

Talanhone

+60-3-5614-2111

1. IDENTIFICATION

Organisation

Product Name Methyl-Methoxy-Butanol (MMB)

Other Names 3-Methoxy-3-methyl-1-butanol; 3-methoxy-3-methylbutan-1-ol; 3-Methyl-3-methoxybutanol

Uses Production of chemicals; Industrial use.

No Data Available **Chemical Family**

Chemical Formula C6H14O2

Chemical Name 1-Butanol, 3-methoxy-3-methyl-

Product Description Alcohol-based solvent. Mono-constituent substance (organic).

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

Organisation	Location	reiepilolie
Redox Ltd	2 Swettenham Road Minto NSW 2566 Australia	+61-2-97333000
Redox Ltd	11 Mayo Road Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand	+64-9-2506222
Redox Inc.	3960 Paramount Boulevard Suite 107	+1-424-675-3200

Location

Lakewood CA 90712

USA

Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7

Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park

40400 Shah Alam Sengalor, Malaysia

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 4

Signal Word Warning

Hazard Statements H227 Combustible liquid.

Precautionary Statements Prevention P210 Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. No smoking.

P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

Response P370 + P378 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 P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal P501 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 NOT 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 **3.1D** Flammable liquid - low hazard

Hazards

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
3-Methoxy-3-methyl-1-butanol	C6H14O2	56539-66-3	<=100 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical advice/attention if you feel

unwell.

*f vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway

and prevent aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Eye IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting

the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. If eye

irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

Skin IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash skin with mild soap and water, followed by

warm water rinse. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before

reuse.

Inhaled IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If respiratory symptoms

persist, get medical advice/attention.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically and supportively. Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of the identity and nature of

the product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

*In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately. When symptoms persist or in all cases of

doubt, seek medical advice.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by No information available.

Exposure

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures Evacuate area. If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with water spray until well

after fire is out.

Flammability Conditions Combustible liquid; May burn but does not ignite readily.

Extinguishing Media Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), alcohol-resistant foam or dry sand for extinction - Do not use a solid water

stream as it may scatter and spread fire. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the

surrounding environment.

*Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Flash back possible over considerable distance. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Exposure to combustion

products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous Products of

Combustion

Combustion may produce Carbon oxides.

Special Fire Fighting Instructions Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may pollute waterways.

Personal Protective Equipment Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical splash suit. SCBA and structural

firefighter's uniform may provide limited protection.

Flash Point 71 °C 1.2 % **Lower Explosion Limit Upper Explosion Limit** 13.1 % 395°C **Auto Ignition Temperature**

Hazchem Code No Data Available

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure Ensure adequate ventilation. ELIMINATE all ignition sources. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid

breathing vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Clean Up Procedures If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container. Absorb remainder with earth, sand

or other non-combustible material and transfer to a suitable, properly labelled container for disposal (see SECTION 13).

*Non-sparking tools should be used.

Containment Stop leak if safe to do so - Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. For large spills, provide dyking or

other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours with a water

spray jet.

Decontamination Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.

Environmental Precautionary

Measures

Prevent entry into drains and waterways. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Evacuation Criteria Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away.

Personal Precautionary Measures Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure

adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). Combustible liquid: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and

other ignition sources - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Storage Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Keep

away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking. Keep away from

incompatible materials (see SECTION 10).

Container Keep in properly labelled containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

*Minimize workplace exposure concentrations.

Exposure Limits No Data Available

Biological Limits No information available.

Engineering Measures A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust

ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing

dispersion of it into the general work area.

Personal Protection Equipment - Respiratory protection: In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection. Recommended: Organic vapour

respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).

- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Safety goggles.

- Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Butyl rubber (Break through time: >480 min. Glove thickness:

0.7 mm).

- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Impervious protective clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc). If assessment demonstrates that there is a risk of explosive atmospheres

or flash fires, use flame retardant antistatic protective clothing.

*Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure

potential.

Special Hazards Precaustions Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment.

Work Hygienic Practices Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water

before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Liquid

AppearanceClear liquidOdourSlight, ether-likeColourColourless

pH No Data Available Vapour Pressure 0.47 hPa (@ 20 °C)

Relative Vapour Density $4.1 \, \text{Air} = 1$ Boiling Point $173 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$ Melting Point $<-50 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}$

Freezing Point No Data Available

Solubility Completely miscible with water

Specific Gravity 0.91 **Flash Point** 71 °C 395°C **Auto Ignition Temp**

Evaporation Rate No Data Available **Bulk Density** No Data Available **Corrosion Rate** No Data Available **Decomposition Temperature** No Data Available Density 0.91 g/cm3

Specific Heat No Data Available **Molecular Weight** No Data Available **Net Propellant Weight** No Data Available

Octanol Water Coefficient log Pow: 0.18 (25 °C) **Particle Size** No Data Available **Partition Coefficient** No Data Available **Saturated Vapour Concentration** No Data Available Vapour Temperature No Data Available Viscosity 12.5 mPa.s (@ 20 °C) **Volatile Percent** No Data Available **VOC Volume** No Data Available

Additional Characteristics No information available.

Potential for Dust Explosion Not applicable.

Fast or Intensely Burning

Characteristics

No information available.

Flame Propagation or Burning

Rate of Solid Materials

No information available.

Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a

No information available.

Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity

Combustible liquid; May burn but does not ignite readily.

Reactions That Release Gases or

Vapours

Combustion/decomposition may produce Carbon oxides.

Release of Invisible Flammable

Vapours and Gases

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information Not classified as a reactivity hazard. **Chemical Stability** Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Materials to Avoid Incompatible/reactive with strong oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

Combustion/decomposition may produce Carbon oxides.

Hazardous Polymerisation No information available.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information

- Acute toxicity: Not classified, based on available information.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: Not classified, based on available information. No irritation (Rabbit).
- Eye damage/irritation: Not classified. Moderate irritation (Rabbit).
- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: Not classified, based on available information. Skin contact Negative (Guinea-pig Maximisation Test).
- Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified, based on available information. Genotoxicity, in vitro Negative [OECD Test Guidelines 476, 471, 473].
- Carcinogenicity: Not classified, based on available information.
- Reproductive toxicity: Not classified, based on available information. Effects on fertility Negative (Ingestion, Rat) [OECD Test Guideline 421]. Effects on foetal development Negative (Ingestion, Rat).
- STOT (single exposure): Not classified, based on available information.
- STOT (repeated exposure): MMB caused reversible effects, mainly on the liver and kidney (Rat; 28 d).

- Aspiration toxicity: Not classified, based on available information.

Acute

Ingestion Acute toxicity (Oral):

- LD50, Rat: 4,400 mg/kg [OECD Test Guideline 401].

Other Acute toxicity (Dermal):

- LD50, Rat: >2,000 mg/kg

Ingestion Repeat dose toxicity (Ingestion):

- NOEL, Rat: 250 mg/kg (90 days) [OECD Test Guideline 408].

Carcinogen Category None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Aquatic toxicity:

- LC50, Fish (Oryzias latipes): >100 mg/L (96 h) [OECD Test Guideline 203].

EC50, Crustacea (Daphnia magna): >1,000 mg/L (48 h) [OECD Test Guideline 202].
 NOEC, Crustacea (Daphnia magna): 100 mg/L (21 d) [OECD Test Guideline 211].

ErC50, Algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): >1,000 mg/L (72 h) [OECD Test Guideline 201].
 NOEC, Algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): 1,000 mg/L (21 d) [OECD Test Guideline 201].

- Toxicity to microorganisms, EC50: >1,000 mg/L (3 h) [OECD Test Guideline 209].

Persistence/Degradability Readily biodegradable (93 %, 28 d) [OECD Test Guideline 301F].

Mobility This material dissolves in water and may move in the soil.

Environmental Fate Prevent entry into drains and waterways.

Bioaccumulation Potential Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 0.18

Environmental Impact No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations. Do not dispose of together with

household waste.

Special Precautions for Land Fill Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Empty containers retain

residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or ex-pose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury and/or death. If not otherwise specified:

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name Methyl-Methoxy-Butanol (MMB)

C1 Combustible Liquids - Flash Point >60°C - <=93°C, Closed Cup Class

No Data Available Subsidiary Risk(s)

No Data Available

No Data Available **UN Number** No Data Available Hazchem **Pack Group** No Data Available **Special Provision** No Data Available

NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport. Comments

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name Methyl-Methoxy-Butanol (MMB)

Class No Data Available Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

No Data Available

UN Number No Data Available No Data Available Hazchem **Pack Group** No Data Available **Special Provision** No Data Available

NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport. Comments

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name Methyl-Methoxy-Butanol (MMB)

Class No Data Available Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

No Data Available

UN Number No Data Available Hazchem No Data Available **Pack Group** No Data Available **Special Provision** No Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name Methyl-Methoxy-Butanol (MMB)

Class No Data Available Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available No Data Available

No Data Available

UN Number No Data Available Hazchem **Pack Group** No Data Available **Special Provision** No Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for LAND transport.

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name Methyl-Methoxy-Butanol (MMB)

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available
EMS No Data Available

Marine Pollutant No

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for SEA transport.

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name Methyl-Methoxy-Butanol (MMB)

Class No Data Available
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available
UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available
Special Provision No Data Available

Comments NON-DANGEROUS GOODS: Not regulated for AIR transport.

National Transport Commission (Australia)

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

Dangerous Goods Classification NOT Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods

by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information No Data Available
Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled

Environmental Protection Authority (New Zealand)

Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Amendment Act 2015

Approval Code HSR002649

HSR001390 (Revoked)

National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIIC) Listed

Canada (DSL) Listed

Canada (NDSL) Not Determined

China (IECSC) Listed

Europe (EINECS) 260-252-4

Europe (REACh) Not Determined

Japan (ENCS/METI) Not Determined

Korea (KECI) Not Determined

Malaysia (EHS Register) Not Determined

New Zealand (NZIoC) Listed

Philippines (PICCS) Listed

Switzerland (Giftliste 1) Not Determined

Switzerland (Inventory of Notified

Substances)

Not Determined

Taiwan (NCSR) Not Determined

USA (TSCA) Listed

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes MEMEBU1000, MEMEBU1001, MEMEBU1000, MEMEBU1200, MEMEBU1201, MEMEBU1300

Revision 5

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

atm Atmosphere

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

cm² Square CentimetresCO2 Carbon Dioxide

COD Chemical Oxygen Demand **deg C (°C)** Degrees Celcius

EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand

deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit

g Grams

g/cm³ Grams per Cubic Centimetre

g/I Grams per Litre

HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism **IDLH** Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health **immiscible** Liquids are insoluable in each other.

inHg Inch of Mercury inH2O Inch of Water

K Kelvin **kg** Kilogram

kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre

Ib Pound

LC50 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.

LD50 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.

Itr or L Litre

m³ Cubic Metre

mbar Millibar

mg Milligram

mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours

mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre

Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.

mm Millimetre

mmH20 Millimetres of Water

mPa.s Millipascals per Second

N/A Not Applicable

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NOHSC National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Oz Ounce

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

Pa Pascal

ppb Parts per Billion

ppm Parts per Million

ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours

ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours

psi Pounds per Square Inch

R Rankine

RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit

TLV Threshold Limit Value

tne Tonne

TWA Time Weighted Average

ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours

UN United Nations

wt Weight