

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## Butyl 4-hydroxybenzoate 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: Butyl 4-hydroxybenzoate

CAS: 94-26-8

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

Relevant identified uses: For R&amp;D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.

Uses advised against: none

**Company Identification**

Company: Chemicalbook.in

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

Not classified.

**GHS label elements, including precautionary statements**

Signal word                      No signal word

**Hazard statement(s)**

none

**Precautionary statement(s)****Prevention**

none

**Response**

none

**Storage**

none

**Disposal**

none

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

no data available

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

Chemical name:                      Butyl 4-hydroxybenzoate

Common names and  
synonyms:                      Butyl 4-hydroxybenzoate

CAS number:                      94-26-8

EC number:                      202-318-7

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

**SYMPTOMS:** Symptoms of exposure to this compound include skin sensitivity reactions, contact dermatitis, urticaria and angioedema. It can cause skin and eye irritation. Dilute solutions of this type of compound may be painful and cause irritation when applied to the eye. **ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS:** This compound is a skin and eye irritant. When heated to decomposition it emits acid smoke, irritating fumes and toxic fumes of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and phenolic vapor. (NTP, 1992)

### 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 if necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on the 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. Poisons A and B

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### Suitable extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

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

Flash point data for this chemical are not available; however, it is probably combustible. (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**

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing dust. Environmental precautions: Do not let product enter drains. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

## **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**

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

## 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: Odorless white crystals or crystalline powder. Tasteless, but numbs the tongue. Aqueous solutions slightly acidic to litmus. (NTP, 1992)

Colour:	Small, colorless crystals or powder
Odour:	Odorless
Melting point/freezing point:	248°C(dec.)(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	156°C/3.5mmHg(lit.)
Flammability:	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	no data available
Flash point:	104°C(lit.)
Auto-ignition temperature:	495 deg C
Decomposition temperature:	no data available
pH:	no data available
Kinematic viscosity:	no data available
Solubility:	less than 1 mg/mL at 63° F (NTP, 1992)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	log Kow = 3.57
Vapour pressure:	2.51X10 <sup>-4</sup> mm Hg at 25 deg C (est)
Density and/or relative density:	1.28
Relative vapour density:	no data available
Particle characteristics:	no data available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

no data available

### Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

N-BUTYL-P-HYDROXYBENZOATE is incompatible with strong oxidizing agents and strong caustics. (NTP, 1992)

### Conditions to avoid

no data available

### Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents

### Hazardous decomposition products

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

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

Oral: LD50 Mouse (dd-strain) oral 13200 mg/kg

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: EC50; Species: *Salmo trutta* (Brown Trout) sexually immature organism; Conditions: freshwater, flow through, 13 deg C; Concentration: 68 ug/L for 10 days; Effect: biochemistry, increased vitellogenin

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**

AEROBIC: Butylparaben may readily biodegrade in the environment based on the biodegradation data of the structurally-similar compound, methylparaben(SRC). Using a Zahn-Wellens test, which requires a 0.2 - 1.0 g/L dry inoculum and 50-400 dissolved organic carbon/L test concentration(1), methylparaben degraded 100% after 6 days with a 2 day acclimation period in a sludge inoculum(2). Average concentrations of 0.86, 0.04, 0.28 and 0.04 ng/L were reported for butylparaben in gray water from 32 residences and associated effluent from aerobic, anaerobic and anaerobic+aerobic biological treatment systems, respectively. Testing was done in August, 2008 in Sneek, The Netherlands. Butylparaben removal was postulated to be a combination of adsorption and biodegradation, with a 95.3% removal observed using aerobic treatment(3). Butylparaben, present at an average concentration of 140 ng/L, exhibited half-lives of 2.9 days and 9.6 hours using an activated sludge batch test and a real wastewater treatment plant test, respectively; sampling was conducted during April and May 2010 in a metropolitan area of northwest Spain(4).

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

An estimated BCF of 100 was calculated in fish for butylparaben(SRC), using a log Kow of 3.57(1) and a regression-derived equation(1). According to a classification scheme(2), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is high(SRC).

### **Mobility in soil**

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc of butylparaben can be estimated to be 520(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that butylparaben is expected to have low mobility in soil. The pKa of butylparaben is 8.47(3), indicating that this compound will exist partially in the anion form in the environment and anions generally do not adsorb more strongly to soils containing organic carbon and clay than their neutral counterparts(4).

### **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: UN3261 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN3261 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN3261 (For reference only, please check.)

### **UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: CORROSIVE SOLID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

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

ADR/RID: 8 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: 8 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: 8 (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)

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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