

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane SDS

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

Section 1	Section 2	Section 3	Section 4	Section 5	Section 6	Section 7	Section 8
Section 9	Section 10	Section 11	Section 12	Section 13	Section 14	Section 15	Section 16

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

Product name: 2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane

CAS: 637-92-3

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

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

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/...

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

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.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell.

Storage

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

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

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: 2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane

Common names and synonyms: 2-ethoxy-2-methylpropane

CAS number: 637-92-3

EC number: 211-309-7

Concentration: 100%

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Seek medical attention if you feel unwell.

Following skin contact

First rinse with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, then remove contaminated clothes and rinse again.

Following eye contact

Rinse with plenty of water (remove contact lenses if easily possible).

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Refer immediately for medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Excerpt from ERG Guide 127 [Flammable Liquids (Water-Miscible)]: Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and

eyes. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. Runoff from fire control may cause pollution. (ERG, 2016)

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

Immediate first aid: Ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand-valve resuscitator, bag-valve-mask device, or pocket mask, as trained. Perform CPR as necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention. Esters and related compounds

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

For small (incipient) fires, use media such as "alcohol" foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. For large fires, apply water from as far as possible. Use very large quantities (flooding) of water applied as a mist or spray; solid streams of water may be ineffective. Cool all affected containers with flooding quantities of water. Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

This chemical is flammable. (NTP, 1992)

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Use powder, alcohol-resistant foam, water in large amounts, 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

Remove all ignition sources. Consult an expert! Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Ventilation. Collect leaking liquid in sealable containers. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations. Do NOT wash away into sewer.

Environmental precautions

Remove all ignition sources. Consult an expert! Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Ventilation. Collect leaking liquid in sealable containers. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations. Do NOT wash away into sewer.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas. Environmental precautions: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national 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. 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 oxidants. Cool. Well closed. Keep in the dark. Store in an area without drain or sewer access. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store in cool place.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

TLV: 25 ppm as TWA; A4 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen)

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:	Pale yellow.
Odour:	Characteristic strong odor ... reminiscent of ether, gasoline, or varnish or as being sweet
Melting point/freezing point:	-94 °C. Atm. press.:101.3 kPa.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	73.1 °C. Atm. press.:101.3 kPa.
Flammability:	Highly flammable.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	no data available

Flash point:	-19 °C. Atm. press.:101.3 kPa.
Auto-ignition temperature:	392 °C. Atm. press.:>= 100.34 - <= 100.92 kPa.
Decomposition temperature:	no data available
pH:	no data available
Kinematic viscosity:	kinematic viscosity (in mm ² /s) = 0.53. Temperature:20°C.;kinematic viscosity (in mm ² /s) = 0.47. Temperature:40°C.
Solubility:	less than 1 mg/mL at 70° F (NTP, 1992)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	log Pow = 1.48. Temperature:25 °C.
Vapour pressure:	17 000 Pa. Temperature:25 °C.
Density and/or relative density:	0.75. Temperature:15 °C.
Relative vapour density:	(air = 1): 3.5
Particle characteristics:	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Decomposes on heating and on contact with hot surfaces and flames. This produces irritating fumes. The substance can presumably form explosive peroxides under the influence of air and light.

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Flammable liquidThe 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.2-METHYL-2-ETHOXYPROPANE can act as a base to form salts with strong

acids and addition complexes with Lewis acids. May react violently with strong oxidizing agents. Relatively inert in other reactions, which typically involve the breaking of the carbon-oxygen bond.

Conditions to avoid

no data available

Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid: Strong oxidizing agents Hazardous decomposition

Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating vapors.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Oral: LD50 - rat (male/female) - > 2 003 mg/kg bw.

Inhalation: LC50 - rat (male/female) - > 5.88 mg/L air.

Dermal: LD50 - rabbit (male/female) - > 2 000 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

no data available

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

The substance is irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. If swallowed the substance easily enters the airways and could result in aspiration pneumonitis. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system. Exposure could cause lowering of consciousness.

STOT-repeated exposure

Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis.

Aspiration hazard

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: LC50 - *Menidia beryllina* - 574 mg/L - 96 h.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 - *Daphnia magna* - 110 mg/L - 48 h.

Toxicity to algae: EC50 - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (previous names: *Raphidocelis subcapitata*, *Selenastrum capricornutum*) - 1 100 mg/L - 72 h.

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50 - *Pseudomonas putida* - 510 mg/L - 16 h. Remarks: Respiration rate.

Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: No biodegradation of ethyl tert-butyl ether, present at 3,000 µg/L, was observed when incubated in soils with previous exposure to methyl tert-butyl ether(1). Ethyl tert-butyl ether, present at 89 mg/L, was 100% biodegraded in 90 hours using a methyl tert-butyl ether enrichment culture derived from a return activated sludge inoculum collected at a petroleum refinery wastewater treatment plant, incubated at 30 deg C. Loss in the abiotic control was approximately 20%; tert-Butanol was identified

as a degradation product(2). A rate of -18 mg/L/day was reported using acclimated activated sludge; 69 mg/L per day (0.25 g/g dry weight/day) was removed using upflow anoxic fixed bed reactors, a removal efficiency of >99%(3).

Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 9 was calculated in fish for ethyl tert-butyl ether(SRC), using an estimated log Kow of 1.92(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

Mobility in soil

Koc values of ethyl tert-butyl have been reported to range from 9 to 160(1,2). According to a classification scheme(3), these Koc values suggest that ethyl tert-butyl ether is expected to have very high to moderate mobility in soil.

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: UN1179 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN1179 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN1179 (For reference only, please check.)

UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: ETHYL BUTYL ETHER (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: ETHYL BUTYL ETHER (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: ETHYL BUTYL ETHER (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

Not Listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Listed.

(PICCS)

Not Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

Listed.

IECSC)

Not 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

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/>

Other Information

Check for peroxides prior to distillation; eliminate if found.

Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any