

S a f e t y D a t a S h e e t
According to Regulation (EC) 1907/2006

15A665 2-Methylbutyric Acid, 98% PS

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company or firm

1.1 Identification of the substance or preparation

Name:

2-Methylbutyric Acid

1.2 Use of the substance/preparation:

For laboratory utilisation, analysis, research and fine chemistry.

1.3 Identification of the company or firm:

PANREAC QUIMICA, S.L.U.

C/Garraf, 2

Polígono Pla de la Bruguera

E-08211 Castellar del Vallès

(Barcelona) Spain

Tel. (+34) 937 489 400

e-mail: product.safety@panreac.com

Emergencies:

Single telephone number for emergency calls: 112 (EU)

Tel.:(+34) Tel.:(+34) 937 489 499

2. Identification of dangers

Causes burns.

3. Component Composition/Information

Name: 2-Methylbutyric Acid

Formula: $C_5H_{10}O_2$ M.=102,13 CAS [116-53-0]

EC number (EINECS): 204-145-2

4. First aid

4.1 General indications:

Never provide drink or induce vomiting in the event of loss of consciousness.

4.2 Inhaling:

Take the person out into the fresh air. In the event sickness persists, seek medical assistance.

4.3 Contact with the skin:

Wash with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing.

4.4 Eyes:

Wash with plenty of water (for at least 15 minutes), keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical assistance.

4.5 Swallowing:

Drink large amounts of water. Avoid vomiting (there is a risk of perforation). Seek immediate medical assistance. Do not neutralize.

5. Fire-fighting means

5.1 Suitable fire-extinguishing means:

Water. Carbon dioxide (CO_2). Foam. Dry powder.

5.2 Fire-fighting means which must NOT be used:

5.3 Special risks:

<16<20> Do not dispose of chemically polluted water into the soil, into water supplies or down drains. Take the necessary precautions to keep back the water used for subsequent elimination in accordance with current legislation.

5.4 Protective equipment:

Suitable clothing and footwear. Self-contained breathing equipment.

6. Measures to be taken in the event of accidental spillage

6.1 Individual precautions:

Avoid contact with the skin, eyes or clothing.

6.2 Precautions for care of the environment:

Avoid pollution of the soil, water supplies and drains.

6.3 Methods for collection/cleaning:

Collect up with absorbent materials (Panreac General Absorbent, Kieselguhr, etc.) or, if none available, dry sand or earth, and deposit in waste containers for subsequent elimination in accordance with current legislation. Clean any remains with plenty of water. Neutralize with diluted sodium hydroxide.

7. Handling and storage

7.1 Handling:

Handle under an extractor fan. Ensure good ventilation and renewal of the air in the premises.

7.2 Storage:

Well sealed containers. In well ventilated premises. In a cool place. Keep away from flammable substances, sources of ignition and heat.

8. Staff exposure/protection controls

8.1 Technical protective measures:

8.2 Exposure limit control:

8.3 Respiratory protection:

In the event of fumes forming/aerosols, use suitable respiratory protection.

8.4 Hand protection:

Use suitable gloves

8.5 Eye protection:

Use suitable goggles.

8.6 Individual hygiene measures:

Remove contaminated clothing. Use suitable work clothing. Wash hands and face before breaks and when the job is done.

8.7 Environmental exposure controls:

Fulfill the commitments under local environmental protection legislation.

The supplier of the protection equipment must specify the type of protection to be worn when handling the substance or preparation, including the type of material and the breakthrough time of the material, with regard to the amount and duration of exposure.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance:

Transparent, colourless liquid.

Odour:

Characteristic.

Boiling point: 175-176°C

Melting point: -70°C

Flash point: 73°C

Self-ignition temperature: 42°C

Explosion limits (lower/upper): 1,2 / 5,7 Vol. %

Vapour pressure: 1 hPa (20°C)

Density (20/4): 0,935

Solubility: 20 g/l in water at 20°C

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Conditions which should be avoided:

10.2 Matter which should be avoided:

Strong oxidant agents.

10.3 Hazardous decomposition products:

10.4 Complementary information:

11. Toxicological information

11.1 Acute toxicity:

LD₅₀ oral rat: 4000 mg/kg

11.2 Dangerous effects for health:

If fumes inhaled: Irritations to the respiratory tracts.

Upon contact with the skin: burns.

Through contact with the eyes: burns, sight disorders, blindness (irreversible injury of the optic nerve). Burns in the mucosae.

If swallowed: Burns in the oesophagus and stomach.

Other dangerous characteristics are not discarded. Take the usual precautions for handling chemical products.

12. Environmental information

12.1 Mobility:

12.2 Ecotoxicity:

12.1.1 - EC₅₀ test (mg/l):

12.2.2 - Receptor medium:

Risk for the water environment = ----

Risk for the land environment = ----

12.2.3 - Observations:

12.3 Degradability:

12.3.1 - Test:-----

12.3.2 - Biotic degradation classification:

BOD₅/COD Biodegradability = ----

12.3.3 - Abiotic degradation depending on pH: -----

12.3.4 - Observations:

12.4 Accumulation:

12.4.1 - Test:

12.4.2 - Bioaccumulation:

Risk = -----

12.4.3 - Observations:

12.5 Other possible effects on the environment:

Do not allow it to enter soils or water channels.

13. Considerations regarding elimination

13.1 Substance or preparation:

In the European Union, there are no homogeneous standards established for elimination of chemical waste, which is waste of a special nature, and treatment and elimination of same is subject to the domestic legislation in each country. In view of this, in each case, you should contact the competent authority or those companies legally authorized for elimination of waste.

2001/573/EC: Council Decision of 23 July 2001 amending Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as regards the list of wastes.

Council Directive 91/156/EEC of 18 March 1991 amending Directive 75/442/EEC on waste.

13.2 Contaminated containers:

Contaminated containers and packaging of dangerous substances or preparations must be treated in the same manner as the actual products contained in them.

European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste.

14. Information concerning transport

Overland (ADR):

Technical name: LÍQUIDO ORGÁNICO CORROSIVO, ÁCIDO, N.E.P.

ONU 3265 Class: 8 Packaging group: III (E)

By sea (IMDG):

Technical name: LÍQUIDO ORGÁNICO CORROSIVO, ÁCIDO, N.E.P.

ONU 3265 Class: 8 Packaging group: III

By air (ICAI-IATA):

Technical name: Líquido corrosivo, ácido, orgánico, n.e.p.

ONU 3265 Class: 8 Packaging group: III

Packaging instructions: CAO 820 PAX 818

15. Mandatory information

15.1 Labelling as per REACH

Symbols: 

Danger indications: Corrosive

Phrases R: 34 Causes burns.

Phrases S: 26-36/37/39-45 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye-face protection. In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

16. Other information

Review number and date:0 07.06.09

The information included in this Safety Data Sheet is based on our most up-to-date knowledge, and is solely intended to inform regarding aspects of safety; the properties and characteristics indicated herein are not guaranteed.