

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

**Butanethiol**Revision Date:2026-05-31 Revision Number:1

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

Product name : Butanethiol  
CBnumber : CB3225712  
CAS : 109-79-5  
EINECS Number : 203-705-3  
Synonyms : 1-butanethiol,butanethiol

**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

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**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****Classification of the substance or mixture**

Not classified.

**Label elements****Pictogram(s)**

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Signal word : Danger

**Hazard statement(s)**

H225 Highly Flammable liquid and vapour

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H315 Causes skin irritation

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H320 Causes eye irritation

H332 Harmful if inhaled

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

H371 May cause damage to organs

**Precautionary statement(s)**

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

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

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

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

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

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

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

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

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continuerinsing.

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

P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.

P405 Store locked up.

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

**Prevention**

none

**Response**

none

**Storage**

none

**Disposal**

none

**Other hazards**

no data available

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance**

Product name : Butanethiol

Synonyms : 1-butanethiol,butanethiol

CAS : 109-79-5

EC number : 203-705-3

MF : C4H10S

MW : 90.19

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

#### If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Artificial respiration may be needed. Refer for medical attention.

#### Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower. Refer for medical attention .

#### Following eye contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Refer for medical attention .

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

Inhalation causes loss of sense of smell; muscular weakness, convulsions, and respiratory paralysis may follow prolonged exposure. Contact of liquid with eyes or skin causes slight irritation. Ingestion causes nausea. (USCG, 1999)

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

Basic treatment: Establish a patent airway. Suction if necessary. Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilations if necessary. Administer oxygen by nonrebreather mask at 10 to 15 L/min. Monitor for pulmonary edema and treat if necessary . Anticipate seizures and treat if necessary . For eye contamination, flush eyes immediately with water. Irrigate each eye continuously with normal saline during transport . Do not use emetics. For ingestion, rinse mouth and administer 5 ml/kg up to 200 ml of water for dilution if the patient can swallow, has a strong gag reflex, and does not drool . Administer activated charcoal . Cover skin burns with dry sterile dressings after decontamination . Sulfur and related compounds

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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

Alcohol foam. Water may be ineffective.

### Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

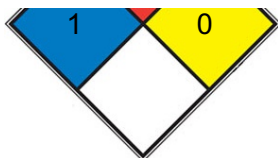
Special Hazards of Combustion Products: Irritating sulfur dioxide may form. Behavior in Fire: Vapors are heavier than air and may travel long distance to a source of ignition and flash back. (USCG, 1999)

### Advice for firefighters

Use alcohol-resistant foam, powder, carbon dioxide. In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.

### NFPA 704





■ HEALTH 1 Exposure would cause irritation with only minor residual injury (e.g. [acetone](#), sodium bromate, potassium chloride)

Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature

■ FIRE 3 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, [N<sub>2</sub>](#))

□ SPEC.

□ HAZ.

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## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate danger area! Personal protection: chemical protection suit including self-contained breathing apparatus. Remove all ignition sources. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations. Do NOT wash away into sewer.

### Environmental precautions

Evacuate danger area! Personal protection: chemical protection suit including self-contained breathing apparatus. Remove all ignition sources. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations. Do NOT wash away into sewer.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

If n-butyl mercaptan is spilled or leaked, the following steps should be taken: 1. Remove all ignition sources. 2. Ventilate area of spill or leak. 3. For small quantities of liquids containing n-butyl mercaptan, absorb on paper towels and place in an appropriate container. Place towels in a safe place such as a fume hood for evaporation. Allow sufficient time for evaporation of the vapors so that the the hood ductwork is free from n-butyl mercaptan vapors. Burn the paper in a suitable location away from combustible materials. 4. Large quantities of liquids containing n-butyl mercaptan may be absorbed in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or a similar material and placed in an appropriate container. n-Butyl mercaptan should not be allowed to enter a confined space such as a sewer because of the possibility of an explosion. 5. Liquids containing n-butyl mercaptan may be collected by vacuuming with an appropriate system. If a vacuum system is used, there should be no sources of ignition in the vicinity of the spill, and flashback prevention devices should be provided.

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## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

NO open flames, NO sparks and NO smoking. Closed system, ventilation, explosion-proof electrical equipment and lighting. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or 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

Fireproof. Separated from strong oxidants and acids. Fireproof. Separated from strong oxidants, acids.

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational Exposure limit values

TLV: 0.5 ppm as TWA. MAK: 1.9 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0.5 ppm; peak limitation category: II(2); skin absorption (H); sensitization of skin (SH); pregnancy risk group: C

#### 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 risk-elimination area.

### Individual protection measures

#### Eye/face protection

Wear safety goggles or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.

#### Skin protection

Protective gloves.

#### Respiratory protection

Use ventilation, local exhaust or breathing protection.

#### Thermal hazards

no data available

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Colorless
Odour	Strong, obnoxious odor
Melting point/freezing point	58°C(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	98°C(lit.)
Flammability	Class IB Flammable Liquid: F.I.P. below 73°F and BP at or above 100°F.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	1.4-11.3%(V)
Flash point	12°C
Auto-ignition temperature	<225°C
Decomposition temperature	no data available

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pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	0.56 cP at 20 deg C
Solubility	0.597g/l
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	log Kow = 2.28
Vapour pressure	83 mm Hg ( 37.7 °C)
Density and/or relative density	0.842
Relative vapour density	0.842
Particle characteristics	no data available

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

Decomposes on heating. This produces toxic fumes of sulfur oxides (see ICSC 0074). Reacts with acids, bases and strong oxidants.

### Chemical stability

no data available

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Dangerous by exposure to heat, flame, sparks or powerful oxidizers. The vapour is heavier than air and may travel along the ground; distant ignition possible. BUTYL MERCAPTAN is incompatible with acids, diazo and azo compounds, halocarbons, isocyanates, aldehydes, alkali metals, nitrides, hydrides, and other strong reducing agents. Reactions with these materials generate heat and in many cases hydrogen gas. May liberate hydrogen sulfide upon decomposition or reaction with an acid. Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents (USCG, 1999).

### Conditions to avoid

no data available

### Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers (such as dry bleaches), acids.

### Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits /sulfur oxides/.

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 Mouse oral 3000 mg/kg
- Inhalation: LC50 Mouse inhalation 2500 ppm/4 hr
- 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**

The substance is irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the thyroid. Exposure far above the OEL could cause effects on the nervous system and lowering of consciousness.

### **STOT-repeated exposure**

no data available

### **Aspiration hazard**

A harmful contamination of the air can be reached very quickly on evaporation of this substance at 20°C.

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish: LC50 *Lepomis macrochirus* 7.4 mg/L/24 hr /Conditions of bioassay not specified in source examined

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available

Toxicity to algae: EC50 *Scenedesmus subspicatus* (Green algae; growth inhibition) 1068.3-5478.24 mg/L/96 hr; static

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

### **Persistence and degradability**

AEROBIC: Little information is available in the literature on the biodegradation of 1-butyl mercaptan. *Alcaligenes faecalis*, a microorganism identified as a member of activated sludge flora, oxidizes 1-butyl mercaptan and other low molecular weight mercaptans(1).

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

An estimated BCF of 11 was calculated for 1-butyl mercaptan(SRC), using a log Kow of 2.28(1) and a regression-derived equation(2).

According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low.

### **Mobility in soil**

The Koc of 1-butyl mercaptan is estimated as 410(SRC), using a log Kow of 2.28(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this estimated Koc value suggests that 1-butyl mercaptan is expected to have moderate mobility in soil.

### **Other adverse effects**

no data available

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## 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.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

### UN Number

ADR/RID: UN2347 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN2347 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN2347 (For reference only, please check.)

### UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: BUTYL MERCAPTAN (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: BUTYL MERCAPTAN (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: BUTYL MERCAPTAN (For reference only, please check.)

### 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: II (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: II (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: II (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

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## 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

Listed.

#### New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Listed.

#### PICCS

Listed.

#### Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

Listed.

#### IECSC

Listed.

#### Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Listed.

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## 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>  
Chemical Book

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?pagelD=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pagelD=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/>

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