SAFETY DATA SHEET

Methyl Tert-Butyl Ether



Section 1. Identification

Product identifier	: Methyl Tert-Butyl Ether
Chemical name	: Methyl tert-butyl ether
Other means of identification	 MTBE, Methyl t-Butyl Ether, 2-Methoxy-2-methylpropane; t-Butyl Methyl Ether; Methyl 1,1-dimethyl Ethyl Ether, 2-Methoxy isobutane
Product type	: Liquid.
Identified uses	: Fuel Octane booster.
Supplier's details	: Qatar Fuel Additives Company Ltd. Mesaieed Industrial City, PO Box 22700, Doha, State of Qatar Tel: (+) 974-4477 3400 Fax: (+) 974-4477 3555 Email: info@qafac.com.qa Web site: www.qafac.com.qa
Emergency telephone number	 For Spill, leak, Fire, Exposure, Accident CHEMTREC (Day & Night) Within USA & Canada: +1-800-424-9300 Outside USA & Canada: +1-703-741-5970 and +1-703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
GHSlabelelements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Danger
Hazard statements	 H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H303 - May be harmful if swallowed. H315 - Causes skin irritation.
Precautionarystatements	
Prevention	 P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
	P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.
	P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
	P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
	P233 - Keep container tightly closed. P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
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Section 2. Hazards identification

Response	 P301 + P312 - IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.
	P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
	P302 + P352 + P362+P364 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical attention.
Storage	: P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place. P235 - Keep cool.
Disposal	 P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not	1	None known.
regult in closelfigation		

result in classification

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Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	Substance	
Chemical name	: Methyl tert-butyl ether	
Other means of identification	: MTBE, Methyl t-Butyl Ether, 2-Methoxy-2-methylpropane; t-Butyl Methyl Ether; Methyl 1,1-dimethyl Ethyl Ether, 2-Methoxy isobutane	

CASnumber/otheriden	<u>tifiers</u>		
CAS number	: Not available.		
EC number	: Not available.		
Product code	: Not available.		
Ingredient name		%	CAS number
tert-Butyl methyl ether		>98	1634-04-4

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Descriptionofnecessaryfirstaidmeasures

Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

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Section 4. First ai	d measures
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If necessary, call a poison centre or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Mostimportantsymptoms/ef	fects.acuteanddelayed
Potentialacutehealtheffects	<u>2</u>
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	: May be harmful if swallowed.
Over-exposuresigns/symp	<u>toms</u>
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Indicationofimmodiatemodic	calattentionandspecialtreatmentneeded.ifnecessary
Notes to physician	 Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishingmedia	
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use water jet or water-based fire extinguishers.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	 Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personalprecautions.protectiveequipmentandemergencyprocedures

For non-emergency personnel	:	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	:	If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	:	Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methodsandmaterialforcontainmentandcleaningup

Spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautionsforsafehandling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Advice on general occupational hygiene	: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Controlparameters

Occupationalexposurelimits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
tert-Butyl methyl ether	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls	:	Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
Environmental exposure controls	-	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.
Individualprotectionmeasure	S	
Hygiene measures	:	Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	:	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skinprotection		
Hand protection	:	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
Other skin protection	 Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	: Liquid. [Clear.]
Colour	: Colourless.
Odour	: Terpene like (Ethereal).
Odour threshold	: 0.053 ppm
рН	: Not available.
Melting point	: Not available.
Boiling point	: 55°C (131°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: -10°C (14°F)
Evaporation rate	: 8.14 (Butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 1.65% Upper: 8.4%
Vapour pressure	: 0.4 kPa (3 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapour density	: 0.2 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 0.746 @ 15/15°C
Solubility	: 4.3 % @ 20°C water.
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: 1.24
Auto-ignition temperature	: 435°C (815°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: 0.36 mpa @ 20°C

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.			
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.			
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.			
Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.			

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Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Incompatible materials		Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Informationontoxicologicaleffects

<u>Acutetoxicity</u>					
Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	
tert-Butyl methyl ether	LC50 Inhalation Gas. LC50 Inhalation Vapour LD50 Oral	Rat Rat Rat	23576 ppm 41000 mg/m ³ 4 g/kg	4 hours 4 hours -	

Irritation/Corrosion

There is no data available.

Sensitisation

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

There is no data available.

Reproductivetoxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available. Specifictargetorgan

toxicity(singleexposure) There is no data available.

Specifictargetorgantoxicity(repeatedexposure)

There is no data available.

Aspirationhazard

There is no data available.

Information on likely routes of exposure	: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Potentialacutehealtheffects	
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

- Skin contact : Causes skin irritation.
- Ingestion : May be harmful if swallowed.

Symptomsrelatedtothephysical.chemicalandtoxicologicalcharacteristics					
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness				
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.				

Section 11. Toxicological information

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Skin contact	-	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Delayedandimmediateeffects	ası	vellaschroniceffectsfromshortandlong-termexposure
Shorttermexposure		
Potential immediate effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Longtermexposure		
Potential immediate effects	1	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potentialchronichealtheffec	<u>ts</u>	
General	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	4	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numericalmeasuresoftoxicity

Acutetoxicitvestimates

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Route	ATE value
Oral	4081.6 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ert-Butyl methyl ether Acute LC50 672000 µg/L Fresh water		Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

Persistenceanddegradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulativepotential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Methyl tert-butyl ether	1.24	-	low
tert-Butyl methyl ether	1.04	1.5	low

Mobilityinsoil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.





Section 12. Ecological information

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling empty containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and
	sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	UN	IMDG	ΙΑΤΑ
UN number	UN2398	UN2398	UN2398
UN proper shipping name	METHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER	METHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER	METHYL TERT-BUTYL ETHER
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	Emergencyschedules(EmS) F-E, S-D	-

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code





Section 15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

Section 16. Other information

Procedureusedtoderivetheclassification

Classification	Justification
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 5	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method

History

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Date of issue	: 15/04/2017
Version	: 1
Prepared by	: KMK Regulatory Services Inc.
Key to abbreviations	 ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations

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