SAFETY DATA SHEET



Tert-Butyl Acetate

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: Tert-Butyl Acetate
Other means of identification	: Not available.
Product type	: Liquid.
Supplier's details	: Dyna-Tek, LLC 5300 E 59th Street Kansas City, MO 64130 (816) 444.6266
Emergency telephone number	: CHEMTEL (800) 255.3924 (AVAILABLE 24 HOURS A DAY)
Section 2. Hazar	ds identification
OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY: INHALATION - Category 4 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Respiratory tract irritation] - Category 3
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger

Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor.
Response	: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
Storage	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Substance
Other means of	: Not available.
identification	

CAS number/other identifiers

In availant name	
Product code	: 0400013
CAS number	: 540-88-5

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Tert-Butyl Acetate	>99.5	540-88-5

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effe	<u>cts</u>
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/symp	<u>otoms</u>
Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Indication of immediate med	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	 Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: No specific data.
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protec	tive equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Methods and materials for co	ontainment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling **Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Advice on general ÷ Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, occupational hygiene drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Section 7. Handli	• •
Conditions for safe storage including any incompatibilities	e, : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilate area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
Section 8. Expos	ure controls/personal protection
Control parameters Occupational exposure lin Tert-Butyl Acetate	nits OSHA PEL (United States). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. ACGIH TLV (United States). TWA: 50 ppm STEL: 150 ppm
Appropriate engineering controls	: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation of other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure the comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
Individual protection measure	<u>ures</u>
Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handlin this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	 Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Appearance	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Clear.
Odor	: Organic Solvent
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: 7 [Neutral.]
Melting point	: -58°C (-72.4°F)
Boiling point	: 98°C (208.4°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 4°C (39.2°F).
Burning time	: Not applicable.
Burning rate	: Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	: 2.8 compared with butyl acetate
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 1.26% Upper: 6.88%
Vapor pressure	: 5.6 kPa (42 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 0.866 (Water = 1)
Solubility	: Not available.
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: 589°C (1092.2°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
SADT	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Not available.
Section 10 Stabili	hy and reactivity

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Tert-Butyl Acetate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rabbit	12.5 mg/l >2000 mg/kg 4500 mg/kg	4 hours - -

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Sensitization

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
Tert-Butyl Acetate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

<u>Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)</u> Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

NUL avaliable.

Information on the likely	: Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.
routes of exposure	

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effect	<u>s and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure</u>	1
Short term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.	
Long term exposure		
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.	
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.	
Potential chronic health effe	<u>ets</u>	
Not available.		
General	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.	

Section 11. Toxicological information

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Tert-Butyl Acetate	Acute EC50 16 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
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Conclusion/Summary

: Acute toxicity to fish, freshwater and marine invertebrates is very low.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Tert-Butyl Acetate	-	50%; 28 day(s)	Inherent

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods :	The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact
	with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information JN proper Environmenta Additional Transport Packing group UN number shipping name hazards information azard class Reportable quantity 5000 lbs / 2270 kg [692.46 gal / 2621.2 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) 1123 Butyl Acetates 3 No. П DOT Classification (reportable quantity) transportation requirements

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations	: TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined	
	United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined.	
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	: Not listed	
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	: Not listed	
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	: Not listed	
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	: Not listed	
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	: Not listed	
SARA 302/304		
Composition/information c	<u>ingredients</u>	
No products were found.		
SARA 304 RQ	: Not applicable.	
<u>SARA 311/312</u>		
Classification	: Fire hazard Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard	
Canada inventory	: Not determined.	
International regulations		
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals	: Not listed	
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals	: Not listed	
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals	: Not listed	

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Section 16. Other information

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

<u>History</u> Date of printing	: 9/6/2016.
Revision Date	: 09/06/2016
Revision comments	: GHS Update 08/02/2016; TLV Update 09/06/2016
Version	: 2
Key to abbreviations	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Air Transport Association IBC = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations
References	: Not available.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.