**GPS Safety Summary** 





## TBC (4-tert-butylpyrocatechol)

### **Chemical Identity**

Brand names Chemical name (IUPAC) Synonyms TBC 4-tert-butylbenzene-1,2-diol 4-tertiary-butyl catechol, 4-tert-butylpyrocatechol, Paratertiobutyl catechol, tert-butylhydroquinone

**Applications** 

TBC is used in industry, mainly to stabilize monomers, preventing the polymerization process. It is efficient in the monomer production process as well as in monomer storage and transport.

#### Safety Assessment, Exposure and Risk Management Recommendations

#### Physical and Chemical properties

Property	Result	
Physical state	Crystalline solid	
Colour	Creamy white to pinkish beige	
Odour	phenol-like	
Melting point	55 °C	
Boiling point	291°C	
Flammability	Non flammable	
Water solubility	Soluble	
Octanol water partition	Low potential for bioaccumulation	

#### Health effect



TBC is corrosive, harmful if in contact with skin or if swallowed and may cause an allergic skin reaction. Safety measures must be respected for industrial uses, for more details, please refer to the Safety Data Sheet.

98-29-3

C<sub>10</sub>H<sub>14</sub>O<sub>2</sub>

166.22 g/mol

CAS number

Molecular formula

Molecular weight

#### <u>Environmental effect</u>



TBC is soluble in water but not readily biodegradable, it is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Industrial emissions and disposal, treatment or recycling must comply with applicable regulations to preserve environment.

## **Regulatory information and certifications**

#### Classification and labelling



EU regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)

Skin corrosion, cat.1BH314Causes severe skin burns and eye damageAcute toxicity, oral and dermal, cat.4H302Harmful if swallowedH312Harmful in contact with skinSkin sensitization, cat.1H317May cause an allergic skin reactionAcute and chronic aquatic toxicity, cat.1H400Very toxic to aquatic life

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Registration and certification

ISO 9001: 2008 certified EU regulation on chemicals (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH)



# TBC

## (4-tert-butylpyrocatechol)

## **General Statement**

TBC (4-*tert*-Butylcatechol) is an organic compound made by chemical synthesis. It is a derivative of catechol. It is added as a stabilizer during storage and transport or inhibitor of polymerization in the production process of butadiene, styrene, vinyl acetate and other reactive monomer streams. It is also used as a stabilizer in the manufacture of polyurethane foam.

TBC pure substance is harmful to human health, in contact with skin or if swallowed. It is corrosive and causes severe skin burns and eye damage. It may cause an allergic skin reaction. TBC may have a very toxic effect to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The pure substance is used only in industry and is handled under stringent safety conditions in accordance with the risk management measures to control the risk of exposure and preserve human health and environment. Consumer exposure to TBC substance is not expected.

## **Chemical Identity**

Name:	ТВС
Brand name:	ТВС
Chemical name (IUPAC):	4-tert-butylbenzene-1,2-diol
Synonyms:	4-tertiary-butyl catechol, 4-tert-butylpyrocatechol, paratertiobutyl catechol,
	tert-butylhydroquinone
CAS number:	98-29-3
EC number:	202-653-9
Molecular formula:	$C_{10}H_{14}O_2$

Structure:





## Uses and applications

TBC is industrially produced by chemical synthesis in closed vessels.

The substance is well-adapted to stabilize monomers (vinyl acetate, vinyl chloride, unsaturated hydrocarbons ...), preventing polymerisation process. It is efficient in the monomer production process as well as in monomer storage and transport.

## **Physical/Chemical Properties**

#### **Phys/Chem Safety Assessment**

Property	Value		
Physical state	solid at 20°C and atmospheric pressure		
Form	Crystalline		
Colour	Creamy white to pinkish beige		
Odour	Phenol-like		
Molecular weight	166.22 g/mol		
Melting Point	54.95°C		
Boiling Range	290.5°C at atmospheric pressure		
Flash point	158°C (closed cup) at atm pressure, value measured on		
	the molten solid		
Flammability	Non flammable		
Explosive properties	Non explosive		
Self-ignition temperature	435°C at atmospheric pressure		
Vapour pressure	0.03 Pa at 25°C		
Water solubility	4.2 g/l at 20°C, soluble		
Octanol Water partition coefficient (log Kow)	1.98 at 25°C, low potential for bioaccumulation		

Based on available data, TBC is not classified regarding physical and chemical hazards, according to EU regulation (EC) 1272/2008.



## **Health Effects**

#### **Human Health Safety Assessment**

Effect Assessment	Result	
Acute Toxicity	Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin	
Oral/inhalation/dermal	No data available for inhalation route	
Irritation / corrosion	Corrosive : causes severe skin burns and irreversible eye	
Skin/eye	damage	
Sensitisation	May cause an allergic skin reaction	
Toxicity after repeated exposure	re Not classified for toxicity after repeated exposure based on	
Oral/inhalation/dermal	oral route data	
Genotoxicity / Mutagenicity	Conclusive data and not classified for either mutagenicity or	
	genotoxicity	
Carcinogenicity	Not classified for carcinogenicity based on oral route data	
Toxicity for reproduction	Not enough data to conclude on reproductive effects	

All these results are based on available data and the classification is in accordance with EU regulation (EC) 1272/2008.

## **Environmental Effects**

#### **Environment Safety Assessment**

Effect Assessment	Result
Aquatic Toxicity	Very toxic for fish or invertebrates and harmful for algae or micro-
	organisms
	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Fate and behaviour	Result
Biodegradation	Not readily but inherently biodegradable
Bioaccumulation potential	Not potentially bioaccumulative (Log Kow = 1.98)
PBT / vPvB conclusion	Not considered to be either PBT nor vPvB

Based on available data, TBC is considered as very toxic to aquatic organisms and not readily biodegradable, it is classified as dangerous for the environment according to EU regulation (EC) 1272/2008.

## Exposure

TBC is used only in industry. Considering its industrial lifecycle, risk of exposure to the pure substance may occur, during the steps of manufacture, use as a stabilizer in formulation and monomers or use in polymerisation/copolymerisation reactions. Processes are in closed systems to minimize human and environment risk of exposure.

Consumer exposure to the TBC substance is not expected.



#### Human health

On industrial sites, where there is a risk of workers exposure to pure TBC, during (un)loading, sampling, analysis or maintenance operations, it is kept at a safe level (strictly below exposure limits, when applied) and controlled by the use of appropriate risk management measures as suitable collective and personal protective equipment, good industrial hygiene practices and risk communication through appropriate training of workers.

#### Environment

Based on its physical and chemical properties and environmental data available, TBC is soluble into water and presents a low potential for adsorption and bioaccumulation. Consequently, a significant distribution into the soil compartment is not expected.

There is no water or solid waste coming from the manufacturing and formulation process (dry process), therefore no release to the water compartment and soil compartment is expected. Concerning atmospheric releases, most of the vents from the process are canalised and then the gas are incinerated.

TBC is used as a polymerisation inhibitor on chemical and petrochemical sites where emissions are very limited and controlled to comply with local regulation, no environmental release in atmospheric, aquatic and soil compartment is expected.

## **Risk Management Recommendations**

Recommendations are based on the risk assessment to preserve human health and environment.

#### Human health

For industrial uses of TBC, workers must be well informed and trained and must refer to the extended Safety Data Sheet (eSDS). If there is a risk of exposure to the substance (during (un)loading, sampling, analysis or maintenance operations), handling must be under an adequate and efficient ventilation, appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) must be worn (safety goggles, gloves, protective suit) as recommended in the eSDS as TBC is a corrosive substance. In case of splashing, wear a face shield. In case of exposure to dust or vapour, wear a respirator with approved filter. Hygiene measures must be respected (accessible emergency equipment, well-maintained PPE, wash hands and skin following contact, do not eat, drink or smoke on the workplace).

#### Environment

No release to the water compartment and soil compartment is expected. Concerning atmospheric releases, most of the vents from the process are canalised and then the gas are incinerated.

Disposal, treatment or recycling of industrial waste must comply with applicable regulations to preserve environment.



## **State Agency Review**

4-tert-butylpyrocatechol has been registered under the EU regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH)

## **Regulatory Information / Classification and Labelling**

Substance classification and labelling according to EU regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) :

#### Classification

- Acute toxicity, Oral, Category 4 Acute toxicity, Dermal, Category 4 Skin corrosion, Category 1B Skin sensitisation, Category 1 Acute aquatic toxicity, Category 1 Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 1
- H302 Harmful if swallowed
- H312 Harmful in contact with skin
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
- H400 Very toxic to aquatic life
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Labelling



Signal word

#### Hazard statements :

## H302 Ha H312 Ha H314 Ca H317 M H400 Ve H410 Ve ef

#### Precautionary statements :

armful if swallowed armful in contact with skin auses severe skin burns and eye damage lay cause an allergic skin reaction ery toxic to aquatic life ery toxic to aquatic life with long lasting ffects	P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
	P273	Avoid release in the environment
	P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
	P309+311:	IF exposed or if you feel unwell: call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
	P305+351+	338: IF IN EYES : rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	P303+P361	+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

## **Contact information within company**

For further information on this substance or product safety summaries in general, please contact:

Rhodia Global Product Strategy: <u>http://www.rhodia.com/en/sustainability/global\_product\_strategy/index.tcm</u>

Contact: globalproductstrategy@eu.rhodia.com



## **Additional information**

ICCA Global Product Strategy: <u>http://www.icca-chem.org/en/Home/ICCA-initiatives/global-product-strategy/</u>

(extended) Safety Data Sheet available on demand: <u>http://www.rhodia.com/en/contact/contact\_form\_business.tcm</u>

Glossary of technical terms: http://www.rhodia.com/en/sustainability/global product strategy/glossary/index.tcm

Date of issue : December 2011 Revision : 1

### Disclaimer

The information provided in the present Safety Summary is based on European data available in REACH regulatory dossier (EC N°1907/2006) and is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. Such information is only intended to provide a general overview of the chemical substance in the context of ICCA Global Product Strategy and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. It does not replace the safety data sheet and technical sheets. Thus, the information provided in this Safety Summary only relates to the designated specific product and may not be applicable if such product is used in combination with other materials or in another manufacturing process, unless otherwise specifically indicated. It does not release the user from ensuring he is in conformity with all regulations linked to its activity.