

化 学 品 安 全 技 术 说 明 书

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MSDS标题

N-BUTYL MERCAPTAN MSDS报告

产品标题

正丁硫醇; 1-丁硫醇; 1-硫代丁醇; 硫代丁醇; 丁硫醇

CAS号

109-79-5

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

N-BUTYL MERCAPTAN

NFPA

Flammability	3
Toxicity	2
Body Contact	2
Reactivity	1
Chronic	2
SCALE: Min/Nil=0 Low=1 Moderate=2 High=3 Extreme=4	

PRODUCT USE

Solvent; intermediate in the production of insecticides and herbicides; odourant for natural gases. Intermediate

SYNONYMS

C4-H10-S, CH₃(CH₂)₂CH₂SH, 1-butanethiol, 1-butanethiol, "normal butyl thioalcohol", "thiobutyl alcohol", "butyl mercaptan", butanethiol

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.

Highly flammable.

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long- term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED

Accidental ingestion of the material may be harmful; animal experiments indicate that ingestion of less than 150 gram may be fatal or may produce serious damage to the health of the individual.

EYE

Although the liquid is not thought to be an irritant, direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterized by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).

SKIN

The liquid may be miscible with fats or oils and may degrease the skin, producing a skin reaction described as non-allergic contact dermatitis. The material is unlikely to produce an irritant dermatitis as described in EC Directives . Skin contact with the material may damage the health of the individual; systemic effects may result following absorption. Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material. Entry into the blood-stream, through, for example, cuts, abrasions or lesions, may produce systemic injury with harmful effects. Examine the skin prior to the use of the material and ensure that any external damage is suitably protected.

INHALED

Inhalation of vapors or aerosols (mists, fumes), generated by the material

during the course of normal handling, may be harmful. The material is not thought to produce respiratory irritation (as classified using animal models). Nevertheless inhalation of vapors, fumes or aerosols, especially for prolonged periods, may produce respiratory discomfort and occasionally, distress. Material is highly volatile and may quickly form a concentrated atmosphere in confined or unventilated areas. Vapor is heavier than air and may displace and replace air in breathing zone, acting as a simple asphyxiant. This may happen with little warning of overexposure. Thiols (particularly ethyl mercaptan) produce lethargy or sleepiness. Exposure to high levels may result in nausea, vomiting, restlessness, muscle incoordination and or paralysis, bluing of skin, depression of breathing, coma and death.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Limited evidence suggests that repeated or long-term occupational exposure may produce cumulative health effects involving organs or biochemical systems. Chronic exposure to mercaptans may result in damage to the lungs, kidneys and liver. Embryotoxic effects were noted in mice exposed at 68 ppm and 152 ppm for 6 hours/day on gestation days 6 to 16.