



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
	Stable	X Excessive temperature and heat.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	Strong mineral acids, strong oxidizers, copper and its alloys. Aluminum containers.
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Hazardous Decomposition Products	Thermal decomposition or burning may produce carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds.
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Hazardous Polymerization		Conditions to Avoid
May Occur	Will Not Occur	Not applicable.
	X	

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
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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.
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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
	Mechanical (General)	Recommended.	Other

Protective Gloves	Rubber.	Eye Protection	Chemical safety glasses.
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Other Protective Equipment	Goggles, smock, apron, proper gloves, ventilation hood, fire extinguisher, eye wash station.
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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.
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Other Precautions	Read label on container before using. Do not wear contact lenses when working with chemicals.
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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. Employers 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
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

CHEMTREC
800-424-9300
Day 716-226-6177

NFPA
HAZARD RATING
LEAST SLIGHT MODERATE HIGH EXTREME
0 1 2 3 4

HMIS *
Health 1
Fire 3
Reactivity 0

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