

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

Gamma Butyrolactone

Revision Date:2025-01-25 Revision Number:1

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

Product identifier

Product name : Gamma Butyrolactone
CBnumber : CB9719491
CAS : 96-48-0
EINECS Number : 202-509-5
Synonyms : gbl,Butyrolactone

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

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)



Signal word

Danger

Precautionary statements

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

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

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

Continuerinsing.

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

Hazard statements

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H315 Causes skin irritation

H318 Causes serious eye damage

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name	: Gamma Butyrolactone
Synonyms	: gbl,Butyrolactone
CAS	: 96-48-0
EC number	: 202-509-5
MF	: C4H6O2
MW	: 86.09

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.

In case of eye contact

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

If swallowed

After swallowing: immediately make victim drink water (two glasses at most). Consult a physician.

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

Water Foam Carbon dioxide (CO₂) 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.

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating.

Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

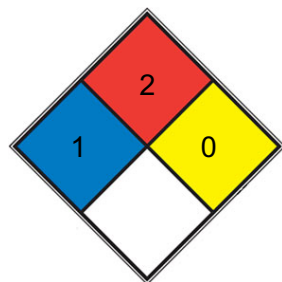
Advice for firefighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Further information

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. [acetone](#), sodium bromate, potassium chloride)

Must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperature before ignition can occur and multiple finely

■ FIRE 2 divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point between 37.8 and 93.3 °C (100 and 200 °F). (e.g. diesel fuel, [sulfur](#))

■ 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

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Do not breathe vapors, aerosols. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert.

For personal protection see section 8.

Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

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 with liquid-absorbent and neutralising material (e.g. Chemizorb? H?, Merck Art. No. 101595). 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.

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

Tightly closed.

hygroscopic

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). Tightly fitting safety goggles

Body Protection

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 ABEK

The entrepreneur 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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	colorless liquid, clear
Odour	unpleasant
Odour Threshold	No data available
pH	4 - 5 at 100 g/l at 20 °C
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: -45 °C - lit.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	204 - 205 °C - lit.
Flash point	98 °C - closed cup
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Upper explosion limit: 16 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 1,4 %(V)
Vapour pressure	ca.0,34 hPa at 20 °C - (calculated) 3 hPa at ca.52 °C - Tested according to Directive 92/69/EEC.
Vapour density	2,97 - (Air = 1.0)
Relative density	No data available
Water solubility	1.000 g/l at 20 °C - OECD Test Guideline 105- miscible in all proportions
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: -0,566 at 25 °C - OECD Test Guideline 107 - Bioaccumulation is not expected.
Autoignition temperature	435 °C at 1.013,25 hPa - DIN 51794
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	Viscosity, kinematic: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: 2 mPa.s at 20 °C 1,25 mPa.s at 25 °C 1,25 mPa.s at 50 °C
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available

Other safety information

Relative vapor density

2,97 - (Air = 1.0)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating.

A range from approx. 15 Kelvin below the flash point is to be rated as critical.

Chemical stability

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

Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

Conditions to avoid

Strong heating.

Incompatible materials

Strong acids, Strong bases, Strong oxidizing agents, Strong reducing agents, Zinc, Plastics

Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - male and female - 1.582 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 401)

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male and female - 4 h - > 5,1 mg/l (OECD Test Guideline 403)

LD50 Dermal - Guinea pig - > 5.000 mg/kg Remarks: (RTECS)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation - 20 h Remarks: (ECHA)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Irreversible effects on the eye (OECD Test Guideline 405)

Respiratory or skin sensitization

(OECD Test Guideline 429)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Test Type: Genotoxicity in vivo Species: Drosophila melanogaster

Application Route: Oral

Method: OECD Test Guideline 477 Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Toxicity

LD50 orally in rats: 17.2 ml/kg (Smyth)

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish

static test LC50 - *Lepomis macrochirus* (Bluegill sunfish) - 56 mg/l - 96 h

(OECD Test Guideline 203)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

static test EC50 - *Daphnia magna* (Water flea) - > 500 mg/l - 48 h (Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.2.)

Toxicity to algae

static test ErC50 - *Desmodesmus subspicatus* (green algae) - >

1.000 mg/l - 72 h (DIN 38412)

Toxicity to bacteria

static test IC50 - *Tetrahymena pyriformis* - 4.518 mg/l - 40 h Remarks: (ECHA)

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 14 d

Result: 95 % - Readily biodegradable.

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)

(OECD Test Guideline 301C)

1.160 mg/g

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

Mobility in soil

No data available

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 gamma-butyrolactone (GBL) is 280 µg/m³ (24-hour average).

Other adverse effects

Additional ecological information

Biological effects:

Endangers drinking-water supplies if allowed to enter soil and/or waters in large quantities.

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Adsorbed organic bound halogens (AOX)

Remarks: Product does not contain any organic halogens.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Incompatibilities

4-Butyrolactone is incompatible with oxidizers (chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, permanganates, perchlorates, chlorine, bromine, fluorine, etc.); contact may cause fires or explosions. Keep away from alkaline materials, alcohols, amines, strong and inorganic acids, strong bases.

Product

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

Waste Disposal

Use a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber. It is inappropriate and possibly dangerous to the environment to dispose of expired or waste drugs and pharmaceuticals by flushing them down the toilet or discarding them to the trash.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN number

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods IMDG: Not dangerous goods IATA: Not dangerous goods

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

Packaging group

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

Environmental hazards

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

Special precautions for user

Further information

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

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:Not 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/>

EC Inventory:Listed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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] ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>

[3] ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

[4] eChemPortal - 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/>

Other Information

Use of alcoholic beverages enhances the harmful effect.

Disclaimer:

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the

appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.