Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

2-Methyl-2-butene

Revision Date: 2025-02-01 Revision Number: 1

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

Product identifier

Product name : 2-Methyl-2-butene

CBnumber : CB6853712

CAS : 513-35-9

EINECS Number : 208-156-3

Synonyms : 2-methyl-2-butene,2-methylbut-2-ene

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 : 010-86108875

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)



Signal word Danger

Precautionary statements

P405 Store locked up.

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

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use \dots for extinction.

P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.

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.

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

Hazard statements

H315 Causes skin irritation

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H225 Highly Flammable liquid and vapour

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

H401 Toxic to aquatic life

H351 Suspected of causing cancer

H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name : 2-Methyl-2-butene

Synonyms : 2-methyl-2-butene,2-methylbut-2-ene

CAS : 513-35-9
EC number : 208-156-3
MF : C5H10

MW : 70.13

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice

Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Call in physician.

In case of skin contact

In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

If swallowed

After swallowing: caution if victim vomits. Risk of aspiration! Keep airways free. Pulmonary failure possible after aspiration of vomit. Call a physician immediately.

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

Carbon dioxide (CO2) Foam Dry powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides Combustible.

Pay attention to flashback.

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors.

Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire. Forms explosive mixtures with air at ambient temperatures.

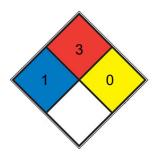
Advice for firefighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

Further information

Remove container from danger zone and cool with water. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

NFPA 704



HEALTH 1 Exposure would cause irritation with only minor residual injury (e.g. <u>acetone</u>, sodium bromate, potassium chloride)

Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions. Liquids having a flash point below 22.8 °C (73 °F) and having a boiling point at or above 37.8 °C (100 °F) or having a flash point between 22.8 and 37.8 °C (73 and 100 °F). (e.g. gasoline, acetone)

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

SPEC.

FIRE

☐ HAZ.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Do not breathe vapors, aerosols. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert. For personal protection see section 8.

Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains. Risk of explosion.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up carefully with liquidabsorbent material (e.g.

Chemizorb?). Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area.

Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Avoid generation of vapours/aerosols.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Hygiene measures

Change contaminated clothing. Preventive skin protection recommended. Wash hands after working with substance.

For precautions see section 2.2.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Over time, pressure may increase causing containers to burst Handle and open container with care.

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Safety glasses

Skin protection

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).

Full contact Material: Viton?

Minimum layer thickness: 0,7 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Vitoject? (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).

Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,4 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested:Camatril? (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

Body Protection

Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

required when vapours/aerosols are generated.

Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

Recommended Filter type: Filter type AX

The entrepeneur has to ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the instructions of the producer.

These measures have to be properly documented.

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains. Risk of explosion.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	liquid
Odour	No data available

Odour Threshold	No data available
рН	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: -134 °C - lit.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	35 - 38 °C - lit.
Flash point	-20 °C
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive	8.7%
limits	
Vapour pressure	6.621,5 hPa at 25 °C
Vapour density	2.4 (vs air)
Relative density	No data available
Water solubility	0,193 g/l at 25 °C
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 2,67 at 25 °C - Bioaccumulation is not expected., (External MSDS)
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	Viscosity, kinematic: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: 0,203 mPa.s at 25 °C
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available

Other safety information

No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reactions possible with:

Strong oxidizing agents

Conditions to avoid

Warming.

Incompatible materials

No data available

Hazardous decomposition products

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - male and female - 700 - 2.600 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 401)

LD50 Dermal - Rat - male and female - > 2.000 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 402)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: slight irritation (OECD Test Guideline 404)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation (OECD Test Guideline 405)

Respiratory or skin sensitization

(OECD Test Guideline 406)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Test Type: Ames test

Test system: Escherichia coli/Salmonella typhimurium Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline

471

Result: negative

Test Type: Micronucleus test Species: Rat

Application Route: inhalation (vapor) Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: positive

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard, Aspiration may cause pulmonary edema and pneumonitis.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish

semi-static test LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 4,99 mg/l - 96 h

(OECD Test Guideline 203)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

static test LC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 3,84 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)

Toxicity to algae

static test ErC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 13,2 mg/l - 96 h

(OECD Test Guideline 201)

static test NOEC - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - 7,22 mg/l - 96 h

(OECD Test Guideline 201)

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d

Result: 7 % - Not readily biodegradable. (OECD Test Guideline 301D)

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.

Toxics Screening Level

The initial threshold screening level (ITSL) for amylene (also called 2-methyl-2-butene) is 106 μg/m3 (annual averaging time).

Other adverse effects

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product

See www.retrologistik.com for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN number

14.4

ADR/RID: 2460 IMDG: 2460 IATA: 2460

UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: 2-METHYL-2-BUTENE IMDG: 2-METHYL-2-BUTENE

IATA: 2-Methyl-2-butene

Transport hazard class(es)

14.3

ADR/RID: 3 IMDG: 3

Packaging group

ADR/RID: II IMDG: II IATA: II

Environmental hazards

14.5
ADR/RID: yes IMDG Marine pollutant: yes IATA: no

Chemical Book

IATA: 3

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: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/

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

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

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

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

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

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

EC Inventory:Listed.

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/
- $\hbox{\tt [4]} e Chem Portal The \ Global \ Portal \ to \ Information \ on \ Chemical \ Substances \ by \ OECD, \ website:$

 $http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0\&request_locale=en$

- [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/

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