SAFTY DATA SHEET

I . CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFACTION

Product Name: Butyraldehyde

Other name:

Suggested application and limitation: catalyst of rubber synthesizing

Manufacturer/Supplier/address: FORMOSA PLASTIC CORPORATION/ Formosa Industrial Park Mailiao Township,

Yunlin Country 23-1

Emergency Telephone/FAX: +886-5-6811095 / +886-5-6811530

II . IDENTIFACATION OF MATERIAL

Hazards Classification: flammable liquid class 2 · acute toxin class 5 (swallow) · skin irritation material class 2 · sever eye irritation material class 2 · inhalation hazards class 2 · specific organ system toxin ~single exposure class 3

Warning mark: flame · exclamation mark · health hazard



Warning description : DANGEROUS

Hazard warning information :

Highly Flammable liquid and vapor

May be harmful if swallowed

Causes skin irritation

Severe eye irritation

May be harmful if inhaled

Causes respiratory tract irritation

Hazard preventing measure:

Close the container tightly

Store in dry , well-ventilate place

Away from fire, No smoking!

Wear proper protective clothing

Do not vomit

Other Hazard :-

III . IDETIFACTION OF MATERIAL

Product Name: Butyraldehyde

Synonym: Butal · Butaldehyde · Butalyde · Butanal · Butyral · n-Butyl aldehyde · Butyraldehyde · Butyric aldehyde · Butyric aldehyde

CAS No.: 123-72-8

Weight (%) : >99%

IV. FIRST AID

With different exposure ways:

Inhalation: 1. Place unconscious person on the side in recovery position • 2. If respiratory problems, artificial respiration/oxygen 3. Get medical attention immediately •

Skin contact: 1. Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated skin with water and soap over 15 minutes. 2. Get medical attention immediately. 3. Clean contaminated clothes before using them • 4. Destory contaminated shoes

Eye contact: 1. Wash eyes with plenty of water over 15 minutes • 2. Get medical attention immediately Ingestion: 1. If ingestion, do not vomit • 2. Get medical attention immediately

Symptom and health effect: Respiratory irritation \Skin irritation \Eye irritation \Central nervous inhibition.

Protection of first-aid personnel: Wear protection equipment class C.

Hint for doctor: If inhalation, consider artificial oxygen. If ingestion, avoid vomiting or gastric lavage

V. Fire extinguish measures

Suitable fire-extinguishing chemical:

- 1. Aniti- alcohol foam · Chemical powder · Carbon dioxide · Water spray ·
- 2. If conflagration occurs, using anti-alcohol foam or water spray.

Potential hazard:

1. Severe conflagration • 2. Higher vapor density then air and may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. 3. Form explosive mixture with air.

Specific fire extinguishing step:

1. Remove container under safe situation 2. Cooldown with water spray until the fire extinguished. 3. Stay away from the container • 4. Confalgreation in storage area, use unmanned water spray or auto-fire aim to cool down the container until the fire put out. If it is not possible to extinguish the fire, separate the area and allow the fire burned out. • 5. Evacuate the area immediately when alarming 6. Evacuaing radius:800m 7. Do not try to extinguish before the chemical leaking stop. 8. Extinguish fire with water spray • 9. Do not use high pressure water flow 10. Stay leeward, leave low lying place 11. Avoid any inhalation. 12. It may be ineffective to put out the fire with water

Specific protective equipment for firefighter: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.

VI . Accidental release measures

Personal precautions : 1. Evacuate the area $. \cdot$ 2. Stay leeward, leave low lying place

Environmental precautions: 1. Avoid heat \ flame \ \ spark and other source of ignition \circ 2. Remove source of ignition

Method of clean up: 1. Try to stop leaking under safe situation. 2. Dilute vapor with water spray • 3. Small amount of leaking: Cover with sand, dry lime, or soda ash then place in proper container

VII · Handling and storage

Handling: 1. Avoid contact, including inhalation. 2. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus, under vapor exposure. 3. Handling in well-ventilate place. 4. Do not enter unventilated space without air monitoring. 5. No smoking or exposing under ignition source. 6. No food or smoking or 7. Do not use plastic container. 8. All metal container should be ground connected while decant the material. 9. Use anti-spark tools. 10. Keep container close tightly. 11. Avoid physical damage of the container. 12. Make sure to wash hands with water and soap after handling of 13. Monitoring the air condition periodical.

Storage: 1. Check the safety label and make sure no leaking. 2. Avoid reacting with oxidant base acid or strong reducing agent. 3. Avoid contact with strong acid. 4. Storage in the original container 5. Keep container closed 6. Storage in cool, dry and in well-ventilate place. 7. Avoid physical damage and check leaking periodical. 8. Storage temperature: 10-25°C 9. Do not use mild steel or zinc container.

VIII · Exposure controls

Engineering controls: 1. Offer mechanical exhaust or fixed the material in process. • 2. If the concentration is over explosion limit, use explosion-proof mechanical exhaust.

Personal protection equipment:

Respiratory protection: Government approved respirator.

Hand protection: 1. Chemical protection gloves \circ

Eye protection: 1. Chemical Safety goggles • 2. MASk • 3. Emergency eye washing equipment or fast shower equipment •

Skin and body protection: 1. Chemical protecting garment •

九、 Physical and chemical property

Physical state: colorless liquid	Odor: Obvious
Olfactory threshold: —	Melting point:-96℃
pH ∶ −	Boiling point / range: 75-76℃
inflammability: —	Flash point: -22°C
Decompose temp. :—	Test method: closed cup
Auto ignition temp : 218°C	Explosion limit: 1.9%~12.5%
Vapor pressure ∶91.5mmHg@20°C	Vapor density: 2.5 (Air=1)
Density: 0.817 (Water=1)	Solubility in water: 7%,
	Soluble in ethanol `ether `acetone `benzene `toluene
Log octanol-water partition: —	Evaporate speed: —

+ Stability and reactivity

Stability: Stable under normal temperature and pressure

Hazard under specific situation : 1. Base : no reaction •

- 2. Oxidant(strong): Cause explosion •
- 3. Chlorosulfuric acid \cdot Nitric acid \cdot sulfuric acid \cdot Fuming sulfuric acid : Rising temperature and pressure \circ

Situation should be avoid: 1. Heat · flame · spark and other source of ignition 2. Container may break or explode under exposure of heat source'.

Material should be avoid: Oxidant · Acid · Base ·

Hazardous decomposition product: Produce carbon oxide(COx) under heat decomposition

+- · Toxicological information

Route of exposure : Skin contact \ inhalation \ ingestion \ eye contact

Symptoms :

Inhalation: 1. May be irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract
Skin contact: Cause skin irritation
Eye contact: Cause eye irritation
ingestion: Harmful if swallowed

LD50(animal \ process): 2490 mg/kg (mouse \, ingestion)

LD50(animal \ process): 3560 \(\mu \) 1/kg (rabbit \, skin)

LC50(animal \ process): 6400 ppm/4H (mouse \, inhalation)

XII · Ecological information

Environmental toxicity: LC50 (fish) : 16000 μ g/L/96 H (Pimephales promelas) EC50: -

BCF: **3** (estimation)

Environmental fate:

- 1. Release into soil, this material is expected evaporate from the surface of soil.
- 2. Release into water, this material is expected to quickly evaporate. The half-life time in river is 5. 2hour and lake is 5.3 days. 3. When releases into air, this material exist in vapor phase, and expected to be degraded by reacting with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals and the half-life is about 16.4 hour.

Bio-accumulate: Expected low bio-accumulate in water •

410 mg (rabbit, skin) light irritation

20 mg/24H (rabbit, eye) moderate irritation

Mobility in soil: Expected high mobility in soil

Other effect: -

XIII · Disposal considerations

Substance disposal:

- 1. Dispose with suitable legislation
- 2. Contect a licensed professional waste deposal service to dispose this material
- 3. Burn the waste in proper place.
- **4.** Recycle the container if possible. •

XIV · Transport information

UN#: 1129

UN shipping name: Butyraldehyd

Transportation hazard classification : Class 3

Package classification: Π

Severe marine pollution (Yes/No): No
Special transportation method: —

XV Legislation Information

Suitable legislation:

- 1. Regulation of Labelling and Hazard Communication of Dangerous and Harmful Materials
- 2. Methods and Facilities Standards for the Storage, Clearance and Disposal of Industrial Waste
- 3. Public Hazardous Substances & Flammable Pressurized Gases Establishment Standards & Safety Control Regulations

4.Other ROC relative laws

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Reference	1. RTECS DATA Base, TOMES CPS Disk, Vol. 71, 2007		
	2. ChemWatch DATA Base, 2007-1		
	3. OHS MSDS DATA Base, 2007		
	4. HSDB DATA Base , TOMES CPS Disk , Vol. 71 , 2007		
	5. ROC OSHA GHS webside		
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Note	" — means nodata, " /" means not proper for this material ·		