# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

# 3-Methyl-2-buten-1-ol

Revision Date: 2024-08-24 Revision Number: 1

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

#### **Product identifier**

Product name : 3-Methyl-2-buten-1-ol

CBnumber : CB6270814

CAS : 556-82-1

EINECS Number : 209-141-4

Synonyms: PRENOL,3-Methyl-2-buten-1-ol

#### 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

Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing

Telephone : 400-158-6606

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)



Signal word Warning

#### Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P405 Store locked up.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continuerinsing.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.

#### Hazard statements

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H315 Causes skin irritation

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### **Substance**

Product name : 3-Methyl-2-buten-1-ol

Synonyms: PRENOL,3-Methyl-2-buten-1-ol

CAS : 556-82-1
EC number : 209-141-4
MF : C5H10O
MW : 86.13

# SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

#### If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

#### In case of skin contact

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

#### In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

#### If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

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

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

# SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### **Extinguishing media**

### Suitable extinguishing media

Dry powder Dry sand

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do NOT use water jet.

#### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides Combustible.

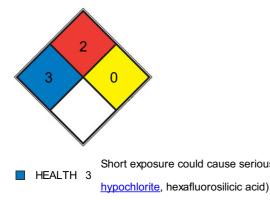
#### Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### **Further information**

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

#### **NFPA 704**



Short exposure could cause serious temporary or moderate residual injury (e.g. <u>liquid hydrogen, sulfuric acid, calcium</u>
EALTH 3

hypochlorite, hexafluorosilicic acid)

Must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperature before ignition can occur and multiple finely divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point between 37.8 and 93.3 °C (100 and 200 °F). (e.g. diesel fuel, sulfur)

REACT 0 Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, N2)

SPEC.

HAZ.

■ FIRE

# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition.

Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

For personal protection see section 8.

#### **Environmental precautions**

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

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

#### Reference to other sections

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

For precautions see section 2.2.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store in cool place.

#### Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### control parameter

#### Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

#### **Exposure controls**

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

#### Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Tightly fitting safety goggles. Faceshield (8-inch minimum). Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Full contact

Material: butyl-rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,3 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested:Butoject? (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M)

Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm Break through time: 30 min Material tested:Dermatril? (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

#### **Body Protection**

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

#### Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full- face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

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

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

## Information on basic physicochemical properties

colourless clear, liquid
fruity
No data available
3,4 at 64 g/l at 20 °C
43.52°C
140 °C - lit.
51,5 °C - closed cup - NF T 66-009
No data available
No data available
Upper explosion limit: 16,3 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 2,7 %(V)
3,17 hPa at 25 °C
2,97
0,848 g/cm3 at 25 °C
64 g/l at 20 °C - OECD Test Guideline 105
log Pow: ca.0,91 at 25 °C - Bioaccumulation is not expected.
No data available

#### Other safety information

Relative vapour density

2,97

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

No data available

#### Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

#### Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

#### Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

### Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

#### Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides Other decomposition products - No data available In the event of fire: see section 5

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### Information on toxicological effects

#### **Acute toxicity**

LD50 Oral - Rat - male and female - 1.591 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 401)

absorption

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - male and female - > 4.000 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 402)

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Corrosive - 4 h (OECD Test Guideline 404)

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Risk of blindness!

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Human experience Result: negative Remarks: (ECHA)

# Germ cell mutagenicity

Ames test

Salmonella typhimurium Result: negative

OECD Test Guideline 474

Mouse - male - Red blood cells (erythrocytes) Result: negative

#### Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human

carcinogen by IARC.

#### Reproductive toxicity

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Acute oral toxicity - Nausea, Vomiting, gastric pain

Acute inhalation toxicity - mucosal irritations, Cough, Shortness of breath, Possible damages:, damage of respiratory tract

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard

#### **Additional Information**

RTECS: EM9472500

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

After absorption:

inebriation, narcosis Other information

The following applies to aliphatic alcohols in general: effect when product is not handled and used properly: mucosal irritations; after absorption of large quantities: narcosis.

Other dangerous properties can not be excluded.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### **Toxicity**

#### Toxicity to fish

static test LC50 - Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) - 46,4 mg/l - 96 h (DIN 38412 part 15)

#### Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

static test EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 144 mg/l - 48 h (Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.2.)

#### Toxicity to algae

(DIN 38412)

static test ErC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) - > 500 mg/l - 72 h

# Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d

Result: 80 - 90 % - Readily biodegradable. (OECD Test Guideline 301F)

#### Bioaccumulative potential

# Mobility in soil

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

#### Other adverse effects

Harmful to aquatic life.

# SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### Waste treatment methods

#### **Product**

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the Directive on waste 2008/98/EC as well as other national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers. No mixing with other waste. Handle uncleaned containers like the product itself.

#### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### **UN** number

ADR/RID: 2920 IMDG: 2920 IATA: 2920

#### **UN proper shipping name**

 $ADR/RID: CORROSIVE\ LIQUID,\ FLAMMABLE,\ N.O.S.\ (3-methyl-2-butene-1-ol)\ IMDG:\ CORROSIVE\ LIQUID,\ FLAMMABLE,\ N.O.S.\ (3-methyl-2-butene-1-ol)$ 

butene-1-ol)

IATA: Corrosive liquid, flammable, n.o.s. (3-methyl-2-butene-1-ol)

#### Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 8 (3) IMDG: 8 (3) IATA: 8 (3)

#### **Packaging group**

ADR/RID: II IMDG: II IATA: II

### **Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no IATA: no

#### Special precautions for user

No data available

# SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015:Not Listed. website: https://www.mem.gov.cn/

# Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Listed. website: https://www.mee.gov.cn/

EC Inventory:Listed.

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Listed. website: https://echa.europa.eu/

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Listed. website: http://ncis.nier.go.kr

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZloC):Listed. website: https://www.epa.govt.nz/

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Listed. website: https://emb.gov.ph/

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Listed. website: https://www.epa.gov/

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

STEL: Short term exposure limit

TWA: Time Weighted Average

#### References

[1] CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple

[2] ChemlDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp

[3] ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

[4] eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:

http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\_locale=en

[5] ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg

[6] Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp

[7] HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm

[8] IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/

[9] IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home

【10】 Sigma-Aldrich, website: https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/

#### Other Information

Health effects of exposure to the substance have not been investigated adequately.

#### Disclaimer:

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.