) (ECHA)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

9.2

It's a reactive substance. Risk of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

If heated

Risk of ignition.

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: strong oxidiser, Strong acid, Strong alkali

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Rubber articles, different plastics

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic. GHS of the United Nations, annex 4. May be harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.

Acute toxicity							
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source		
oral	LD50	>2,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat		ECHA		
inhalation: vapour	LC50	85 ^{mg} / _ا /4h	rat		ECHA		
dermal	LD50	>2,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat		ECHA		

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Acute toxicity of components						
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	
Methanol	67-56-1	inhalation: va- pour	LC50	131 ^{mg} / _l /4h	rat	
Methanol	67-56-1	oral	LD50	5,628 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat	
Methanol	67-56-1	oral	LDLo	143 ^{mg} / _{kg}	human	
Methanol	67-56-1	dermal	LD50	15,800 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rabbit	

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

If swallowed

Data are not available.

• If in eyes

Data are not available.

• If inhaled

Data are not available.

• If on skin

causes skin irritation

Other information

none

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11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

This substance is known as an "endocrine disruptor".

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)							
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time			
LC50	672 ^{mg} / _l	fish	ECHA	96 h			
EC50	472 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	48 h			

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Methanol	67-56-1	LC50	15,400 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
Methanol	67-56-1	ErC50	22,000 ^{mg} / _l	algae	96 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.722 $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$ Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 2.496 $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$

Biodegradation

Not readily biodegradable.

Process of degradability						
Process	Degradation rate	Time				
biotic/abiotic	0 %	28 d				
oxygen depletion	0 %	28 d				

Degradability of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degrada- tion rate	Time	Method	Source
Methanol	67-56-1	biotic/abiotic	99 %	30 d		
Methanol	67-56-1	oxygen deple- tion	69 %	5 d		ECHA

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

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n-octanol/water (log KOW)		1.06 (pH value: 7, 20 °C) (ECHA)			
BCF		1.5 (ECHA)			
Bioaccumulative potential of components					
Name of substance	CAS No	CAS No BCF		Log KOW	BOD5/COD
Methanol	67-56-1	67-56-1 -0.77			

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

This substance is known as an "endocrine disruptor".

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)

Properties of waste which render it hazardous

H3 Flammable liquids

13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

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SEC	TION 14: Transport information	
14.1	UN number	
	UN RTDG	UN 2398
	IMDG-Code	UN 2398
	ICAO-TI	UN 2398
14.2	UN proper shipping name	
	UN RTDG	METHYL tert-BUTYL ETHER
	IMDG-Code	METHYL tert-BUTYL ETHER
	ICAO-TI	Methyl tert-butyl ether
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	
	UN RTDG	3
	IMDG-Code	3
	ICAO-TI	3
14.4	Packing group	
	UN RTDG	II
	IMDG-Code	II
	ICAO-TI	II
14.5	Environmental hazards	non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan- gerous goods regulations
14.6	Special precautions for user	
	There is no additional information.	
14.7	Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	5
	The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.	
14.8	Information for each of the UN Model Regulation	ons
	Transport informationNational regulationsAdd	itional information(UN RTDG)
	UN number	2398
	Class	3
	Packing group	II
	Danger label(s)	3
	Special provisions (SP)	- UN RTDG
	Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2 UN RTDG
	Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L UN RTDG

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Emergency Action Code	3YE
International Maritime Dangerous Goods Cod	e (IMDG) - Additional information
Proper shipping name	METHYL tert-BUTYL ETHER
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN2398, METHYL tert-BUTYL ETHER, 3, II, -28°C c.c.
Marine pollutant	-
Danger label(s)	3
•	
Special provisions (SP)	-
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L
EmS	F-E, S-D
Stowage category	E
International Civil Aviation Organization (ICA	O-IATA/DGR) - Additional information
Proper shipping name	Methyl tert-butyl ether
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN2398, Methyl tert-butyl ether, 3, II
Danger label(s)	3
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture There is no additional information.

National regulations(Australia)

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

Substance is listed.

Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

National inventories

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Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
JP	ISHA-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TR	CICR	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	substance is listed

Legend

Legenu	
AIIC	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
CICR	Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
CSCL-ENCS	List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
DSL	Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI	EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
INSQ	National Inventory of Chemical Substances
ISHA-ENCS	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ISHA-ENCS)
KECI	Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NCI	National Chemical Inventory
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg.	REACH registered substances
TCSI	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

2	Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
	15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

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Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr. Descriptions of used abbreviations		
BCF	Bioconcentration factor	
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand	
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)	
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value	
COD	Chemical oxygen demand	
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)	
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level	
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval	
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances	
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances	
EmS	Emergency Schedule	
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control	
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Na tions	
IATA	International Air Transport Association	
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)	
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization	
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air	
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code	
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code	
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval	
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval	
LEL	Lower explosion limit (LEL)	
log KOW	n-Octanol/water	
NLP	No-Longer Polymer	
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic	
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration	
ppm	Parts per million	
STEL	Short-term exposure limit	
TWA	Time-weighted average	
UEL	Upper explosion limit (UEL)	
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good	
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
WES	Safe Work Australia: Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants

Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text	
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.	
H315	Causes skin irritation.	

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.