# Chemical Book India

# 3,4-epoxybut-1-ene SDS

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

Product identifier		
Product name:	3,4-epoxybut-1-ene	
CAS:	930-22-3	

## 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 Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral

#### Eye irritation, Category 2

### GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word

Danger

### Hazard statement(s)

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour H302 Harmful if swallowed H319 Causes serious eye irritation

## 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/...
P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

## 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.
P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.
P330 Rinse mouth.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

## 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:	3,4-epoxybut-1-ene
Common names and synonyms:	3,4-epoxybut-1-ene
CAS number:	930-22-3
EC number:	213-210-4
Concentration:	100%

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### Description of necessary first-aid measures

### If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

## Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

### Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

## Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

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

ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS: This compound emits acrid fumes when heated to decomposition. (NTP, 1992)

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

Basic treatment: Establish a patent airway. Suction if necessary. Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilations if necessary. Administer oxygen by nonrebreather mask at 10 to 15 L/min. Monitor for shock and treat if necessary . Anticipate seizures and treat if necessary . For eye contamination, flush eyes immediately with water. Irrigate each eye continuously with normal saline during transport . Do not use emetics. For ingestion, rinse mouth and administer 5 ml/kg up to 200 ml of water for dilution if the patient can swallow, has a strong gag reflex, and does not drool. Administer activated charcoal . Aliphatic hydrocarbons and related compounds

# SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### Suitable extinguishing media

To fight fire, use CO2, dry chemical, water spray.

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

This chemical is flammable. (NTP, 1992)

#### Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

### Environmental precautions

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### 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

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

Store the container tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store apart from foodstuff containers or incompatible materials.

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

**Control parameters** 

### Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

#### 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 tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

# Skin protection

Wear fire/flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

## Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

# Thermal hazards

no data available

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state:	PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Clear light yellow liquid. (NTP, 1992)
Colour:	Liquid
Odour:	no data available
Melting point/freezing point:	-135°C(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	67°C(lit.)
Flammability:	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	no data available
Flash point:	16°C(lit.)
Auto-ignition temperature:	806° F (NTP, 1992)
Decomposition temperature:	no data available

pH:	no data available
Kinematic viscosity:	no data available
Solubility:	10 to 50 mg/mL at 70° F (NTP, 1992)
Partition coefficient n- octanol/water:	no data available
Vapour pressure:	no data available
Density and/or relative density:	0.87
Relative vapour density:	2.41 (NTP, 1992) (Relative to Air)
Particle characteristics:	no data available

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

## Reactivity

Highly flammable. Water soluble.

## Chemical stability

no data available

## Possibility of hazardous reactions

A very dangerous fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame; can react with oxidizing materials. 1,2-EPOXY-3-BUTENE may be sensitive to heat. This compound can react with oxidizing materials. (NTP, 1992). Epoxides are highly reactive. They polymerize in the presence of catalysts or when heated. These polymerization reactions can be violent. Compounds in this group react with acids, bases, and oxidizing and reducing agents. They react, possibly violently with water in the presence of acid and other catalysts.

## Conditions to avoid

no data available

# Incompatible materials

Can react with oxidizing materials.

## Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and fumes.

# SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity Oral: no data available Inhalation: no data available

Dermal: no data available

### 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

no data available

## STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

# Aspiration hazard

no data available

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity Toxicity to fish: no data available Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available Toxicity to algae: no data available Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

## Persistence and degradability

no data available

## Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

### Mobility in soil

no data available

### 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: UN1993 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: UN1993 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: UN1993 (For reference only, please check.)

# **UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: FLAWMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: FLAWMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: FLAWMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (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: I (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: I (For reference only, please check.) IATA: I (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) Not Listed. (PICCS) Not Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

Not Listed.

IECSC)

Listed.

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Not 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=O&request\_locale=en

CAWEO 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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