# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

# 2-Butene-1,4-diol

Revision Date:2025-03-15 Revision Number:1

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

#### **Product identifier**

Product name	: 2-Butene-1,4-diol				
CBnumber	: CB9274419				
CAS	: 110-64-5				
EINECS Number	: 203-787-0				
Synonyms	: 2-Butene-1,4-diol,1,4-Butendiol				
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	: 400-158-6606				

# SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral Skin irritation, Category 2

Eye irritation, Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 3

#### Label elements

#### Pictogram(s)

Signal word

Warning

#### Hazard statement(s)

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H315 Causes skin irritation

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary statement(s)

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#### Prevention

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

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

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

#### Response

P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P332+P317 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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.

P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell.

#### Storage

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

#### Disposal

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.

#### Other hazards

no data available

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### Substance

: 2-Butene-1,4-diol
: 2-Butene-1,4-diol,1,4-Butendiol
: 110-64-5
: 203-787-0
: C4H8O2
: 88.11

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### Description of first aid measures

If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately.

Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

#### Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

#### Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

#### **Following ingestion**

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

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

no data available

#### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

no data available

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### **Extinguishing media**

Water or foam may cause frothing. "alcohol" foam.

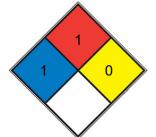
#### **Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical**

no data available

#### Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### **NFPA 704**



HEALTH	1	Exposure would cause irritation with only minor residual injury (e.g. acetone, sodium bromate, potassium chloride)
FIRE	1	Materials that require considerable preheating, under all ambient temperature conditions, before ignition and combustion can occur. Includes some finely divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point at or above 93.3 °C (200 °F). (e.g. mineral oil, ammonia)
REACT	0	Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, N2)
SPEC. HAZ.		

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use sparkproof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

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.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store the container tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store apart from foodstuff containers or incompatible materials.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational Exposure limit values**

no data available

#### **Biological limit values**

no data available

#### Exposure controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the riskelimination area.

#### Individual protection measures

#### Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

#### Skin protection

Wear fire/flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The

selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it. Chemical Book

#### **Respiratory protection**

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

#### Thermal hazards

no data available

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Physical state	1,4-butenediol is an odorless light yellow thick liquid. Sinks and mixes with water. Freezing point is
	45°F. (USCG, 1999)
Colour	yellow
Odour	ODORLESS
Melting point/freezing point	331°C(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and	234°C(lit.)
boiling range	
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion	no data available
limit/flammability limit	
Flash point	128°C(lit.)
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
рН	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	VERY SOL IN WATER, ETHYL ALCOHOL, ACETONE; SPARINGLY SOL IN BENZENE
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	no data available
Vapour pressure	2.46E-07mmHg at 25°C
Density and/or relative density	1.07
Relative vapour density	3.0 (AIR= 1)
Particle characteristics	no data available
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# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### Reactivity

no data available

#### **Chemical stability**

no data available

#### Possibility of hazardous reactions

1,4-BUTENEDIOL is an alcohol. Flammable and/or toxic gases are generated by the combination of alcohols with alkali metals, nitrides, and strong reducing agents. They react with oxoacids and carboxylic acids to form esters plus water. Oxidizing agents convert them to aldehydes

or ketones. Alcohols exhibit both weak acid and weak base behavior. They may initiate the polymerization of isocyanates and epoxides.

#### Conditions to avoid

no data available

#### Incompatible materials

no data available

#### Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### Acute toxicity

- Oral: no data available
- 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

no data available

#### STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

#### Aspiration hazard

no data available

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 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

#### Persistence and degradability

no data available

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

no data available

#### Mobility in soil

no data available

#### Other adverse effects

no data available

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### **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

#### **UN Number**

ADR/RID: UN1993 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: UN1993 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: UN1993 (For reference only, please check.)

#### **UN Proper Shipping Name**

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

Chemical Book

#### Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 3 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: 3 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: 3 (For reference only, please check.)

#### Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: I (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: I (For reference only, please check.) IATA: I (For reference only, please check.)

#### **Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

#### Special precautions for user

no data available

#### Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

# 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 Not Listed. New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) Listed. PICCS Listed. **Vietnam National Chemical Inventory** Listed. IECSC Listed. Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL) Listed. Chemical Book

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### 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

ChemlDplus, 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/

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