Safety Data Sheet

Butyl benzyl phthalate in methanol

Version: V2.0.0.1

Report No.: BWL7010-2016-MSDS-US

Creation Date: 2025/09/15

Revision Date: -



*Prepared according to American OSHA HCS-2024 (29 CFR 1910.1200)

1	Identification
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| Product identifier

Product Name Butyl benzyl phthalate in methanol	
Cat No.	BWL7010-2016
CAS No.	Not applicable
EC No.	Not applicable
Molecular Formula	Not applicable

Recommended use of the product and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses	Please consult manufacturer.
Uses advised against	Please consult manufacturer.

Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Name of the company	Weiyel Inc
Address of the company	Hedian Light Industrial Park, Chengguan Town, Shangcheng County, Xinyang
	City, Henan Province, China
Post code	465350
Telephone number	010-58103678
Fax number	010-84840368
E-mail address	info@weiyel.com

| Emergency phone number

Emergency	nhono	numbor	010-58103678
Emergency	pnone	number	U1U-581U36/8

2 Hazard(s) identification

Hazard classification according to 29 CFR 1910.1200

Acute Toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Reproductive Toxicity	Category 1B

Label elements

Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	Danger

| Hazard statements

H302	Harmful if swallowed
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child

| Precautionary statements

Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P264	Wash hands and other parts of the body (if related) thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

Response

P330 Rinse mouth.

Storage

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Other hazards

Not applicable.

| Hazard description

Physical and chemical hazards

	No i	nformation	available
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Health hazards

Inhaled	Inhalation of the product may produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract following discomfort.
Ingestion	Accidental ingestion of the product may be harmful.
Skin Contact	Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects.
Eye	This product may cause temporary discomfort following direct contact with the eye.

Environmental hazards

Please refer to 12th chapter of SDS.

Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

Mixture

Component	CAS No.	EC No.	Concentration (wt, %)
Benzyl butyl phthalate	85-68-7	201-622-7	0.126
Methanol	67-56-1	200-659-6	0.874

4 First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice	Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet (SDS) to the
	doctor in attendance.
Eye contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a
	physician if feel uncomfortable.
Skin contact	Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with plenty of
	soap and water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician if feel
	uncomfortable.
Ingestion	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician or
	Poison Control Center immediately.
Inhalation	Move victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth
	to mouth resuscitation if victim ingested or inhaled the substance. If not breathing,
	give artificial respiration and consult a physician immediately.
Protecting of first-aiders	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the substance involved. Take
	precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

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Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- 1 Treat symptomatically.
- 2 Symptoms may be delayed.

Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Small fire: dry chemical, CO ₂ or alcohol-resistant foam; Large fire:		
	alcohol-resistant foam; Fire involving tanks, rail tank cars or highway tanks: Fight		
	fire from maximum distance or use unmanned master stream devices or monitor		
	nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.		
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.		

Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture

1	Will form explosive mixtures with air.
2	Fire exposed containers may vent contents through pressure relief valves thereby increasing fire intensity and/ or vapour concentration.
3	Vapours may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
4	Liquid and vapour are flammable.
E	May parit reignaus funce on fine

- 5 May emit poisonous fumes on fire.
- 6 Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapor possible in the event of fire.
- 7 May expansion or decompose explosively when heated or involved in fire.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

- As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.
- 2 Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover.
- 3 Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

6 Accidental release measures

1	Avoid breathing vapours and contacting with skin and eye.
2	Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations.
3	Vapours can accumulate in low areas.
4	Emergency personnel wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear protective and anti-static clothing. Wear chemical impermeable gloves.
5	Fully encapsulating, vapor protective clothing should be worn for spills and leaks with no fire.
6	Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
7	Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

ch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing

8 Use personal protective equipment, do not breathe gas/mist/vapour/spray.

Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

10 Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Environmental precautions

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- Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- 2 Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- It is recommended that emergency personnel wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and wear anti-static clothing.
- 2 In case of small amount of spillage, use clean non sparking tools to collect absorption materials.
- 3 In case of large amount of spillage, construct cofferdam or dig a hole to collect the spillage. Use foam cover to reduce evaporation. Water spray mist can reduce evaporation, but can not reduce the flammability of the leakage in the restricted space.
- 4 Collect absorbent material using a clean, non-sparking tool.
- 5 Cover with anti-solvent foam to reduce evaporation.
- 6 Cover with DRY earth, DRY sand or other non-combustible material followed with plastic sheet to minimize spreading or contact with rain.
- 7 Water spray reduces evaporation but does not reduce the flammability of spills in confined spaces.
- Do not touch or cross spills. 8
- 9 It is recommended that emergency personnel wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and wear anti-virus suits.
- 10 Spray water disperses the vapor and dilutes the liquid spill.
- 11 Do not touch broken containers and spills before putting on appropriate protective clothing.
- 12 Cut off the source of the leak as much as possible.
- 13 Keep leaks in a ventilated place.
- 14 Absorb spilled material in dry sand or inert absorbent. In case of large amount of spillage, contain a spill by bunding.
- 15 Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.
- Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container.
- 17 Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid inhalation of vapors.

2	Use only non-sparking tools.
3	To prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam, equipment on all metal parts should be grounded.
4	Use explosion proof equipment.
5	Handling is performed in a well ventilated place.
6	Wear suitable protective equipment.
7	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
8	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/ hot surfaces.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- 1 Keep containers tightly closed.
- 2 Keep containers in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
- 3 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values

Component	Component Country/Region Limit value - Eight hours		Limit value - Short term		
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Benzyl butyl phthalate	New Zealand	-	5	-	-
	Austria	-	3	-	5
	Denmark	-	3	-	6
	Germany (AGS)	-	20	-	40
	Germany (DFG)	-	20	-	40
	Norway	-	1	-	-
Methanol	Australia	200	262	250	328
	Canada - Ontario	200	-	250	-
	European Union	200	260	-	-
	New Zealand	200	262	250	328
	USA - ACGIH	200	-	250	-
	USA - NIOSH	200	260	250	325

| Engineering controls

1	Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
2	Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
3	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
4	Set up emergency exit and necessary risk-elimination area.

| Personal protection equipment

General requirement











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Eye protection	Must wear appropriate safety goggles.
Hand protection	Must wear appropriate chemical protective gloves.
Respiratory protection	Must wear appropriate personal respiratory protective equipment.
Skin and body protection	Must wear appropriate chemical protective clothing and chemical resistant shoes.

9 Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

| Physical and chemical properties

Appearance (physical state,	In colorless to light yellow transparent liquid
color, etc.)	
Odor	No information available (Benzyl butyl phthalate)
Odor threshold	No information available (Benzyl butyl phthalate)
рН	No information available (Benzyl butyl phthalate)
Melting point/freezing point(°C)	-35 (Benzyl butyl phthalate)
Initial boiling point and boiling	370 (Benzyl butyl phthalate)
range(°C)	
Flash point(Closed cup,°C)	198 (Benzyl butyl phthalate)
Evaporation rate	Not applicable (Benzyl butyl phthalate)
Flammability	No information available (Benzyl butyl phthalate)
Upper/lower explosive limits[%(v/v)]	Upper limit :3.2(Benzyl butyl phthalate);Lower limit :0.4(Benzyl butyl phthalate
Vapor pressure	0.001Pa (25°C,Benzyl butyl phthalate)
Vapor density(Air = 1)	10.8 (Benzyl butyl phthalate)
Relative density(Water=1)	1.1 (Benzyl butyl phthalate)
Solubility	0.71mg/L (Benzyl butyl phthalate)
n-octanol/water partition	4.77 (Benzyl butyl phthalate)
coefficient	
Auto-ignition temperature(°C)	425 (Benzyl butyl phthalate)
Decomposition temperature(°C)	No information available (Benzyl butyl phthalate)
Kinematic viscosity	Not applicable (Benzyl butyl phthalate)

10 Stability and reactivity

| Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	Contact with incompatible substances can cause decomposition or other chemical reactions.
Chemical stability	Stable under proper operation and storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	In contact with oxidants causes severe reactions, and may cause a fire or explosion.
Conditions to avoid	Incompatible materials, heat, flame and spark.
Incompatible materials	Oxidants, alkali metals, alkaline earth metals and aluminum.
Hazardous decomposition	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products
products	should not be produced.

11 Toxicological information

| Acute toxicity

Component	LD ₅₀ (oral)	LD ₅₀ (dermal)	LC ₅₀ (inhalation,4h)
Benzyl butyl phthalate	2330mg/kg(Rat)	> 10000mg/kg(Rabbit)	No information available
Methanol	5628mg/kg(Rat)	15800mg/kg(Rabbit)	83.867mg/L(Rat)

Carcinogenicity

Component	List of carcinogens by	Report on Carcinogens	OSHA Carcinogen List
	the IARC Monographs	by NTP	
Benzyl butyl phthalate	Category 3	Not Listed	Not Listed
Methanol	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

Others

Butyl benzyl phthalate in methanol					
Skin corrosion/irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met				
Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met				
Skin sensitization	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met				
Respiratory sensitization	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met				
Reproductive toxicity	May damage fertility or the unborn child(Category 1B)				
STOT-repeated exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met				
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met				
Germ cell mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met				

12 Ecological information

Acute aquatic toxicity

Component	Fish	Crustaceans	Algae or other aquatic plants
Benzyl butyl phthalate	LC ₅₀ : >1.1mg/L	EC ₅₀ : 1.8mg/L	ErC ₅₀ : 0.11mg/L
	(96h)(Fish)	(48h)(Crustaceans)	(96h)(Algae)
Methanol	LC ₅₀ : 24000mg/L	EC ₅₀ : 24500mg/L	No information available
	(96h)(Fish)	(48h)(Crustaceans)	

| Chronic aquatic toxicity

Component	Fish	Crustaceans	Algae or other aquatic plants
Benzyl butyl phthalate	No information available	NOEC:	No information available
		0.52mg/L(Crustaceans)	

| Persistence and degradability

Component	Persistence (water/soil)	Persistence (air)				
Benzyl butyl phthalate	High(Half-life = 180 days)	Low(Half-life = 2.5 days)				
Methanol	Low	Low				

| Bioaccumulative potential

Component	Bioaccumulative potential	Comments
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Benzyl butyl phthalate	Medium	BCF=663
Methanol	Low	BCF=10

| Mobility in soil

Component	log Koc	Remark
Benzyl butyl phthalate	3.971	
Methanol	0.000	

13 Disposal considerations

| Disposal considerations

Waste chemicals	efore disposal should refer to the relevant national and local laws and					
	regulation. Recommend the use of incineration disposal.					
Contaminated packaging	Containers may still present chemical hazard when empty. Keep away from hot and ignition source of fire. Return to supplier for recycling if possible.					
Disposal recommendations	Refer to section waste chemicals and contaminated packaging.					

14 Transport information

| Label and Mark

Transporting Label





| IMDG-CODE

UN number	1230
UN proper shipping name	METHANOL
Transport hazard class	3
Transport subsidiary hazard	6.1
class	
Packing group	п
Marine pollutant (Yes or no)	No

IATA-DGR

UN number	1230
UN proper shipping name	METHANOL
Transport hazard class	3
Transport subsidiary hazard	6.1
class	
Packing group	П

UN-ADR

UN number	1230
UN proper shipping name	METHANOL
Transport hazard class	3

Transport subsidiary hazard class
Packing group

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

◆ Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Available

◆ Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Not Available

◆ Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Not Available

Others

Precautions for transport

Transit should be anti-exposure, rain, high temperature. Strictly prohibited shipping or transportation with acids, alkalis, oxidants, food and food additives etc. Shipment of the goods vehicle exhaust pipe must be equipped with fire retardant devices, prohibit using mechanical equipment and tools of which easy to produce sparks. Transit should be anti-exposure, anti-rain, anti-high temperature. Transportation used tank (tank) cars should be grounded chain, tank can be installed to reduce the partition hole static electricity shocks. Strictly prohibited shipping or transportation with oxidants, acids, food and food additives etc. When bulk transport, Prohibit the use of cement or wooden boats. Transport vehicles should be equipped with the appropriate variety and quantity of fire equipment and emergency equipment leakage during transport. Before transport, should be preceded by checking whether container integrity, sealing. The transport unit must be placarded and marked in accordance with relevant transporting requirements.

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15 Regulatory information

International chemical inventory

Component	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н	ı	J	K	L	М
Benzyl butyl phthalate	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Methanol	√	√	√	√	√	√	√						

- [A] China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances(IECSC)
- [B] European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances(EC inventory)
- [C] United States Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory(TSCA)
- [D] Canadian Domestic Substances List(DSL)
- [E] New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals(NZloC)
- [F] Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances(PICCS)
- [G] Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory(KECL)
- [H] Australian. Inventory of Industrial Chemical (AIICS)
- [1] Japan Inventory of Existing & New Chemical Substances(ENCS)
- [J] Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory(TECI)
- [K] Mexico National Inventory of Chemical Substances (INSQ)
- [L] Russia Inventory of Existing Substances (DRAFT)
- [M] Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in Taiwan, China (TCSI)

List of Chemical Substances under International Conventions

	Component	A	В	С
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Benzyl butyl phthalate	×	×	×
Methanol	×	×	×

- [A] The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer
- [B] Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)
- [C] Rotterdam Convention on the prior informed consent procedure for certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides in international trade

US chemical inventory

Component	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н
Benzyl butyl phthalate	×	×	√	√	√	√	√	√
Methanol	√	×	√	√	√	√	√	√

- [A] US Clean Air Act (CAA)- Section 112, Hazardous Air Pollutants
- [B] US SARA 302- Extremely Hazardous Substance List
- [C] US CERCLA- Hazardous Substances List
- [D] US Massachusetts Right-to-Know Substance List
- [E] US New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- [F] US Pennsylvania Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- [G] US New York City Right-to-Know Hazardous Substance List
- [H] US California Proposition 65 List

Note:

- " $\sqrt{}$ " Indicates that the substance included in the regulations.
- "x" No data or not included in the regulations.

Other information

Information on revision

Creation Date	2025/09/15
Revision Date	-
Reason for revision	-

Reference

- [1] IPCS: The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home.
- [2] IARC, website: http://www.iarc.fr/.
- [3] OECD: The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances, website: https://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/.
- [4] CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple.
- [5] NLM: ChemIDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp.
- [6] EPA: Integrated Risk Information System, website: http://cfpub.epa.gov/iris/.
- [7] U.S. Department of Transportation: ERG, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg.
- [8] Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://gestis-en.itrust.de/.

Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service	UN	The United Nations
PC-STEL	Short term exposure limit	OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
PC-TWA	Time Weighted Average	IMDG- CODE	International Maritime Dangerous Goods CODE
MAC	Maximum Allowable Concentration	IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
DNEL	Derived No Effect Level	ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration	IATA	International Air Transportation Association
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
LC ₅₀	Lethal Concentration 50%	NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
LD ₅₀	Lethal Dose 50%	NTP	National Toxicology Program
EC ₅₀	Effective Concentration 50%	PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
EC_X	Effective Concentration X%	vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

Pow Partition coefficient Octanol: Water CMR Carcinogens, mutagens or substances toxic to reproduction BCF Bioconcentration factor RPE Respiratory Protective Equipment HCS Hazard Communication Standard

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Disclaimer

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) was prepared according to OSHA HCS-2024. The data included was derived from international authoritative database and provided by the enterprise. Other information was based on the present state of our knowledge. We try to ensure the correctness of all information. However, due to the diversity of information sources and the limitations of our knowledge, this document is only for user's reference. Users should make their independent judgment of suitability of this information for their particular purposes. We do not assume responsibility for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product.