

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

## THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

Product name: Butyl CARBITOL™ Solvent Issue Date: 10/22/2021
Print Date: 10/23/2021

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

## 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Butyl CARBITOL™ Solvent

#### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

**Identified uses:** Industrial solvent. We recommend that you use this product in a manner consistent with the listed use. If your intended use is not consistent with the stated use, please contact your sales or technical service representative.

#### **COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY 2211 H.H. DOW WAY MIDLAND MI 48674 UNITED STATES

Customer Information Number: 800-258-2436

SDSQuestion@dow.com

## **EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER**

24-Hour Emergency Contact: CHEMTREC +1 800-424-9300

**Local Emergency Contact:** 800-424-9300

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### **Hazard classification**

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Eye irritation - Category 2A

Label elements Hazard pictograms



Product name: Butyl CARBITOL™ Solvent Issue Date: 10/22/2021

Signal word: WARNING!

#### **Hazards**

Causes serious eye irritation.

#### **Precautionary statements**

#### Prevention

Wash skin thoroughly after handling. Wear eye protection/ face protection.

#### Response

IF IN EYES: 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.

#### Other hazards

No data available

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Synonyms:** Glycol ether This product is a substance.

Substance name: Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether

**CASRN**: 112-34-5

Component CASRN Concentration

Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether 112-34-5 >= 99.0 %

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

# Description of first aid measures

General advice:

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing; consult a physician.

**Skin contact:** Wash off with plenty of water.

**Eye contact:** Immediately flush eyes with water; remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue flushing eyes for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention without delay, preferably from an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately available.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

Page 2 of 14

Product name: Butyl CARBITOL™ Solvent Issue Date: 10/22/2021

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

Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician: No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

## 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

## **Extinguishing media**

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Water fog or fine spray.. Dry chemical fire extinguishers.. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers.. Foam.. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective..

Unsuitable extinguishing media: No data available

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

**Hazardous combustion products:** During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating.. Combustion products may include and are not limited to:. Carbon monoxide.. Carbon dioxide..

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation.. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids..

#### Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry.. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed.. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container.. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water.. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire.. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard.. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage..

**Special protective equipment for firefighters:** Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves).. If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance..

## **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

**Environmental precautions:** Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:** Small spills: Absorb with materials such as: Sand. Vermiculite. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Large spills: Contain spilled material if possible. Pump into suitable and properly labeled containers. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for safe handling:** Avoid contact with eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Spills of these organic materials on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the autoignition temperatures possibly resulting in spontaneous combustion. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

**Conditions for safe storage:** Store in the following material(s): Carbon steel. Stainless steel. Phenolic lined steel drums. Do not store in: Aluminum. Copper. Galvanized iron. Galvanized steel. See Section 10 for more specific information.

Storage stability

**Storage Period:** 

**Bulk** 

6 Month

Drum

24 Month

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

## **Control parameters**

If exposure limits exist, they are listed below. If no exposure limits are displayed, then no values are applicable.

| Component                   | Regulation | Type of listing    | Value  |
|-----------------------------|------------|--------------------|--------|
| Diethylene glycol monobutyl | ACGIH      | TWA Inhalable      | 10 ppm |
| ether                       |            | fraction and vapor |        |

#### **Exposure controls**

**Engineering controls:** Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

## Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use chemical goggles.

#### **Skin protection**

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Chlorinated polyethylene. Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Issue Date: 10/22/2021

Other protection: Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

**Respiratory protection:** Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge.

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance** 

Physical state Liquid.
Color colourless
Odor Faint

Odor Threshold

pH

No test data available

No test data available

No test data available

Not applicable to liquids

Freezing point

-68 °C (-90 °F) Literature

Boiling point (760 mmHg)

230 °C (446 °F) Literature

Flash point closed cup 114 °C (237 °F) Literature

**Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate** 0.01 *Literature* 

= 1)

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable to liquids

Flammability (liquids) Not expected to be a static-accumulating flammable liquid.

Lower explosion limit0.85 % vol LiteratureUpper explosion limit24.6 % vol Literature

**Vapor Pressure** 0.021 mmHg at 25 °C (77 °F) *Literature* 

Relative Vapor Density (air = 1) No test data available

Relative Density (water = 1) 0.951 at 20 °C (68 °F) Literature

Water solubility completely miscible Partition coefficient: n- log Pow: 1 Measured

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature 210 °C (410 °F) Literature

**Decomposition temperature** No test data available

**Product name: Butyl CARBITOL™ Solvent** 

**Dynamic Viscosity** 6 mPa.s at 20 °C (68 °F) *Literature* **Kinematic Viscosity** 5.2 cSt at 25 °C (77 °F) *Literature* 

Explosive properties Not explosive Oxidizing properties No Oxidizing

**Liquid Density** 0.955 g/cm3 at 20 °C (68 °F) *Measured* 

Molecular weight 162.2 g/mol Calculated.

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical stability: Thermally stable at typical use temperatures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid:** Do not distill to dryness. Product can oxidize at elevated temperatures. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

**Hazardous decomposition products:** Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials.. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to:. Aldehydes.. Ketones.. Organic acids..

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion, Inhalation, Skin contact, Eye contact.

Acute toxicity (represents short term exposures with immediate effects - no chronic/delayed effects known unless otherwise noted)

#### **Acute oral toxicity**

#### Information for the Product:

Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury.

Based on product testing: LD50, Mouse, 2,410 mg/kg Based on product testing: LD50, Rat, 3,305 mg/kg

## Information for components:

## Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether

LD50, Mouse, 2,410 mg/kg

LD50, Rat, 3,305 mg/kg

#### Acute dermal toxicity

#### Information for the Product:

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

Based on product testing: LD50, Rabbit, 2,764 mg/kg

#### Information for components:

#### Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether

LD50, Rabbit, 2,764 mg/kg

## Acute inhalation toxicity

## Information for the Product:

No adverse effects are anticipated from single exposure to vapor. For respiratory irritation and narcotic effects: No relevant data found.

As product: The LC50 has not been determined.

## Information for components:

#### <u>Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether</u>

The LC50 has not been determined. The LC50 value is greater than the Maximum Attainable Concentration.

### Skin corrosion/irritation

#### Information for the Product:

Based on product testing:

Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

#### Information for components:

## Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether

Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

## Information for the Product:

Based on product testing:

May cause severe eye irritation.

May cause slight corneal injury.

## Information for components:

#### Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether

May cause severe eye irritation. May cause slight corneal injury.

#### Sensitization

#### Information for the Product:

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

#### Information for components:

#### Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

#### Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

#### Information for the Product:

Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

## Information for components:

#### Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether

Available data are inadequate to determine single exposure specific target organ toxicity.

## **Aspiration Hazard**

#### Information for the Product:

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

#### Information for components:

## Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

Chronic toxicity (represents longer term exposures with repeated dose resulting in chronic/delayed effects - no immediate effects known unless otherwise noted)

#### Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

## Information for the Product:

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Blood.

Kidney.

Liver.

## Information for components:

## Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether

In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

Blood.

Kidney.

Liver.

## Carcinogenicity

#### Information for the Product:

No relevant data found.

#### Information for components:

## Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether

No relevant data found.

## **Teratogenicity**

#### Information for the Product:

Did not cause birth defects or other effects in the fetus even at doses which caused toxic effects in the mother.

## Information for components:

#### Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether

Did not cause birth defects or other effects in the fetus even at doses which caused toxic effects in the mother.

## Reproductive toxicity

#### Information for the Product:

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction. However, body weights of newborn animals were decreased.

## Information for components:

## Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction. However, body weights of newborn animals were decreased.

## Mutagenicity

## Information for the Product:

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were predominantly negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

## Information for components:

## Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were predominantly negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

#### **Toxicity**

### Acute toxicity to fish

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

LC50, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish), static test, 96 Hour, 1,300 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

## Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

#### Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, alga Scenedesmus sp., static test, 96 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

EbC50, alga Scenedesmus sp., static test, 96 Hour, Biomass, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

#### Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, Bacteria, static test, 255 mg/l

## Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready

biodegradability.

10-day Window: Not applicable **Biodegradation:** 89 - 93 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C or Equivalent

10-day Window: Not applicable **Biodegradation:** 100 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 302B or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.17 mg/mg

## Biological oxygen demand (BOD)

| Incubation | BOD |
|------------|-----|
|------------|-----|

| Time |      |
|------|------|
| 5 d  | 27 % |
| 10 d | 60 % |
| 20 d | 81 % |

**Photodegradation** 

Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)

**Sensitization:** OH radicals **Atmospheric half-life:** 11 Hour

Method: Estimated.

Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioaccumulation:** Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 1 Measured

## Mobility in soil

Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process.

Partition coefficient (Koc): 2 Estimated.

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. AS YOUR SUPPLIER, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Incinerator or other thermal destruction device.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Not regulated for transport

Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code

Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Not regulated for transport

Page 11 of 14

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

# Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

# Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313

This product contains the following substances which are subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and which are listed in 40 CFR 372.

ComponentsCASRNGlycol EthersNot availableDiethylene glycol111-46-6

#### Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act:

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

## California Prop. 65

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

## **United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)**

All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

#### **Product Literature**

Additional information on this product may be obtained by calling your sales or customer service contact.

#### **Hazard Rating System**

**NFPA** 

| Health | Flammability | Instability |  |
|--------|--------------|-------------|--|

| 2 | 1 | 0 |
|---|---|---|

#### Revision

Identification Number: 262786 / A001 / Issue Date: 10/22/2021 / Version: 12.0 Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

| ACGIH | USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) |
|-------|---|
| TWA   | 8-hour, time-weighted average           |

#### Full text of other abbreviations

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan): ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer: IATA - International Air Transport Association: IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO -International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO -International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 -Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association: NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration: NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program: NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals: OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA -Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA -Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

#### **Information Source and References**

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to

change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.