

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Butylated Hydroxytoluene (BHT)

Other Names 2,6-Bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methylphenol; 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol; 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol; p-Cresol, 2,6-di-

tert-butyl-

Uses Food additive; Antioxidant; Preservative.

Chemical Family No Data Available

Chemical Formula C15H24O

Chemical Name Phenol, 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl-

Product Description No Data Available

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

Organisation	Location	Telephone
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 Lakewood CA 90712 USA	+1-424-675-3200
Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd	Suite 13A.03, Menara Summit	+60-3-5614-2111

Emergency Contact Details

For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.

Persiaran Kewajipan USJ1 47600 UEP Subang Jaya Selangor, Malaysia

Organisation	Location	Telephone
Poisons Information Centre	Australia – Westmead NSW	1800-251525 131126
Chemcall	Australia	1800-127406 +64-4-9179888
Chemcall	Malaysia	+64-4-9179888
National Poison Centre	Malaysia	+60-4-6536-999
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 Acute Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 1

Long-term Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 1

Pictograms



Signal Word Warning

Hazard Statements H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements Prevention **P273** Avoid release to the environment.

Response **P391** Collect spillage.

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)

Safe Work Australia

National Guide for Classifying Hazardous Chemicals under the Model WHS Regulations

Hazard Classification Hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia under Model WHS Regulations

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Butylated hydroxytoluene	C15H24O	128-37-0	<=100 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth, then drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical advice/attention if you feel

unwell. 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.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation Skin

occurs, get medical advice/attention.

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. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is

difficult.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically. Ensure that attending medical personnel are aware of the identity and nature of the product(s)

involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

*Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: None known.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by No information available.

Exposure

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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

Dike fire-control water for later disposal.

Flammability Conditions Combustible solid; may burn but does not ignite readily.

Extinguishing Media Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), foam or water spray for extinction. Do not scatter spilled material with high-

pressure water streams.

Fire and Explosion Hazard Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a

potential dust explosion hazard.

Hazardous Products of

Combustion

Fire may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides and hazardous organic

compounds.

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

Personal Protective Equipment Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only

provide limited protection.

127 °C [Closed cup] **Flash Point Lower Explosion Limit** No Data Available **Upper Explosion Limit** No Data Available

510 °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

generating dust. Avoid breathing dusts or mists and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Clean Up Procedures Carefully shovel or sweep up spilled material and place in suitable container for disposal (see SECTION 13).

Containment Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent dust cloud. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined

Decontamination Clean contaminated surface thoroughly.

Environmental Precautionary

Measures

Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

Evacuation Criteria Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away. Keep upwind and to higher

around.

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. Minimise dust generation and accumulation. Avoid breathing dusts or mists and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Use personal protective equipment as required (see SECTION 8). WARNING: May form combustible dust concentrations in air! Keep away from heat and sources of ignition - 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. Keep away from heat

and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from incompatible materials (see SECTION 10).

Container Keep in the original container.

*Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General For Butylated hydroxytoluene (CAS No. 128-37-0):

Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 10 mg/m3.
 New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standard: TWA = 10 mg/m3.

- NIOSH REL: TWA = 10 mg/m3.

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: Dust

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

- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to avoid eye contact. Recommended: Safety glasses with side-

shields.

- Hand protection: Handle with gloves. Recommended: Impervious gloves.

- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Long sleeved

clothing.

Special Hazards Precaustions Dust deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are

released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration.

Work Hygienic Practices Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Take off contaminated clothing and

wash it before reuse. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Solid

Appearance Crystalline powder or granules/pellets

Odourless - mild

Colour White

pHNo Data AvailableVapour PressureNo Data AvailableRelative Vapour DensityNo Data Available

Boiling Point $265 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ **Melting Point** $69 - 73 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$

Freezing Point No Data Available

Solubility Practically insoluble in water

Specific Gravity
No Data Available
Flash Point
127 °C [Closed cup]

510 °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 No Data Available **Specific Heat** No Data Available **Molecular Weight** No Data Available **Net Propellant Weight** No Data Available **Octanol Water Coefficient** No Data Available **Particle Size** No Data Available **Partition Coefficient** No Data Available **Saturated Vapour Concentration** No Data Available Vapour Temperature No Data Available No Data Available Viscosity **Volatile Percent** No Data Available **VOC Volume** No Data Available

Additional Characteristics No information available.

Potential for Dust Explosion Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a

potential dust explosion hazard.

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

Vapours

Combustible solid; may burn but does not ignite readily.

Reactions That Release Gases or

Fire/decomposition may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides and hazardous

organic compounds.

Release of Invisible Flammable

Vapours and Gases

No information available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information No information available.

Chemical Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid Avoid generating dust. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take action to prevent static discharges.

Materials to Avoid Incompatible/reactive with acid anhydrides, acid chlorides, Copper, Steel, oxidizing agents, strong acids, strong bases,

alkalis.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

Fire/decomposition may produce irritating and/or toxic gases, including Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides and hazardous

organic compounds.

Hazardous Polymerisation Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information Information on toxicological effects:

- Acute toxicity: No information available.

- Skin corrosion/irritation: No information available.
- Eye damage/irritation: No information available.
- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: No information available.
- Germ cell mutagenicity: No information available.
- Carcinogenicity: Butylated hydroxytoluene (BHT) is classified by the IARC Monographs as "Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans" (Group 3).
- Reproductive toxicity: No information available.
- STOT (single exposure): No information available.
- STOT (repeated exposure): No information available.
- Aspiration toxicity: No information available.

Information on likely routes of exposure:

- Ingestion: Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.
- Eye contact: May cause physical irritation to the eyes.
- Skin contact: May cause irritation.Inhalation: May cause irritation.

Chronic effects: No information available.

Acute

Ingestion Acute toxicity (Oral):

LD50, Rat: >6,000 mg/kg [Supplier's SDS].

Other Acute toxicity (Dermal):

- LD50, Rat: >2,000 mg/kg [Supplier's SDS].

Carcinogen Category None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Aquatic toxicity:

- LC50, Fish (Oryzias latipes): 5 mg/L (48 h) [Supplier's SDS].

- EC50, Crustacea (Daphnia magna): 0.48 mg/L (48 h) immobilisation [Supplier's SDS].
- EC50, Algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata): 6 mg/L (72 h) [Supplier's SDS].
- EC50, Algae (Desmodesmus subspicatus): >0.42 mg/L (72 h) [Supplier's SDS].

Persistence/Degradability
Not readily biodegradable.

Mobility
No information available.

Environmental Fate Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects - Avoid release to the environment.

Bioaccumulation Potential May cause bioaccumulation.

Environmental Impact No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

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

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name Butylated Hydroxytoluene (BHT)

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

EPG 171 Substances (Low to Moderate Hazard)

UN Number No Data Available
Hazchem No Data Available
Pack Group No Data Available

Special Provision AU01

Comments Not regulated as DG when transported by road or rail in packagings that do not incorporate a receptacle

exceeding 500 kg(L) or IBCs.

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Butylated hydroxytoluene)

Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

EPG 171 Substances (Low to Moderate Hazard)

 UN Number
 3077

 Hazchem
 2Z

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Butylated hydroxytoluene)

Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

EPG 171 Substances (Low to Moderate Hazard)

UN Number 3077
Hazchem 2Z
Pack Group III

Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Butylated hydroxytoluene)

Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

ERG 171 Substances (Low to Moderate Hazard)

 UN Number
 3077

 Hazchem
 2Z

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Butylated hydroxytoluene)

Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

 UN Number
 3077

 Hazchem
 2Z

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

EMS F-A, S-F Marine Pollutant Yes

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Butylated hydroxytoluene)

Class 9 Miscellaneous Dangerous Goods and Articles

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

 UN Number
 3077

 Hazchem
 2Z

 Pack Group
 III

Special Provision No Data Available

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 CodeHSR002503 - Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Subsidiary Hazard) Group Standard 2020

National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIIC) Listed

Canada (DSL) Listed

Canada (NDSL) Not Determined

China (IECSC) Listed

Europe (EINECS) Listed

Europe (REACh) Not Determined

Japan (ENCS/METI) Listed

Korea (KECI) Listed

Malaysia (List of Classified Substances) Not Determined

New Zealand (NZIoC) Listed

Philippines (PICCS) Listed

Taiwan (TCSI) Listed

USA (TSCA) Listed

Mexico (INSQ) Not Determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes BUHYDR1000, BUHYDR1001, BUHYDR1002, BUHYDR1003, BUHYDR1004, BUHYDR1005, BUHYDR1006, BUHYDR1007,

BUHYDR1008, BUHYDR1009, BUHYDR1400, BUHYDR1500, BUHYDR1501, BUHYDR2000, BUHYDR3000, BUHYDR3001,

BUHYDR3002, BUHYDR3050, BUHYDR3500, BUHYDR3550, BUHYDR4000, BUHYDR4500, BUHYDR5000,

BUHYDR5100, BUHYDR5500, BUHYDR5550, BUHYDR6000, BUHYDR6001, BUHYDR6050, BUHYDR6100, BUHYDR6101, BUHYDR6500, BUHYDR7000, BUHYDR7500, BUHYDR7600, BUHYDR8000, BUHYDR8001, BUHYDR8002, BUHYDR8003, BUHYDR8004, BUHYDR8005, BUHYDR8006, BUHYDR8100, BUHYDR8500, BUHYDR8501, BUHYDR9001, BUHYDR9001,

BUHYDR9500

Revision 5

Revision Date 07 Sep 2022

Key/Legend < Less Than

> Greater Than

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