

SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to the UN GHS revision 9

Version: 1.0
Creation Date: July 15, 2019
Revision Date: July 15, 2019

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name Heptan-3-one

1.2 Other means of identification

Product number -
Other names Butyl ethyl ketone, Ethyl butyl ketone; Butyl Ethyl Ketone; 3-Heptanone

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses Industrial and scientific research use.
Uses advised against no data available

1.4 Supplier's details

Company Shanghai Yansheng Internet Technology Co., Ltd
Address 513, A3 / F, green space future center, Fengxian District, Shanghai, 201400, China
Telephone +86-4000-6969-66

1.5 Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number +86-4000-6969-66
Service hours Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT +8 hours).

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids, Category 3
Eye irritation, Category 2
Acute toxicity - Category 4, Inhalation

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word Warning
Hazard statement(s) H226 Flammable liquid and vapour
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H332 Harmful if inhaled

Precautionary statement(s)
Prevention P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Response	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. P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. 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. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P317 Get medical help.
	P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. 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.
Storage	
Disposal	

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
Heptan-3-one	Heptan-3-one	106-35-4	203-388-1	100%

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.

Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower.

Following eye contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Rest. Refer for medical attention .

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Short term exposure can cause irritation of eyes, nose, throat and lungs. High concentrations may cause headache, dizziness or unconsciousness. (USCG, 1999)

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

INHALATION. Symptoms: Cough. Dizziness. Headache. Sore throat. Unconsciousness. First aid: Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention. SKIN: Symptoms: Dry skin. Redness. First aid: Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower. EYES:

Symptoms: Redness. Pain. First aid: First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor. INGESTION: First aid: Rinse mouth. Rest. Refer for medical attention.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Fire Extinguishing Agents Not to Be Used: Water. Fire Extinguishing Agents: Dry chemical, alcohol foam, or carbon dioxide. (USCG, 1999)

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Special Hazards of Combustion Products: Irritating vapors and toxic gases, such as carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, may be formed when involved in fire. (USCG, 1999)

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Use powder, foam, carbon dioxide. In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Ventilation. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable metal containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in dry sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations. Do NOT wash away into sewer.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Ventilation. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable metal containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in dry sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations. Do NOT wash away into sewer.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

1. remove all ignition sources. 2. ventilate area of spill or leak. 3. for small quantities, absorb on paper towels. evaporate in safe place (such as fume hood). allow ... evaporating vapors to completely clear the hood ductwork. burn the paper in suitable location away from combustible materials.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

NO open flames, NO sparks and NO smoking. Above 46°C use a closed system, ventilation and explosion-proof electrical equipment. 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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Fireproof. Prior to working with this chemical you should be trained on its proper handling and storage. Ethyl butyl ketone must be stored to avoid contact with oxidizers such as peroxides, chlorates, perchlorates, permanganates, and nitrates, because violent reactions occur. Store in tightly closed containers in a cool, well-ventilated area away from heat. Sources of ignition such as smoking and open flames are prohibited where ethyl butyl ketone is used, handled, or stored in a manner that could create a potential fire or explosion hazard.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

TLV: 50 ppm as TWA; 75 ppm as STEL. MAK: 47 mg/m³, 10 ppm; peak limitation category: I(2); pregnancy risk group: D. EU-OEL: 95 mg/m³, 20 ppm as TWA

Biological limit values

no data available

8.2 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.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Wear safety goggles.

Skin protection

Protective gloves.

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	Ethyl butyl ketone is a colorless odorless liquid with a mild fruity odor. Flash point 140°F.
Colour	Clear liquid
Odour	GREEN ODOR
Melting point/freezing point	360°C(dec.)(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	148°C
Flammability	Class II Combustible Liquid: Fl.P. at or above 100°F and below 140°F.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	Lower flammable limit: 1.4% by volume; Upper flammable limit: 8.8% by volume
Flash point	46°C
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	0.84 cP at 20 deg C
Solubility	1 % (NIOSH, 2016)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	log Kow = 1.73 (est)
Vapour pressure	4.22mmHg at 25°C
Density and/or relative density	0.819
Relative vapour density	3.93 (Air = 1)
Particle characteristics	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

no data available

10.2 Chemical stability

no data available

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

PROBLEM OF FLAMMABILITY SHOULD NOT BE GREAT UNLESS MATERIAL IS HANDLED @ ELEVATED TEMP. ETHYL BUTYL KETONE is reactive with many acids and bases liberating heat and flammable gases (e.g., H₂). The amount of heat may be sufficient to start a fire in the unreacted portion. Reacts with reducing agents such as hydrides, alkali metals, and nitrides to produce flammable gas (H₂) and heat. Incompatible with isocyanates, aldehydes, cyanides, peroxides, and anhydrides. May react violently with aldehydes, HNO₃, HNO₃ + H₂O₂, and HClO₄. Irritating vapors and toxic gases may be formed when involved in fire (USCG, 1999).

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Forms explosive mixture with air. Violent reaction with strong oxidizers, acetaldehyde, perchloric acid. Attacks some plastics, rubber, and coatings.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 Rat oral 2760 mg/kg
- 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

no data available

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

The substance is irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system. Exposure could cause lowering of consciousness.

STOT-repeated exposure

Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis.

Aspiration hazard

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: A 3.7 percent theoretical BOD was observed for 3-heptanone (initial concn of 500 ppm) in a Warburg respirometer after 1 day of incubation with activated sludge inocula at 20 deg C(1).

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 6 was calculated in fish for 3-heptanone(SRC), using a water solubility of 4,300 mg/L(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

12.4 Mobility in soil

The Koc of 3-heptanone is estimated as 44(SRC), using a water solubility of 4,300 mg/L(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this estimated Koc value suggests that 3-heptanone is expected to have very high mobility in soil.

12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 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

14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: UN1224 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN1224 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN1224 (For reference only, please check.)

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: KETONES, LIQUID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: KETONES, LIQUID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: KETONES, LIQUID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 3 (For reference

IMDG: 3 (For reference

IATA: 3 (For reference only,

only, please check.)

only, please check.)

please check.)

14.4 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.)

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
Heptan-3-one	Heptan-3-one	106-35-4	203-388-1
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)			Listed.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)			Listed.
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)			Listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

Information on revision

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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=0&request_locale=en
- CAMEO 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/>

Any questions regarding this SDS, Please send your inquiry to sds@xixisys.com

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