SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to the UN GHS revision 10

Creation Date: July 15, 2024 Revision Date: January 06, 2025

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name 2-Tert-Butyl-4-Methoxyphenol (BHA)

1.2 Other means of identification

Product number 121-00-6

Other names BUTYL HYDROXY ANISOLE; 2-tert-Bha; 3-TERT-BUTYL-4-HYDROXYANISOLE

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses For laboratory and Industrial use only.

Uses advised against no data available

1.4 Supplier's details

Company Zhongshan Greenrock Technology Co., Ltd.

Address Jinsan Avenue, Sanjiao Town, Zhongshan City, Guangdong Province, China

Telephone +86-2087066781

1.5 Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number +86-2087066781

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

Not classified.

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)No symbol.Signal wordNo signal word

Hazard statement(s) none

Precautionary statement(s)

PreventionnoneResponsenoneStoragenoneDisposalnone

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
2-Tert-Butyl-4-Methoxyphenol (BHA)	2-tert-butyl-4-methoxyphenol	121-00-6	204-442-7	≈ 99%

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary 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.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

SYMPTOMS: Symptoms of exposure to this compound may include allergic contact dermatitis, exacerbation of vasomotor rhinitis, conjunctival irritation and redness, asthma, facial flushing, marked diaphoresis, headaches, dull retrosternal pain and somnolence. It may also cause hypersensitivity reactions after skin contact. ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS: This compound is toxic by ingestion. When heated to decomposition this compound emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. (NTP, 1992)

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

Absorption, Distribution and Excretion

Concentrations of 2-tert-butyl-4-methoxyphenol & 2,2'-dihydroxy-3,3'-di-tert-butyl-5,5'dimethoxy-diphenyl (di-bha) appeared at different times (0.15-24 hr) in rat plasma & intestine following 2 g/kg single oral admin of 2-tert-butyl-4-methoxyphenol. peak concn in all tissues analyzed were observed within 1 hr of admin. in intestine 2-tert-butyl-4-methoxyphenol levels were approx 10 times higher than di-bha; in plasma they were between 100 & 15 times higher. the rat intestine is capable of transforming in vivo 2-tert-butyl-4-methoxyphenol into di-bha & may be major site where this transformation occurs.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Fires involving this compound can be controlled with a dry chemical, carbon dioxide or Halon extinguisher. (NTP, 1992)

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

This chemical is combustible. (NTP, 1992)

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 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.

6.2 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.

6.3 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 spark-proof 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

7.1 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.

7.2 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

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

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 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.

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 and safety characteristics

Physical state Solid. Waxy.

Colour White.

Odour no data available

Melting point/freezing point 58 °C. Atm. press.:977 hPa. Remarks:Other details not available.

Melting point/freezing point

Boiling point or initial boiling point and

Boiling point or initial boiling point and > 240 °C. Atm. press.:980.2 hPa. Remarks:Other details not available.

boiling range

Flammability no data available Lower and upper explosion no data available

limit/flammability limit

Flash point 116.6 °C. Atm. press.:981 hPa.

Auto-ignition temperature Atm. press.:966 hPa. Remarks:Tert-butyl-4-methoxyphenol did not catch fire on being exposed

to air at room temperature of 27°C.

Decomposition temperature no data available

pH 4.78. Remarks:Near neutral.

Kinematic viscosity no data available

Solubility less than 1 mg/mL at 65.3° F (NTP, 1992)

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water log Pow = 2.8. Temperature:27 °C.

Vapour pressure 0.002 mm Hg. Temperature:25 °C.

Density and/or relative density 0.69 g/cm³. Temperature:28.6 °C.;0.69 g/cm³. Temperature:28.6 °C.

Relative vapour density no data available
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

BUTYLATED HYDROXYANISOLE degrades with prolonged exposure to sunlight. Exhibits antioxidant properties and synergism with acids, BHT, propyl gallate, hydroquinone, methionine, lecithin and thiodipropionic acid. It exhibits antioxidant properties as a scavenger of free radicals. It is incompatible with oxidizing agents and ferric salts. (NTP, 1992)

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

no data available

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD0 rat (female) 2 000 mg/kg bw.
- Inhalation: LC50 mouse 240.263 ppm.
- Dermal: LD50 rat (male/female) \geq 2 000 mg/kg bw.

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

12.1 **Toxicity**

- Toxicity to fish: LC50 Oryzias latipes 5.6 mg/L 24 h.
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: LC50 other aquatic mollusc: Dreissena polymorpha 65 mg/L 48 h.
 Toxicity to algae: EC50 Chlorella vulgaris 9.05 mg/L 72 h.
 Toxicity to microorganisms: IGC50 Tetrahymena pyriformis 10.406 mg/L 48 h.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

no data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

no data available

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: UN3077 (For reference only, please IMDG: UN3077 (For reference only, please IATA: UN3077 (For reference only, please check.)

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 9 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: 9 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: 9 (For reference only, please check.)

14.4 Packing group, if applicable

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

14.5 Environmental hazards

> ADR/RID: Yes IMDG: Yes IATA: Yes

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

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

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
2-tert-butyl-4-methoxyphenol	2-tert-butyl-4-methoxyphenol	121-00-6	204-442-7
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)			
EC Inventory			
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory			Listed.
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015			
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)			

SECTION 16: Other information

Information on revision

Creation Date July 15, 2024 Revision Date January 06, 2025

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 export@greenrockchem.com

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