acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

tert-Butyl methyl ether ROTIPURAN® ≥99,5 %, p.a.

article number: 8462 date of compilation: 2017-03-20 Version: GHS 3.0 en

Replaces version of: 2022-04-08

Version: (GHS 2)

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

Product identifier 1.1

Identification of the substance tert-Butyl methyl ether ROTIPURAN® ≥99,5 %,

p.a.

Article number 8462

CAS number 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.

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

sheet:

sicherheit@carlroth.de e-mail (competent person):

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

Australia (en) Page 1 / 15



Revision: 2024-03-04

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



tert-Butyl methyl ether ROTIPURAN® ≥99,5 %, p.a.

article number: 8462

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word Danger

Pictograms

GHS02, GHS07



Hazard statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H315 Causes skin irritation

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 $C_5H_{12}O$ Molar mass $88.15 \, ^g/_{mol}$ CAS No 1634-04-4

Australia (en) Page 2 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

tert-Butyl methyl ether ROTIPURAN® ≥99,5 %, p.a.

article number: 8462



SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air 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)

Australia (en) Page 3 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

tert-Butyl methyl ether ROTIPURAN® ≥99,5 %, p.a.

article number: 8462



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.

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.

Australia (en) Page 4 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



tert-Butyl methyl ether ROTIPURAN® ≥99,5 %, p.a.

article number: 8462

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-C STEL

Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute 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)

Human health values

Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels Endpoint Threshold Used in Protection goal, **Exposure time** level route of exposure **DNEL** 178.5 mg/m³ chronic - systemic effects human, inhalatory worker (industry) DNEL acute - local effects 357 mg/m³ human, inhalatory worker (industry) **DNEL** 5,100 mg/kg human, dermal worker (industry) chronic - systemic effects bw/day

Australia (en) Page 5 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

tert-Butyl methyl ether ROTIPURAN® ≥99,5 %, p.a.

article number: 8462



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)

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 considerable 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.

Australia (en) Page 6 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

tert-Butyl methyl ether ROTIPURAN® ≥99,5 %, p.a.

article number: 8462

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

Information on basic physical and chemical properties 9.1

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 55.3 °C at 101.3 kPa (ECHA)

range

Flammability flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria

60 g/m³ (LEL) - 308 g/m³ (UEL) / 1.5 vol% (LEL) - 8.5 vol% (UEL) Lower and upper explosion limit

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 0.464 mm²/_s at 20 °C Kinematic viscosity 0.36 mPa s at 20 °C Dynamic viscosity

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

Density and/or relative density

 $0.74 \, {}^{9}/_{cm^{3}}$ at 20 °C Density

3 (air = 1)Relative vapour density

Australia (en) Page 7 / 15



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

tert-Butyl methyl ether ROTIPURAN® ≥99,5 %, p.a.

article number: 8462

ROTH

Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid)

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard

classes:

There is no additional information.

Other safety characteristics:

Surface tension 72.5 $^{\text{mN}}$ /_m (21.5 °C) (ECHA)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

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} / _l /4h	rat		ECHA
dermal	LD50	>2,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat		ECHA

Australia (en) Page 8 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

tert-Butyl methyl ether ROTIPURAN® ≥99,5 %, p.a.

article number: 8462

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

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).

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

Data are not available.

• If inhaled

Data are not available.

• If on skin

causes skin irritation

Other information

none

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Australia (en) Page 9 / 15



Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

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

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

If swallowed

Data are not available.

• If in eyes

This substance is known as an "endocrine disruptor".

12.1 Toxicity

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



tert-Butyl methyl ether ROTIPURAN® ≥99,5 %, p.a.

article number: 8462

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

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

Biodegradation

Not readily biodegradable.

Process of degradability

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

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	1.06 (pH value: 7, 20 °C) (ECHA)
BCF	1.5 (ECHA)

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.

Australia (en) Page 10 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

ROTH

tert-Butyl methyl ether ROTIPURAN® ≥99,5 %, p.a.

article number: 8462

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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

UN 2398
IMDG-Code UN 2398
ICAO-TI UN 2398

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDGMETHYL tert-BUTYL ETHERIMDG-CodeMETHYL tert-BUTYL ETHERICAO-TIMethyl 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

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Australia (en) Page 11 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



tert-Butyl methyl ether ROTIPURAN® ≥99,5 %, p.a.

article number: 8462

Transport informationNational	l regulationsAdditional 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

Emergency Action Code 3YE

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (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 (ICAO-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

Australia (en) Page 12 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

tert-Butyl methyl ether ROTIPURAN® ≥99,5 %, p.a.

article number: 8462



SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
Domestic Substances List (DSL)
EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
National Inventory of Chemical Substances
Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ISHA-ENCS) AIIC CICR CSCL-ENCS DSL ECSI IECSC

INSQ 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

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.

Australia (en) Page 13 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

tert-Butyl methyl ether ROTIPURAN® ≥99,5 %, p.a.

article number: 8462



SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
14.8		Emergency Action Code: 3YE	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
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
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
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)
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

Australia (en) Page 14 / 15

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



tert-Butyl methyl ether ROTIPURAN® ≥99,5 %, p.a.

article number: 8462

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
UEL	Upper explosion limit (UEL)
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
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.

Australia (en) Page 15 / 15