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THE POWER OF THREE³

PHARMCO-AAPER

AND COMMERCIAL ALCOHOLS

Product Information (203) 740-3471 / Emergency Assistance CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS

Manufacturer: PHARMCO-AAPER
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Isoamyl Alcohol

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Isoamyl Alcohol
Synonym(s): isopentyl alcohol, 3-methyl-1-butanol, isoamylol, isobutylcarbinol, isopentanol, 2-methyl-4-butanol, 3-methylbutanol, 3-methylbutan-1-ol
Molecular Formula: $(CH_3)_2CHCH_2CH_2OH$
Molecular Weight: 88.15

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	CAS No	Percent	Hazardous
Isoamyl Alcohol	123-51-3	99%	Yes

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

WARNING! HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED. MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. CAUSES IRRITATION TO SKIN, EYES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. AFFECTS CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM. COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR.

NFPA Hazard Ratings: Health - 1, Flammability - 2, Reactivity - 0

NOTE: NFPA ratings involve data and interpretations that may vary from company to company. They are intended only for rapid, general identification of the magnitude of the specific hazard. To deal adequately with the safe handling of this material, all the information contained in this MSDS must be considered.

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation: May cause irritation of the mucous membranes and respiratory tract. May produce headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. High vapor concentrations may produce narcosis and death.

Ingestion: May cause abdominal pain, vomiting. Other symptoms parallel inhalation.

Skin Contact: May cause irritation with redness and pain.

Eye Contact: Vapors may produce eye irritation. Splashes may cause severe pain and irritation.

Chronic Exposure: Prolonged or repeated skin contact causes defatting of the skin.

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions: Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or eye problems, or impaired liver, kidney or respiratory function may be more susceptible to the effects of the substance.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.

Ingestion: Induce vomiting immediately as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Skin Contact: Remove any contaminated clothing. Wash skin with soap or mild detergent and water for at least 15 minutes. Wash clothes before reuse. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire:

Flash point: 43C (109F) CC

Autoignition temperature: 350C (662F)

Flammable limits in air % by volume: lel: 1.2; uel: 9.0

Combustible Liquid and Vapor!

Explosion: Above flash point, vapor-air mixtures are explosive within flammable limits noted above.

Fire Extinguishing Media: Water spray, dry chemical, alcohol foam, or carbon dioxide.

Special Information: In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. Water spray may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool. Both vapor and liquid may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Remove all sources of ignition. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an inert material (e. g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials, such as saw dust. Do not flush to sewer!

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Protect against physical damage. Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated location, away from any area where the fire hazard may be acute. Outside or detached storage is preferred. Separate from incompatibles. Containers should be bonded and grounded for transfers to avoid static sparks. Storage and use areas should be No Smoking areas. Use non-sparking type tools and equipment, including explosion proof ventilation. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Airborne Exposure Limits:

-OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL): 100 ppm (TWA)

-ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV): 100 ppm (TWA), 125 ppm (STEL)

Ventilation System: A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices, most recent edition, for details.

Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved): If the exposure limit is exceeded, a full facepiece respirator with organic vapor cartridge may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-facepiece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. **WARNING:** Air purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres. This compound possibly exists in both particulate and vapor phase. A dust/mist prefilter should be used for the particulate.

Skin Protection: Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Eye Protection: Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Clear, colorless liquid.

Odor: Disagreeable odor.

Solubility: Slightly soluble in water.

Specific Gravity: 0.813 @ 15C/4C

pH: No information found.

% Volatiles by volume @ 21C (70F): 100

Boiling Point: 132C (270F)

Melting Point: -117.2C (-179F)

Vapor Density (Air=1): 3.0

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): 2 @ 20C (68F)

Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1): 0.2

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage. Heat contributes to instability.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide may form when heated to decomposition. May produce acrid smoke and irritating fumes when heated to decomposition.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Incompatibilities: Contact with strong oxidizers may cause fire and explosions. This material reacts vigorously with reducing agents, and explosively with hydrogen trisulfide.

Conditions to Avoid: Heat, flames, ignition sources and incompatibles.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Oral rat LD50 1300 mg/Kg; Skin rabbit LD50 3970 uL/Kg; Irritation skin rabbit 20 mg/24H moderate; Irritation eye rabbit 20 mg/24H moderate. Investigated as a tumorigen.

-----\Cancer Lists\-----

Ingredient	---NTP Carcinogen---		IARC Category
	Known	Anticipated	
Isoamyl Alcohol (123-51-3)	No	No	None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Fate: When released into the soil, this material is expected to readily biodegrade. When released into the soil, this material is expected to leach into groundwater. When released into the soil, this material is expected to quickly evaporate. When released into water, this material is expected to readily biodegrade. When released to water, this material is expected to quickly evaporate. When released into the water, this material is expected to have a half-life between 1 and 10 days. This material is not expected to significantly bioaccumulate. When released into the air, this material is expected to have a half-life between 1 and 10 days. This material has a log octanol-water partition coefficient of less than 3.0. When released into the air, this material is expected to have a half-life between 1 and 10 days.

Environmental Toxicity: No information found.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to a RCRA approved incinerator or disposed in a RCRA approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Domestic (Land, D.O.T.)

Proper Shipping Name: PENTANOLS
Hazard Class: 3
UN/NA: UN1105
Packing Group: III

International (Water, I.M.O.)
Proper Shipping Name: PENTANOLS
Hazard Class: 3.3
UN/NA: UN1105
Packing Group: III

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

-----\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 1\-----
Ingredient TSCA EC Japan Australia
Isoamyl Alcohol (123-51-3) Yes Yes Yes Yes

-----\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 2\-----
 --Canada--
Ingredient Korea DSL NDSL Phil.
Isoamyl Alcohol (123-51-3) Yes Yes No Yes

-----\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 1\-----
 -SARA 302- -SARA 313-----
Ingredient RQ TPQ List Chemical Catg.
Isoamyl Alcohol (123-51-3) No No No No

-----\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 2\-----
 -RCRA- -TSCA-
Ingredient CERCLA 261.33 8(d)
Isoamyl Alcohol (123-51-3) No No No

Chemical Weapons Convention: No TSCA 12(b): No CDTA: No
SARA 311/312: Acute: Yes Chronic: Yes Fire: Yes Pressure: No
Reactivity: No (Pure / Liquid)

Australian Hazchem Code: 3[Y]

Poison Schedule: No information found.

WHMIS: This MSDS has been prepared according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA): No chemicals on this material with known CAS numbers are subject to the reporting requirements of CERCLA.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information contained herein is based on current knowledge and experience; no responsibility is accepted that the information is sufficient or correct in all cases. Users should consider these data only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of

information from all sources to assure proper use and disposal of these materials and the safety and health of employees and customers and the protection of the environment.