acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

### 2-Butanol ≥98,5 %, for synthesis

#### article number: **KK02** Version: **4.0 en** Replaces version of: 2022-10-17 Version: (3)

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance	<b>2-Butanol</b> ≥98,5 %, for synthesis
Article number	KK02
Index No (GB CLP)	603-127-00-5
EC number	201-158-5
CAS number	78-92-2

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

Relevant identified uses:

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

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

### e-mail (competent person):

### sicherheit@carlroth.de

Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

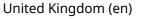
### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
National Poisons Information Service City Hospital	Dudley Rd	B187QH Birmingham	844 892 0111	

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Classification acc. to GHS** 





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Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	Flammable liquid	3	Flam. Liq. 3	H226
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	2	Eye Irrit. 2	H319
3.8R	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respirat- ory tract irritation)	3	STOT SE 3	H335
3.8D	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (narcotic effects, drowsiness)	3	STOT SE 3	H336

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.

### 2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word Warning

**Pictograms** 

GHS02, GHS07



### Hazard statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness

### **Precautionary statements**

### **Precautionary statements - prevention**

P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. No smoking

#### **Precautionary statements - response**

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

### 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**

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\ge 0,1\%$ .

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3.1

### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

Substances	
Name of substance	2-Butanol
Molecular formula	$C_4H_{10}O$
Molar mass	74,12 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>mol</sub>
CAS No	78-92-2
EC No	201-158-5
Index No (GB CLP)	603-127-00-5

### **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 all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

#### Following eye contact

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. In case of eye irritation consult an ophthalmologist.

### **Following ingestion**

Rinse mouth. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.

- **4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed** Vomiting, Irritation, Cough, Dyspnoea, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Narcosis
- **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 (CO<sub>2</sub>)

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### 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 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 (CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### 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.

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### **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.

### 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.

### 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
GB	butan-2-ol	78-92-2	WEL	100	308	150	462				EH40/ 2005

Notation

STEL

TWA

Ceiling-C 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 15minute period (unless otherwise specified)

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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luman health values									
Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels									
Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time					
DNEL	600 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects					
DNEL	405 mg/kg bw/ day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects					

### **Environmental values**

Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels										
End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time						
PNEC	47,1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)						
PNEC	47,1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	47,1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> aquatic organisms marine water		short-term (single instance)						
PNEC	761 <sup>mg</sup> /l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)						
PNEC	196,2 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)						
PNEC	196,2 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)						
PNEC	11,58 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	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 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

Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

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#### 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.

### **Respiratory protection**



Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of > 65  $^{\circ}$ C, 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 - alcohol
Melting point/freezing point	-115 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	99 – 102 °C
Flammability	flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria
Lower and upper explosion limit	2 vol% (LEL) - 10 vol% (UEL)
Flash point	24 °C (c.c.)
Auto-ignition temperature	390 °C
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	not determined
Kinematic viscosity	5,198 <sup>mm²</sup> / <sub>s</sub> at 20 °C
Dynamic viscosity	4,21 mPa s at 20 °C
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	125 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>l</sub> at 20 °C
Partition coefficient	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	0,65 (exp. Lit.)
Vapour pressure	16,5 hPa at 20 °C

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	Density and/or relative density	
	Density	0,81 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>cm³</sub> at 20 °C
	Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)
	Other safety parameters	
	other safety parameters	
	Oxidising properties	none
2	Other information	
	Information with regard to physical hazard classes:	There is no additional information.
	Other safety characteristics:	There is no additional information.

### **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

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

There is no additional information.

### 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.

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Acute toxicity										
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source					
oral	LD50	2.054 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat		ECHA					
dermal	LD50	>2.000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat		ECHA					

### Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

### **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

May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### 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

Causes serious eye irritation

### If inhaled

Irritation to respiratory tract, cough, Dyspnoea, fatigue, narcosis

### • If on skin

Data are not available.

### • Other information

### none

### **11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties**

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\ge 0,1\%$ .

### **11.3** Information on other hazards

There is no additional information.



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### **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	2.993 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	ECHA	96 h					
EC50	308 <sup>mg</sup> /l	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	48 h					
ErC50	1.972 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	ECHA	72 h					

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2,59 <sup>mg</sup>/<sub>mg</sub> Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 2,375 <sup>mg</sup>/<sub>mg</sub>

### Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable.

Process of degradability		
Process	Degradation rate	Time
oxygen depletion	86 %	5 d

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	0,65 (Exp. Lit.)
BOD5/COD	0,86345382

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

**12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** Data are not available.

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\ge 0,1\%$ .

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

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### **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

It is a dangerous waste; only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

#### 13.2 Relevant provisions relating to waste

The allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out according to the EEC, specific to the industry and process.

#### Properties of waste which render it hazardous

- **HP3** flammable
- HP 4 irritant skin irritation and eye damage
- HP 5 specific target organ toxicity (STOT)/aspiration toxicity

#### 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 or ID number

	ADRRID	UN 1120
	IMDG-Code	UN 1120
	ICAO-TI	UN 1120
14.2	UN proper shipping name	
	ADRRID	BUTANOLS
	IMDG-Code	BUTANOLS
	ICAO-TI	Butanols
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	
14.3	<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b> ADRRID	3
14.3	•	3 3
14.3	ADRRID	-
14.3	ADRRID IMDG-Code	3
	ADRRID IMDG-Code ICAO-TI	3
	ADRRID IMDG-Code ICAO-TI <b>Packing group</b>	3

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article	e number: <b>KK02</b>	
	ICAO-TI	III
14.5	Environmental hazards	non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan- gerous goods regulations
14.6	Special precautions for user	
	Provisions for dangerous goods (ADR) should	
14.7	Maritime transport in bulk according to IM	
	The cargo is not intended to be carried in bull	κ.
14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations		ulations
	Agreement concerning the International C information	arriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR)Additional
	Proper shipping name	BUTANOLS
	Particulars in the transport document	UN1120, BUTANOLS, 3, III, (D/E)
	Classification code	F1
	Danger label(s)	3
	Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
	Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L
	Transport category (TC)	3
	Tunnel restriction code (TRC)	D/E
	Hazard identification No	30
	Emergency Action Code	2Y
	Regulations concerning the International ( information	Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID)Additional
	Classification code	F1
	Danger label(s)	3
	Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
	Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L
	Transport category (TC)	3
	Hazard identification No	30
	International Maritime Dangerous Goods (	Code (IMDG) - Additional information
	Proper shipping name	BUTANOLS
	Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1120, BUTANOLS, 3, III, 24°C c.c.
	Marine pollutant	-
	Danger label(s)	3

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Special provisions (SP)	223
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L
EmS	F-E, S-D
Stowage category	A
International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO	-IATA/DGR) - Additional information
Proper shipping name	Butanols
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1120, Butanols, 3, III
Danger label(s)	3
Special provisions (SP)	A3
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	10 L

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture Relevant provisions of the European Union (EU)

Seveso Directive				
2012/18/EU (Seveso III)				
No	Dangerous substance/hazard categories		(tonnes) for the ap- and upper-tier re- ments	Notes
P5c	flammable liquids (cat. 2, 3)	5.000	50.000	51)
Notation		•		

Notation

51) Flammable liquids, categories 2 or 3 not covered by P5a and P5b

#### **Deco-Paint Directive**

VOC content	100 %
VOC content	810 <sup>g</sup> /l

**Industrial Emissions Directive (IED)** 

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VOC content	100 %
VOC content	810 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>l</sub>

## Directive on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS)

not listed

# Regulation concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)

not listed

### Water Framework Directive (WFD)

List of pollutants (WFD)				
Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Listed in	Remarks
2-Butanol	Substances and preparations, or the breakdown products of such, which have been proved to pos- sess carcinogenic or mutagenic properties or properties which may affect steroidogenic, thyroid, reproduction or other endocrine- related functions in or via the aquatic environment		a)	

#### Legend

a) Indicative list of the main pollutants

### Regulation on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

not listed

### **Regulation on drug precursors**

not listed

### Regulation on substances that deplete the ozone layer (ODS)

not listed

### Regulation concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (PIC)

not listed

### **Regulation on persistent organic pollutants (POP)**

not listed

### National regulations(GB)

# List of substances subject to authorisation (GB REACH, Annex 14) / SVHC - candidate list not listed

### **Restrictions according to GB REACH, Annex 17**

Dangerous substances with restrictions (GB REACH, Annex 17)			
Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	No
2-Butanol	this product meets the criteria for classi- fication in accordance with Regulation No 1272/2008/EC		3
2-Butanol	flammable / pyrophoric		40

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# ROT

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### **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)
Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
National Chemical Inventory
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH registered substances
Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
Toxic Substance Control Act

### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

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

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### **SECTION 16: Other information**

### Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
15.1	VOC content: 100 % 810 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	VOC content: 100 %	yes
15.1		VOC content: 810 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

### Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations	
ADR	Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (Agreement concern- ing the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)	
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	
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identi- fier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)	
ED	Endocrine disruptor	
EH40/2005	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-li- cence/)	
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	
GB CLP	The Chemicals (Health and Safety) and Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, SI 2019/720 (as amended)	
GB REACH	The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, SI 2019/758 (as amended)	
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Na- tions	
ΙΑΤΑ	International Air Transport Association	

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations	
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	
index No	The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	
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	
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals	
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regula- tions concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)	
STEL	Short-term exposure limit	
TWA	Time-weighted average	
UEL	Upper explosion limit (UEL)	
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds	
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	
WEL	Workplace exposure limit	

### Key literature references and sources for data

Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR). Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID). 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
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### Disclaimer

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