



ALDON CORPORATION

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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MSDS No. IX 227
Effective Date December 2, 1998

SECTION V HEALTH HAZARD DATA IX 227

Threshold Limited Value TWA: 50 ppm; 152 mg/m³ (ACGIH 1992-93). Toxicity data: oral-rat LD50 2.46 g/kg; Dermal-rat LD50 4.24 g/kg; Inhalation-mouse LC50 >2125 ppm/9H

Effects of Overexposure
INHALATION: Vapors cause irritation to upper respiratory tract. High vapor concentrations can produce headache, dizziness, drowsiness, CNS depression. **EYES:** Contact with the liquid or vapor causes irritation. Prolonged and repeated exposure to the vapor may result in corneal injury. **SKIN:** Prolonged and repeated contact causes drying and cracking of the skin, which result in skin irritation and dermatitis. **INGESTION:** Harmful if swallowed. May cause central nervous system depression, headache, dizziness and nausea.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures
INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician. **EYES:** Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower eyelids occasionally. Get immediate medical attention. **SKIN:** Flush thoroughly with water, then wash with mild soap and water. **INGESTION:** If swallowed, if conscious, give one or two glasses of water, induce vomiting and call a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or drowsy person.

SECTION VI REACTIVITY DATA

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid	Excessive temperature and heat.
	Stable	X		

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) Strong mineral acids, strong oxidizers, copper and its alloys. Aluminum containers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Thermal decomposition or burning may produce carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds.

Hazardous Polymerization	Conditions to Avoid	
	May Occur	Will Not Occur
		X

Not applicable.

SECTION VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled Wearing proper protective equipment, provide adequate ventilation. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Absorb in sand, earth or vermiculite. Carefully sweep up and remove. Flush spill area with water. Do not allow wash water to pollute water ways and streams

Waste Disposal Method Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to Federal, State or Local laws. These disposal guidelines are intended for the disposal of catalog-size quantities only. Dispose of in an approved incinerator or contract with a licensed waste disposal service.

SECTION VIII SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiration Protection (Specify Type) In the laboratory, work in ventilation hood. Use an approved all purpose organic vapor canister mask for emergency clean up of spills, or an atmosphere-supplying respirator.

Ventilation	Local Exhaust	Recommended.	Special	No.
	Mechanical (General)	Recommended.	Other	No.

Protective Gloves Rubber. **Eye Protection** Chemical safety glasses.

Other Protective Equipment Goggles, smock, apron, proper gloves, ventilation hood, fire extinguisher, eye wash station.

SECTION IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be Taken in Handling & Storing Keep away from heat, sparks, flame. Do not store in copper or its alloys. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not store in aluminum equipment at temperatures over 120°F. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

Other Precautions Read label on container before using. Do not wear contact lenses when working with chemicals. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors. Use with adequate ventilation. Remove and wash contaminated clothing.

For laboratory use only. Not for drug, food or household use. Keep out of reach of children.

Revision No. 2	Date 12/2/98	Approved Michael Raszeja	Chemical Safety Coordinator MR
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The information contained herein is furnished without warranty of any kind. Employees should use this information 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 of these materials and the safety and health of employees. * Hazardous Materials Industrial Standards. Printed on recycled paper.

SECTION I NAME 24 HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE

Product	ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL	 <p>CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 Day 716-226-6177</p> <p>NFPA HAZARD RATING</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>LEAST</td> <td>SLIGHT</td> <td>MODERATE</td> <td>HIGH</td> <td>EXTREME</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> </tr> </table> <p>HMIS *</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Health</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fire</td> <td>3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reactivity</td> <td>0</td> </tr> </table>	LEAST	SLIGHT	MODERATE	HIGH	EXTREME	0	1	2	3	4	Health	1	Fire	3	Reactivity	0
LEAST	SLIGHT		MODERATE	HIGH	EXTREME													
0	1		2	3	4													
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Chemical Synonyms	2-Methyl, 1-Propanol																	
Formula	(CH ₃) ₂ CHCH ₂ OH																	
Unit Size	up to 20 Lt.																	
C.A.S. No.	78-83-1																	

SECTION II INGREDIENTS OF MIXTURES

Principal Component(s)	%	TLV Units
Isobutyl Alcohol	100%	See Section V.
WARNING! FLAMMABLE! HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.		
VAPOR HARMFUL. CAUSES SKIN AND EYE IRRITATION.		

SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA

Melting Point (°F)	-107°C (-162°F)	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	0.80 at 20/20°C.
Boiling Point (°F)	108°C (226°F)	Percent Volatile by Volume (%)	100%
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	8.8 mm at 20°C.	Evaporation Rate (n-Butyl Acetate =1)	0.62
Vapor Density (Air=1)	2.55		
Solubility in Water	Moderate.		
Appearance & Odor	Colorless, mobile liquid; strong odor.		

SECTION IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Method Used)	28-30°C (82-86°F) TCC.	Flammable Limits in Air % by Volume	Lower	Upper
			1.7	10.6
Extinguisher Media	Carbon dioxide (CO ₂); dry chemical (ABC); "alcohol" foam; water fog.			

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES In fire conditions, wear a NIOSH/MSHA-approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

(1996 EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK, DOT P 5800.7, GUIDE PAGE NO. 129)

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS Fire or excessive heat may produce hazardous decomposition products; can react vigorously with oxidizing materials. Containers exposed to intense heat from fires should be cooled with water to prevent vapor pressure build up which could result in container rupture.

D.O.T. Isobutyl alcohol, 3, UN 1212, PG III

Approved by U.S. Department of Labor "essentially similar" to form OSHA-20