Chemical Book India

ME		Chemi	ical Safety	Data Shee	t MSDS / S	DS		
Isobutyl nitrite SDS Revision Date:2024-04-25 Revision Number:1								
Section 1 Section 9	Section 2 Section 10	Section 3 Section 11	Section 4 Section 12	Section 5 Section 13	Section 6 Section 14	Section 7 Section 15	Section 8 Section 16	
SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking Product identifier Product name: Isobutyl nitrite								
CAS:		542-56-3						
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 Ic	lentification							
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 Acute toxicity - Category 4, Inhalation Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 2 Carcinogenicity, Category 1B

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour H302 Harmful if swallowed H332 Harmful if inhaled H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects H350 May cause cancer

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.
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.

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. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P317 Get medical help. P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.

Storage

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. 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:	Isobutyl nitrite
Common names and synonyms:	Isobutyl nitrite
CAS number:	542-56-3
EC number:	208-819-7
Concentration:	100%

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Artificial respiration may be needed. Refer for medical attention.

Following skin contact

Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.

Following eye contact

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

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Give a slurry of activated charcoal in water to drink. Refer for medical attention .

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

SYMPTOMS: Symptoms of exposure to this compound may include headache, dizziness and tachycardia. Other symptoms include carboxyhemoglobinemia, fall in blood pressure and change in heart rate. ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS: When heated to decomposition this compound emits toxic fumes of nitrogen oxides. (NTP, 1992)

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

no data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Fires involving this material can be controlled with a dry chemical, carbon dioxide or Halon extinguisher. (NTP, 1992)

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

This chemical is flammable. (NTP, 1992)

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Use dry powder, 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: self-contained breathing apparatus. Evacuate danger area! Consult an expert! Ventilation. Remove all ignition sources. 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.

Environmental precautions

Personal protection: self-contained breathing apparatus. Evacuate danger area! Consult an expert! Ventilation. Remove all ignition sources. 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.

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. 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 acids. Well closed.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

TLV: 1 ppm as STEL; A3 (confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans); BEI issued

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.

Skin protection

Protective gloves. Protective clothing.

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:	PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Clear colorless to pale yellow liquid. Boiling point 154.4 $^{\circ}$ F (68 $^{\circ}$ C).
Colour:	COLORLESS LIQUID
Odour:	no data available
Melting point/freezing point:	122°C(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	67°C
Flammability:	Highly flammable. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	no data available
Flash point:	107°C(lit.)

Auto-ignition temperature:	no data available
Decomposition temperature:	no data available
pH:	no data available
Kinematic viscosity:	no data available
Solubility:	less than 1 mg/mL at 66° F (NTP, 1992)
Partition coefficient n- octanol/water:	no data available
Vapour pressure:	10 mm Hg at 68° F ; 17.80 mm Hg at 86° F (NTP, 1992)
Density and/or relative density:	0.87
Relative vapour density:	greater than 1 (NTP, 1992) (Relative to Air)
Particle characteristics:	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Decomposes on burning. This produces toxic gases including nitrogen oxides.

Chemical stability

no data available

Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapour is heavier than air and may travel along the ground; distant ignition possible. An oxidizing agent but can serve as a reducing agent. May begin a vigorous reaction that culminates in a detonation if mixed with reducing agents, including hydrides, sulfides, nitrides, ammonium salts, cyanides, and many fuels.

Conditions to avoid

no data available

Incompatible materials

no data available

Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

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 TLV-A3

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

The substance may cause effects on the blood and cardiovascular system. This may result in cardiac disorders and the formation of methaemoglobin. The effects may be delayed. Medical observation is indicated. Exposure at high levels could cause death. See Notes.

STOT-repeated exposure

This substance is possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Aspiration hazard

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

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: UN2351 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: UN2351 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: UN2351 (For reference only, please check.)

UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: BUTYL NITRITES (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: BUTYL NITRITES (For reference only, please check.) IATA: BUTYL NITRITES (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)

Not Listed.

(PICCS)

Not Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

Not 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=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/

Other Information

Depending on the degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is suggested. Specific treatment is necessary in case of poisoning with this substance; the appropriate means with instructions must be available.

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