## **BUTYL ACETATE**



CAS Number: 79-06-1

Other Names: Butyl ethanoate, 1-Butyl acetate, Acetic Acid Butyl Ester, n-Butylacetate

Formula: C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>12</sub>O<sub>2</sub> or CH<sub>3</sub>COO(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>3</sub>CH<sub>3</sub>

## PRODUCT INTRODUCTION

Butyl acetate (also known as n-butyl acetate) is a chemical compound with a molecular formula of  $C_6H_{12}O_2$ . Butyl acetate is the acetate ester of butanol. Butyl acetate appears as a clear colorless liquid with a fruity odor. It is highly miscible with all common organic solvents (alcohols, ketones, glycols, esters) but has only slight miscibility in water.

## PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Clear and Bright
Color (Pt-Co)	5
Water Content	0.015
Density at 20°C	0.8814
Acidity as Acetic Acid	0.0017
Distillation Range of Volatile Organic	-
Initial Boiling Point	125.4
Dry Point	126.5
Non-Volatile Matter	< 0.001
n-Butyl Alcohol	0.9973
n-Butanol	0.03

## **APPLICATIONS**

- The most common use of normal butyl acetate is as a solvent in the production of lacquers and paints. Its moderate volatility and its resistance to blushing and leveling problems such as orange peel effects make it possible for paints with excellent leveling and gloss to be formulated.
- Its other major use is in the creation of adhesives and hardened coatings.
- Low hygroscopicity, high solvency and resistance to hydrolysis also see butyl acetate employed
  as an extraction agent in pharmaceutical preparations and in the chemical industry.

- Its minor uses include cosmetic products, fragrance solvent in perfumes, as an anti-corrosive agent, in cleaning and car care products.
- It is also used in the synthetic fruit flouring industry.
- The main user end markets are the paints/lacquers, coatings, cosmetics, leather, cleaning and the pharmaceutical industries.

P	Δ	CI	< Δ	G	IN	G	0	PT		NS
_	~	$\mathbf{c}$	$\mathbf{A}$	u	ш	•	u		w	140

Tanks

Drums