

## 1. IDENTIFICATION

<b>Product Name</b>	<b>SOLSPERSE 32500</b>
<b>Other Names</b>	Acetic acid, butyl ester; Butyl acetate
<b>Uses</b>	Cosmetic use as a solvent for perfumery and fragrance compounds. Domestic/commercial use as solvent an softener agent. Commercial use as as adhesive (binding) agent.
<b>Chemical Family</b>	No Data Available
<b>Chemical Formula</b>	No Data Available
<b>Chemical Name</b>	n-Butyl Acetate
<b>Product Description</b>	No Data Available

### Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Redox Pty Ltd	2 Swettenham Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia	+61-2-97333000
Redox Pty Ltd	11 Mayo Road Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand	+64-9-2506222
Redox Inc.	3960 Paramount Boulevard Suite 107 Lakewood CA 90712 USA	+1-424-675-3200
Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd	Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7 Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park 40400 Shah Alam Sengalor, Malaysia	+60-3-5614-2111

### Emergency Contact Details

*For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.*

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Poisons Information Centre	Westmead NSW	1800-251525 131126
Chemcall	Australia	1800-127406 +64-4-9179888
Chemcall	Malaysia	+64-4-9179888
Chemcall	New Zealand	0800-243622 +64-4-9179888
National Poisons Centre	New Zealand	0800-764766
CHEMTREC	USA & Canada	1-800-424-9300 CN723420 +1-703-527-3887

## 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

**Poisons Schedule (Aust)** Not Scheduled

### Globally Harmonised System

**Hazard Classification** Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

**Hazard Categories** Flammable Liquids - Category 3  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3

**Pictograms**



**Signal Word** Warning

**Hazard Statements**

<b>AUH066</b>	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Precautionary Statements**

Prevention	<b>P210</b>	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.	
	<b>P240</b>	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.	
	<b>P241</b>	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting and all other equipment.	
	<b>P242</b>	Use only non-sparking tools.	
	<b>P243</b>	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.	
	<b>P261</b>	Avoid breathing fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray.	
	<b>P271</b>	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.	
	<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.	
	Response	<b>P303 + P361 + P353</b>	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
		<b>P304 + P340</b>	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
<b>P312</b>		Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.	
<b>P370 + P378</b>		In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical or foam for extinction. Water can be used to cool and protect exposed material.	
Storage	<b>P403 + P233</b>	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.	
	<b>P405</b>	Store locked up.	
Disposal	<b>P501</b>	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national / international regulations.	

**National Transport Commission (Australia)**

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

**Dangerous Goods Classification** Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

**Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)**

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

**HSNO Classifications**

Physical Hazards	<b>3.1B</b>	Flammable liquid - high hazard
Health Hazards	<b>6.1D</b>	Substances that are acutely toxic - Harmful
	<b>6.1E</b>	Substances that are acutely toxic –May be harmful, Aspiration hazard
	<b>6.3B</b>	Substances that are mildly irritating to the skin
	<b>6.4A</b>	Substances that are irritating to the eye

**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****Ingredients**

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
n-Butyl acetate	No Data Available	123-86-4	>=50 - <=60 %

**4. FIRST AID MEASURES****Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure**

<b>Swallowed</b>	Rinse mouth. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
<b>Eye</b>	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention.
<b>Skin</b>	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash skin with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
<b>Inhaled</b>	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical advice/attention if breathing is difficult.
<b>Advice to Doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically.
<b>Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure</b>	Prolonged or repeated skin contact, as from clothing wet with material, may cause dermatitis. If skin irritation or rash occurs get medical advice/attention.

**5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

<b>General Measures</b>	Fight fire from a protected location. Containers may rupture on heating. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
<b>Flammability Conditions</b>	No Data Available
<b>Extinguishing Media</b>	CO <sub>2</sub> , dry chemical or foam. Water may be ineffective in fighting the fire, but can be used to cool and protect exposed material. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
<b>Fire and Explosion Hazard</b>	Vapours may cause a flash fire or ignite explosively. Prevent build-up of vapours or gases to explosive concentrations. Vapours may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back.
<b>Hazardous Products of Combustion</b>	Combustion may generate smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and other products of incomplete combustion.
<b>Special Fire Fighting Instructions</b>	Material creates a special hazard because it floats on water. Water may cause splattering. A solid stream of water will spread the burning material.
<b>Personal Protective Equipment</b>	Wear full protective fire-gear including self-containing breathing apparatus operated in the positive pressure mode with full face-piece, coat, pants, gloves and boots.
<b>Flash Point</b>	25 °C Pensky-Martens Closed Cup
<b>Lower Explosion Limit</b>	No Data Available
<b>Upper Explosion Limit</b>	No Data Available
<b>Auto Ignition Temperature</b>	No Data Available
<b>Hazchem Code</b>	3Y

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

<b>General Response Procedure</b>	Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in
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immediate area). Keep upwind. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

#### Clean Up Procedures

Collect free liquid for recycling or disposal. Residual liquid can be absorbed on inert material and collected for disposal. Treatment, storage, transportation, and disposal must be in accordance with applicable national, state and local regulations.

#### Containment

Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike far ahead of larger spills for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas.

#### Environmental Precautionary Measures

Do not contaminate water sources or sewer.

#### Evacuation Criteria

Evacuate all unnecessary personnel.

#### Personal Precautionary Measures

Use personal protective equipment as detailed in Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### Handling

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

#### Storage

Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store locked-up. Store away from incompatible materials. Do not store near potential sources of ignition.

#### Container

Keep only in original container as approved by the manufacturer.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### General

AUSTRALIAN Exposure Standards:  
TWA: 150 ppm 713 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL: 200 ppm 950 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
INTERNATIONAL (Canada, France, Ireland, South Africa, Spain, UK, and USA):  
TWA: 710 – 724 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL: 940–966 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

#### Exposure Limits

No Data Available

#### Biological Limits

No information available.

#### Engineering Measures

Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be provided. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

#### Personal Protection Equipment

EYE/FACE PROTECTION: Safety glasses. If potential for splash or mist exists, wear chemical goggles or face-shield.  
HAND PROTECTION: Use nitrile or neoprene gloves.  
SKIN PROTECTION: Wear protective clothing. Wearing an apron is recommended.  
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use respirator with an organic vapour cartridge if exposure limit is exceeded. Use appropriate respiratory protection if exposure to mist or vapours is likely. Use self-contained breathing apparatus for entry into confined space, for other poorly ventilated areas and for large spill clean-up sites.

#### Special Hazards Precautions

No information available.

#### Work Hygienic Practices

Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### Physical State

Liquid

#### Appearance

Liquid

#### Odour

Fruity

#### Colour

Pale yellow, amber

#### pH

No Data Available

#### Vapour Pressure

12.48 bar (@ 20 °C)

#### Relative Vapour Density

4 Air = 1

<b>Boiling Point</b>	125 °C
<b>Melting Point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Freezing Point</b>	No Data Available
<b>Solubility</b>	Insoluble in water
<b>Specific Gravity</b>	No Data Available
<b>Flash Point</b>	25 °C Pensky-Martens Closed Cup
<b>Auto Ignition Temp</b>	No Data Available
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	No Data Available
<b>Bulk Density</b>	No Data Available
<b>Corrosion Rate</b>	No Data Available
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	No Data Available
<b>Density</b>	0.98
<b>Specific Heat</b>	No Data Available
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	No Data Available
<b>Net Propellant Weight</b>	No Data Available
<b>Octanol Water Coefficient</b>	No Data Available
<b>Particle Size</b>	No Data Available
<b>Partition Coefficient</b>	No Data Available
<b>Saturated Vapour Concentration</b>	No Data Available
<b>Vapour Temperature</b>	No Data Available
<b>Viscosity</b>	No Data Available
<b>Volatile Percent</b>	59-61% (Percent by weight)
<b>VOC Volume</b>	60 %
<b>Additional Characteristics</b>	No Data Available
<b>Potential for Dust Explosion</b>	Not applicable - product is a liquid.
<b>Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics</b>	No information available.
<b>Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials</b>	No information available.
<b>Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a Fire</b>	No information available.
<b>Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity</b>	No information available.
<b>Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours</b>	No information available.
<b>Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases</b>	No information available.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Chemical Stability</b>	Material is stable under normal conditions.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces and other ignition sources.
<b>Materials to Avoid</b>	Oxidising agents.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products</b>	Thermal decomposition or combustion may generate smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and other products of incomplete combustion.
<b>Hazardous Polymerisation</b>	Will not occur.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>General Information</b>	Low acute toxicity by the oral, dermal and inhalation routes in animal tests. Inhalation of high concentrations of vapours may cause respiratory irritation. Non-irritating or slight-moderate skin and eye irritant in animal studies, and non-irritating to human skin (OECD, 2001). Not considered to cause serious damage to health from repeated oral dose or inhalation exposure.
<b>Acute</b>	
<b>Ingestion</b>	Oral median lethal dose (LD50) in rats: 10736 mg/kg (OECD, 2005). Oral median lethal dose (LD50) in rabbits: >14080 mg/kg. (OECD, 2005).
<b>Inhalation</b>	Median lethal concentration (LC50) following 4 hours of inhalation exposure in rats: >8000 ppm (38320 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) (OECD, 2001).
<b>Sensitisation</b>	Did not produce skin sensitisation in guinea pig maximisation test and mouse ear swelling test (OECD, 2001). Did not produce dermal sensitisation in humans using a repeated-insult patch test (OECD, 2001).
<b>Chronic</b>	
<b>Inhalation</b>	No observed adverse effect concentration (NOAEC) of 500 ppm (2.35 mg/L) from 13 week rat inhalation studies.
<b>Carcinogen Category</b>	No

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	FISH: LC50 (Bluegill Sunfish, 4d): > 100 mg/l AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES: EC50 (Daphnia magna, 2d): 205 mg/l AQUATIC PLANTS: EC50 (Alga, 3d): 674 mg/l MICROORGANISMS: EC50 (Pseudomonas putida, 0.6d): 959 mg/l
<b>Persistence/Degradability</b>	Readily biodegradable.
<b>Mobility</b>	No information available.
<b>Environmental Fate</b>	No information available.
<b>Bioaccumulation Potential</b>	Not bioaccumulative.
<b>Environmental Impact</b>	No Data Available

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<b>General Information</b>	Treatment, storage, transportation, and disposal of waste product and packaging must be in accordance with applicable national, state, and local regulations.
<b>Special Precautions for Land Fill</b>	Empty containers retain material residue. Do not cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat, flame, spark or other sources of ignition.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	BUTYL ACETATES
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	18 Liquids - Highly Flammable, Toxic And/Or Corrosive
<b>UN Number</b>	1123
<b>Hazchem</b>	3Y
<b>Pack Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

### Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	BUTYL ACETATES
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	1123
<b>Hazchem</b>	3Y
<b>Pack Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

### Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	BUTYL ACETATES
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>EPG</b>	18 Liquids - Highly Flammable, Toxic And/Or Corrosive
<b>UN Number</b>	1123
<b>Hazchem</b>	3Y
<b>Pack Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

### Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	BUTYL ACETATES
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	1123
<b>Hazchem</b>	3Y
<b>Pack Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

### Sea Transport

IMDG Code

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	BUTYL ACETATES
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids
<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	1123
<b>Hazchem</b>	3Y
<b>Pack Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available
<b>EMS</b>	FE, SD
<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	No

### Air Transport

IATA DGR

<b>Proper Shipping Name</b>	BUTYL ACETATES
<b>Class</b>	3 Flammable Liquids

<b>Subsidiary Risk(s)</b>	No Data Available
<b>UN Number</b>	1123
<b>Hazchem</b>	3Y
<b>Pack Group</b>	III
<b>Special Provision</b>	No Data Available

### **National Transport Commission (Australia)**

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<b>Dangerous Goods Classification</b>	Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)
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## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

<b>General Information</b>	No Data Available
<b>Poisons Schedule (Aust)</b>	Not Scheduled

### **Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)**

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

<b>Approval Code</b>	HSR001091
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### **National/Regional Inventories**

<b>Australia (AICS)</b>	Listed
<b>Canada (DSL)</b>	Listed
<b>Canada (NDSL)</b>	Not Determined
<b>China (IECSC)</b>	Listed
<b>Europe (EINECS)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Europe (REACH)</b>	EC: 204-658-1
<b>Japan (ENCS/METI)</b>	Listed
<b>Korea (KECI)</b>	Listed
<b>Malaysia (EHS Register)</b>	Listed
<b>New Zealand (NZIoC)</b>	Listed
<b>Philippines (PICCS)</b>	Listed
<b>Switzerland (Giftliste 1)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Switzerland (Inventory of Notified Substances)</b>	Not Determined
<b>Taiwan (NCSR)</b>	Listed
<b>USA (TSCA)</b>	Listed



## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

<b>Related Product Codes</b>	RHMODI3250
<b>Revision</b>	1
<b>Revision Date</b>	01 Mar 2016
<b>Key/Legend</b>	<p>&lt; Less Than &gt; Greater Than <b>AICS</b> Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances <b>atm</b> Atmosphere <b>CAS</b> Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number) <b>cm<sup>2</sup></b> Square Centimetres <b>CO<sub>2</sub></b> Carbon Dioxide <b>COD</b> Chemical Oxygen Demand <b>deg C (°C)</b> Degrees Celcius <b>EPA (New Zealand)</b> Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand <b>deg F (°F)</b> Degrees Farenheit <b>g</b> Grams <b>g/cm<sup>3</sup></b> Grams per Cubic Centimetre <b>g/l</b> Grams per Litre <b>HSNO</b> Hazardous Substance and New Organism <b>IDLH</b> Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health <b>immiscible</b> Liquids are insoluable in each other. <b>inHg</b> Inch of Mercury <b>inH<sub>2</sub>O</b> Inch of Water <b>K</b> Kelvin <b>kg</b> Kilogram <b>kg/m<sup>3</sup></b> Kilograms per Cubic Metre <b>lb</b> Pound <b>LC50</b> LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours. <b>LD50</b> LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. <b>ltr</b> or <b>L</b> Litre <b>m<sup>3</sup></b> Cubic Metre <b>mbar</b> Millibar <b>mg</b> Milligram <b>mg/24H</b> Milligrams per 24 Hours <b>mg/kg</b> Milligrams per Kilogram <b>mg/m<sup>3</sup></b> Milligrams per Cubic Metre <b>Misc</b> or <b>Miscible</b> Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present. <b>mm</b> Millimetre <b>mmH<sub>2</sub>O</b> Millimetres of Water <b>mPa.s</b> Millipascals per Second <b>N/A</b> Not Applicable <b>NIOSH</b> National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health <b>NOHSC</b> National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission <b>OECD</b> Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development <b>Oz</b> Ounce <b>PEL</b> Permissible Exposure Limit <b>Pa</b> Pascal <b>ppb</b> Parts per Billion <b>ppm</b> Parts per Million <b>ppm/2h</b> Parts per Million per 2 Hours <b>ppm/6h</b> Parts per Million per 6 Hours <b>psi</b> Pounds per Square Inch <b>R</b> Rankine <b>RCP</b> Reciprocal Calculation Procedure <b>STEL</b> Short Term Exposure Limit <b>TLV</b> Threshold Limit Value <b>tne</b> Tonne <b>TWA</b> Time Weighted Average <b>ug/24H</b> Micrograms per 24 Hours <b>UN</b> United Nations <b>wt</b> Weight</p>