

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## 1-chlorobutane SDS

Revision Date:2024-04-25 Revision Number:1

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

Product name: 1-chlorobutane  
CAS: 109-69-3

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

Relevant identified uses: For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.  
Uses advised against: none

**Company Identification**

Company: Chemicalbook.in  
Address: 5 vasavi Layout Basaveswara Nilayam Pragathi Nagar Hyderabad, India -500090  
Telephone: +91 9550333722

**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****Classification of the substance or mixture**

Flammable liquids, Category 2

## GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word

Danger

### Hazard statement(s)

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour

### Precautionary statement(s)

#### Prevention

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/...] equipment.

P242 Use non-sparking tools.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

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

#### Response

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water [or shower].

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish.

#### Storage

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

#### Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

#### Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance**

Chemical name:	1-chlorobutane
Common names and synonyms:	1-chlorobutane
CAS number:	109-69-3
EC number:	203-696-6
Concentration:	100%

**SECTION 4: First aid measures****Description of necessary first-aid measures****If inhaled**

Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.

**Following skin contact**

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower.

**Following eye contact**

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

**Following ingestion**

Rinse mouth. Refer for medical attention .

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

Mildly irritating to the skin and eyes, liquid may cause rash due to removal of skin oils. Ingestion or skin absorption may cause intestinal upset, cramping, and central nervous system depression. (USCG, 1999)

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary**

no data available

**SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### **Suitable extinguishing media**

To fight fire: Foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

### **Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

Special Hazards of Combustion Products: May produce phosgene gas in fire (USCG, 1999)

### **Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

Use powder, foam, carbon dioxide. In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### **Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations. Do NOT wash away into sewer. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment.

### **Environmental precautions**

Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations. Do NOT wash away into sewer. Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance.

### **Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### **Precautions for safe handling**

NO open flames, NO sparks and NO smoking. Closed system, ventilation, explosion-proof electrical equipment and lighting. Prevent build-up of electrostatic charges (e.g., by grounding). Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling. Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols.

Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Fireproof. Separated from incompatible materials. See Chemical Dangers. Well closed.

**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

**Control parameters**

**Occupational Exposure limit values**

MAK: 12 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 3 ppm; peak limitation category: II(2)

**Biological limit values**

no data available

**Appropriate engineering controls**

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)**

**Eye/face protection**

Wear safety spectacles or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.

**Skin protection**

Protective gloves.

**Respiratory protection**

Use ventilation, local exhaust or breathing protection.

**Thermal hazards**

no data available

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state:	Liquid.
Colour:	Colourless.
Odour:	Unpleasant
Melting point/freezing point:	-123.1 °C. Atm. press.:Ca. 1 atm. Remarks:Pressure: assumed.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	78.8 °C. Atm. press.:1 atm.
Flammability:	Highly flammable. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMIT 1.8 % BY VOLUME; UPPER FLAMMABLE LIMIT 10.1 % BY VOLUME
Flash point:	-12 °C. Atm. press.:Ca. 1 atm.
Auto-ignition temperature:	245 °C. Atm. press.:Ca. 1 atm.
Decomposition temperature:	no data available
pH:	no data available
Kinematic viscosity:	POISE = 0.004. Temperature:20°C.
Solubility:	Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	log Pow = 2.66. Temperature:20 °C.
Vapour pressure:	120.6 hPa. Temperature:20 °C.
Density and/or relative density:	0.88. Temperature:20 °C.
Relative vapour density:	3.2 (vs air)

Particle characteristics:

no data available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

Decomposes on heating and on burning. This produces toxic and corrosive fumes including hydrogen chloride and phosgene. Reacts slowly with water. This produces hydrochloric acid. Reacts violently with oxidants and powdered metals. This generates fire and explosion hazard. Attacks aluminium and many plastics.

### Chemical stability

no data available

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

FLAMMABLE, DANGEROUS FIRE RISK. The vapour is heavier than air and may travel along the ground; distant ignition possible. As a result of flow, agitation, etc., electrostatic charges can be generated. BUTYL CHLORIDE is incompatible with oxidizing agents and strong bases. Reacts with aluminum powder, magnesium, liquid oxygen, potassium and sodium (NTP, 1992). Emits phosgene gas when heated to decomposition. May be sensitive to heat.

### Conditions to avoid

no data available

### Incompatible materials

no data available

### Hazardous decomposition products

Dangerous; when heated to decomposition, emits highly toxic fumes of phosgene.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

Oral: LD50 - rat - 2 200 mg/kg bw.

Inhalation: LC50 - rat (male/female) - > 7.74 mg/L air.

Dermal: LD50 - rabbit (male) - > 17 600 mg/kg bw.

#### **Skin corrosion/irritation**

no data available

#### **Serious eye damage/irritation**

no data available

#### **Respiratory or skin sensitization**

no data available

#### **Germ cell mutagenicity**

no data available

#### **Carcinogenicity**

CLASSIFICATION: D; not classifiable as to human carcinogenicity. BASIS FOR CLASSIFICATION: Based on no human carcinogenicity data and inadequate animal data. HUMAN CARCINOGENICITY DATA: None. ANIMAL CARCINOGENICITY DATA: Inadequate.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

no data available

#### **STOT-single exposure**

The substance is irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the nervous system.

#### **STOT-repeated exposure**

no data available

#### **Aspiration hazard**

A harmful contamination of the air can be reached very quickly on evaporation of this substance at 20°C , especially on spraying.



## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: LC50 - Danio rerio (previous name: Brachydanio rerio) - 71.4 mg/L - 96 h.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 - Daphnia magna - 452 mg/L - 48 h.

Toxicity to algae: EC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus) - > 450 mg/L - 72 h.

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50 - activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewage - > 1 000 mg/L - 3 h. Remarks: Respiration rate.

### Persistence and degradability

Microbial enzymes and pure cultures have been reported that are capable of degrading n-butyl chloride under aerobic conditions(2). Limited data from screening studies suggest that n-butyl chloride biodegrades slowly under aerobic conditions. When incubated with activated sludges from 3 municipal treatment plants, 2.6% of the n-butyl chloride (500 mg/l) was oxidized after 24 hr(1). At the concentration used, n-butyl chloride was toxic to 1 of the 3 sludges(1). Another screening test using sewage seed and much lower concentrations of n-butyl chloride (1 ppm) resulted in 10% of the theoretical BOD being consumed in 1.4 days(3).

### Bioaccumulative potential

Using the log octanol/water partition coefficient for n-butyl chloride, 2.64(1), one estimates a BCF of 60 using a recommended regression equation(2, SRC). Therefore, n-butyl chloride will not bioconcentrate in fish and aquatic organisms(2).

### Mobility in soil

Using the water solubility for n-butyl chloride, 1100 mg/l(1), the K<sub>oc</sub> can be estimated to be 93 and 102 using two recommended regression equations(2, SRC). These estimates indicate that n-butyl chloride will have high mobility in soil(3).

### Other adverse effects

no data available

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### Disposal methods

### Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

### **Contaminated packaging**

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

### **UN Number**

ADR/RID: UN1127 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN1127 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN1127 (For reference only, please check.)

### **UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: CHLOROBUTANES (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: CHLOROBUTANES (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: CHLOROBUTANES (For reference only, please check.)

### **Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR/RID: 3 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: 3 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: 3 (For reference only, please check.)

### **Packing group, if applicable**

ADR/RID: II (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: II (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: II (For reference only, please check.)

### **Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

**Special precautions for user**

no data available

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

no data available

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

Listed.

EC Inventory

Listed.

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Listed.

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015

Listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Listed.

(PICCS)

Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

Listed.

IECSC)

Listed.

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Listed.

## SECTION 16: Other information

### Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

### References

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

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

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

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:  
[http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en)

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

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

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

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

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

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