Thermo Fisher SCIENTIFIC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 1/9 Creation Date 22-Jan-2009 Revision Date 22-Jan-2021 Version 2

ALFAAB23091

Isobutanol

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

产品说明: 异丁醇, 99% Product Description: Isobutanol

Cat No. : B23091

Synonyms Isobutanol; Isobutyl alcohol

CAS No 78-83-1 Molecular Formula C4 H10 O

Supplier Alfa Aesar

Avocado Research Chemicals, Ltd.

Shore Road

Port of Heysham Industrial Park Heysham, Lancashire LA3 2XY

United Kingdom

Office Tel: +44 (0) 1524 850506 Office Fax: +44 (0) 1524 850608

Emergency Telephone Number Call Carechem 24 at

+44 (0) 1865 407333 (English only); +44 (0) 1235 239670 (Multi-language)

E-mail address uktech@alfa.com

www.alfa.com

Product Safety Department

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals. Uses advised against No Information available

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Physical StateAppearanceOdorLiquidColorlessaromatic

Emergency Overview

Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. May be harmful if swallowed. May be harmful in contact with skin.

Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids.	Category 3
Acute Oral Toxicity	Category 5
Acute Dermal Toxicity	Category 5
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 3

Label Elements

Page 2/9 Revision Date 22-Jan-2021

Isobutanol



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

- H226 Flammable liquid and vapor
- H315 Causes skin irritation
- H318 Causes serious eye damage
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation
- H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
- H303 May be harmful if swallowed
- H313 May be harmful in contact with skin

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

- P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking
- P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
- P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment
- P242 Use non-sparking tools
- P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge
- P264 Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Response

- P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower
- P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
- P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
- P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
- P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
- P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction

Storage

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion. Flammable liquid.

Health Hazards

Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May be harmful if swallowed. May be harmful in contact with skin.

Environmental hazards

Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility. The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems.

Other Hazards

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No	Weight %		
Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	99		

Page 3/9 Revision Date 22-Jan-2021

Isobutanol

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice

If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Eve Contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion

Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.

Most important symptoms and effects

None reasonably foreseeable. Causes severe eye damage. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Self-Protection of the First Aider

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable. Risk of ignition. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental Precautions

Should not be released into the environment.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Page 4/9 Revision Date 22-Jan-2021

Isobutanol

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Storage

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Flammables area.

Specific Use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Component	China	Taiwan	Hong Kong	The United Kingdom
Isobutyl alcohol	-	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm	STEL: 75 ppm 15 min
		TWA: 152 mg/m ³	TWA: 152 mg/m ³	STEL: 231 mg/m ³ 15 min
			_	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr
				TWA: 154 mg/m ³ 8 hr

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH	European Union
Isobutyl alcohol	TWA: 50 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 50 ppm	IDLH: 1600 ppm	
-		(Vacated) TWA: 150 mg/m ³	TWA: 50 ppm	
		TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 150 mg/m ³	
		TWA: 300 mg/m ³	_	

Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source.

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Nitrile rubber	> 480 minutes	0.38 mm	EN 374	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of
Butyl rubber	> 480 minutes	0.35 mm	Level 6	Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
Neoprene gloves	> 480 minutes	0.45 mm		•
Viton (R)	> 480 minutes	0.70 mm		

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Page 5/9 Revision Date 22-Jan-2021

Isobutanol

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Long sleeved clothing Skin and body protection

Respiratory Protection When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use

appropriate certified respirators.

To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used

and maintained properly

Large scale/emergency use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits

are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced

Recommended Filter type: Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to

EN14387

Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure Small scale/Laboratory use

limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN

Method - No information available

(Butyl Acetate = 1.0)

Liquid

(Air = 1.0)

Liquid

141

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Colorless **Appearance Physical State** Liquid

Odor aromatic

Odor Threshold No data available No information available pН **Melting Point/Range** -108 °C / -162.4 °F **Softening Point** No data available 108 °C / 226.4 °F **Boiling Point/Range**

28 °C / 82.4 °F Flash Point

Evaporation Rate 0.6

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable **Explosion Limits** Lower 1.6 Vol% Upper 10.9 Vol%

11.7 mbar @ 20°C

Vapor Pressure Vapor Density 2.6

Specific Gravity / Density 0.800

Not applicable **Bulk Density**

Water Solubility Soluble

No information available Solubility in other solvents

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Component log Pow

Isobutyl alcohol

Autoignition Temperature 430 °C / 806 °F **Decomposition Temperature** No data available **Viscosity** No data available **Explosive Properties** Not explosive

explosive air/vapour mixtures possible

Oxidizing Properties Not oxidising (based on the chemical structure of the substance and oxidation states of the constituent elements)

Molecular Formula C4 H10 O **Molecular Weight** 74.12 VOC Content(%) 100 %

Page 6/9 Revision Date 22-Jan-2021

Isobutanol

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Hazardous ReactionsNone under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid Incompatible products. Excess heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and

sources of ignition.

Materials to avoid Strong oxidizing agents. Acid anhydrides. Acid chlorides.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

(a) acute toxicity;

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Isobutyl alcohol	LD50 = 2460 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 3400 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 > 18.18 mg/L (Rat) 6 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 2

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

RespiratorySkin
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(f) carcinogenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

Results / Target organs Respiratory system

Central nervous system (CNS)

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Target Organs None known.

(j) aspiration hazard; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Symptoms / effects,both acute and Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

delayed

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Page 7/9 Revision Date 22-Jan-2021

Isobutanol

Ecotoxicity effects

Do not empty into drains. .

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Isobutyl alcohol	LC50: 1370 - 1670	EC50: = 1300 mg/L, 48h	1799 mg/l EC50 = 72 h	EC50 = 1224.6 mg/L 15
	mg/L, 96h flow-through	(Daphnia magna)	230 mg/L EC50 = 48 h	min
	(Pimephales promelas)	EC50: 1070 - 1933		
	LC50: = 375 mg/L, 96h	mg/L, 48h Static		
	static (Pimephales	(Daphnia magna)		
	promelas)			
	LC50: 1120 - 1520			
	mg/L, 96h flow-through			
	(Oncorhynchus mykiss)			
	LC50: 1480 - 1730			
	mg/L, 96h flow-through			
	(Lepomis macrochirus)			

Persistence and Degradability

Readily biodegradable

Persistence Soluble in water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Component	Degradability
Isobutyl alcohol	90% (14d)
78-83-1 (99)	, ,

Degradation in sewage treatment plant

Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in

waste water treatment plants.

Bioaccumulative Potential Product has a low potential to bioconcentrate; Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)				
Isobutyl alcohol	1	< 100				

Mobility in soil The product is water soluble, and may

The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems. Will likely be mobile in the

environment due to its water solubility Disperses rapidly in air: Highly mobile in soils

Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from Residues/Unused Products

Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and

empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Other Information

Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not flush to sewer. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with

local regulations. Do not empty into drains.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

UN-No UN1212
Proper Shipping Name UN1211
ISOBUTANOL

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group

Page 8/9 Revision Date 22-Jan-2021

Isobutanol

IMDG/IMO

UN1212 **UN-No ISOBUTANOL Proper Shipping Name**

Hazard Class 3 **Packing Group** Ш

IATA

UN-No UN1212 **Proper Shipping Name ISOBUTANOL**

Hazard Class 3 Ш **Packing Group**

Special Precautions for User No special precautions required

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

X = listed, China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Australia (AICS), Korea (KECL).

Component	The	List of	TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
	Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals (2015 Edition)	_										
Isobutyl alcohol	Х	Х	Х	Х	201-148-0	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	KE-24894

National Regulations

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Health, Safety and Environmental Department **Prepared By**

Creation Date 22-Jan-2009 22-Jan-2021 **Revision Date** Not applicable. **Revision Summary**

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hvaiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts. Chemical incident response training.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b)

Inventory

Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic

Substances List

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

Page 9/9 Revision Date 22-Jan-2021

Isobutanol

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration **PBT** - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime

Dangerous Goods Code

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate VOC (volatile organic compound)

TWA - Time Weighted Average

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

Key literature references and sources for data

https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet