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Infosafe No™ 1CH8F

Issue Date : February 2021 RE-ISSUED by CHEMSUPP

Product Name iso-BUTYL ALCOHOL

Classified as hazardous

1. Identification		
GHS Product Identifier	iso-BUTYL ALCOHOL	
Company Name	CHEMSUPPLY AUSTRALIA PTY LTD (ABN 19 008 264 211)	
Address	38 - 50 Bedford Street GILLMAN SA 5013 Australia	
Telephone/Fax Number	Tel: (08) 8440-2000	
Emergency phone number	CHEMCALL 1800 127 406 (Australia) / +64-4-917-9888 (International)	
E-mail Address	www.chemsupply.com.au	
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use	Organic synthesis, latent solvent in paints and lacquers, paint remover, intermediate for amino coating resins, fluorometric determinations, liquid chromatography, fruit flavour concentrates, substitute for n-butanol and laboratory reagent.	
Other Names	Name Product Code	
	iso-BUTYL ALCOHOL LR BL011 2-Methylpropan-1-ol, iso-Butanol, Butyl alcohol (iso), 2-Methyl-1-propanol, Isopropylcarbinol	
Other Information	ChemSupply Australia Pty Ltd does not warrant that this product is suitable for any use or purpose. The user must ascertain the suitability of the product before use or application intended purpose. Preliminary testing of the product before use or application is recommended. Any reliance or purported reliance upon ChemSupply Australia Pty Ltd with respect to any skill or judgement or advice in relation to the suitability of this product of any purpose is disclaimed. Except to the extent prohibited at law, any condition implied by any statute as to the merchantable quality of this product or fitness for any purpose is hereby excluded. This product is not sold by description. Where the provisions of Part V, Division 2 of the Trade Practices Act apply, the liability of ChemSupply Australia Pty Ltd is limited to the replacement of supply of equivalent goods or payment of the cost of replacing the goods or acquiring equivalent goods.	

2. Hazard Identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture Signal Word (s)	Flammable Liquids: Category 2 Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity - Single Exposure Category 3, Respiratory system, central nervious system Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1 DANGER
Hazard Statement (s)	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H315 Causes skin irritation. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Pictogram (s)	Flame, Corrosion, Exclamation mark
Precautionary statement – Prevention	P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. P233 Keep container tightly closed. P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting//equipment. P242 Use only non-sparking tools.



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	P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge. P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P264 Wash thoroughly after handling. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.	
Precautionary statement – Response	<pre>Skin P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/atte P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Inhaled P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in position comfortable for breathing. P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Eye P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several n Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Fire P370+P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-res </pre>	ention. n a minutes.
Precautionary statement – Storage	foam for extinction. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly o P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up.	closed.
Precautionary	P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal pla	ant.

statement – Disposal

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Ingredients	Name	CAS	Proportion
	Isobutyl alcohol	78-83-1	100 %
4. First-aid measu	ires		
Inhalation	artificial respiratio	n if not breathing.	a to fresh air immediately. Apply If breathing is difficult, give E cough or other symptoms appear.
Ingestion	5	*	ately, repeat until all traces of VOMITING. Seek medical advice if
Skin		1	o minutes. Remove contaminated sistent irritation occurs, obtain
Eye contact		en. Do not attempt	ty of water for at least 15 minutes. to remove contact lenses unless nce.
First Aid Facilities	Maintain eyewash foun	tain and safety show	ver in work area.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically the patient.	based on judgement	of doctor and individual reactions of
Other Information	For advice, contact a New Zealand 0800 764		n Centre (Phone eg Australia 13 1126;

5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazards from Combustion Products	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and isobutylene.
Specific Methods	Small fire: Use alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical, CO2 or water spray. Large fire: Use alcohol resistant foam, fog or water spray - Do not use water jets. If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after the fire is out. Avoid getting water inside containers. Alcohol resistant foam is preferred



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Product Name	SO-BUTYL ALCOHOL			
	Classified as hazardous			
Specific hazards arising from the chemical Hazchem Code	firefighting medium, but if not avaliable, normal foam can be used. May be ignited by heat, sparks or flame. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Vapours are heavier than air and will collect in low or confined areas (drains, basements, tanks). Liquids is lighter than water. Containers may explode when heated. Vapours from runoff may create explosion hazard. Fire will produce irritating, poisonous and/or corrosive gases.			
Precautions in connection with Fire	Wear SCBA and fully-encapsulating, gas-tight suit when handling these substances. Structural firefighter's uniform is NOT effective for these materials.			
6. Accidental relea	se measures			
Spills & Disposal	ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames) within at least 25m - All equipment used when handling the product must be earthed. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if safe to do so - Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Vapour-suppressing foam may be used to control vapours - Water spray may be used to knock down divert vapour clouds. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material and pla it into loosely-covered metal or plastic containers for later disposal. SEEK EXPERT ADVICE ON HANDLING AND DISPOSAL.			
Personal Precautions	Evacuate the area of all non-essential personnel. Avoid inhalation, contact with skin, eyes and clothing.			
Personal Protection	Wear protective clothing specified for normal operations (see Section 8)			
Clean-up Methods - Small Spillages	Absorb or contain liquid with sand, earth or spill control material. Shovel using non sparking tools and place in a labelled, sealable container for subsequent safe disposal. Put leaking containers in a labelled drum or overdrum.			
7. Handling and st	orage			
Precautions for Safe Handling	Do not breathe vapour. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All electrical equipment must be flameproofed.			
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store away from oxidizing agents. Keep container tightly closed in a dry, well-ventilated place away from direct sunlight and other sources of heat or ignition. Store away from acids. Store away from bases.			
Corrosiveness	Not corrosive to metals.			
Storage Regulations	Refer Australian Standard AS/NZS 2243.10:2004 'Safety in laboratories - Storage of chemicals'. Refer Australian Standard AS 1940-2017 'The storage and handling of			

Refer Australian Standard AS 1940-2017 'The storage and handling of
flammable and combustible liquids'.StorageStore at room temperature (15 to 25 °C recommended).

Unsuitable Materials Aluminium; some forms of plastics, rubber and coatings.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limit values	Name	S	STEL	Т	WA	
	n	ng/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	Footnote
	Isobutyl alcohol			152	50	
Other Exposure Information	These Workplace Exposure Stan occupational health hazards. as low a level as is workable be used as fine dividing line chemicals. They are not a mea at the TWA is the average air when calculated over a normal	All at . Thes s betw sure o borne	mospheric e workpla een safe f relativ concentra	c contamina ace exposur and danger ve toxicity ation of a	ation sh re stand rous con 7. The particu	ould be kept to ards should not centrations of exposure value lar substance

Temperatures



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Product Name	Product Name iso-BUTYL ALCOHOL		
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Appropriate engineering controls	Maintain the concentrations values below the TWA. This may be achieved by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods.		
Respiratory Protection	Where ventilation is not adequate, respiratory protection may be required. Avoid breathing vapours or mists. Select and use respirators in accordance with AS 1716 - Respiratory Protective Devices and be selected in accordance with AS 1715 - Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices. When mists or vapours exceed the exposure standards then the use of the following is recommended: Approved respirator with organic vapour and dust/mist filters. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels.		
Eye Protection	The use of a face shield, chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield protection as appropriate. Must comply with Australian Standards AS 1337 and be selected and used in accordance with AS 1336.		
Hand Protection	Wear gloves of impervious material conforming to AS/NZS 2161: Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance. Final choice of appropriate glove type will vary according to individual circumstances. This can include methods of handling, and engineering controls as determined by appropriate risk assessments. Avoid skin contact when removing gloves from hands, do not touch the gloves outer surface. Dispose of gloves as hazardous waste.		
Personal Protective Equipment	Personal protective equipment should not solely be relied upon to control risk and should only be used when all other reasonably practicable control measures do not eliminate or sufficiently minimise risk. Guidance in selecting personal protective equipment can be obtained from Australian, Australian/New Zealand or other approved standards.		
Footwear	Safety boots in industrial situations is advisory, foot protection should comply with AS 2210, Occupational protective footwear - Guide to selection, care and use.		
Body Protection	Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. Clean clothing or protective clothing should be worn, preferably with an apron. Clothing for protection against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals.		
Hygiene Measures	Always wash hands before smoking, eating or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.		

9. Physical and chemical properties

Form	Liquid
Appearance	Clear, colourless liquid.
Odour	Disagreeable, sweet, musty odour.
Freezing Point	-106 °C
Boiling Point	106 - 108 °C
Solubility in Water	Soluble
Solubility in Organic Solvents	Soluble in alcohol and ether.
Specific Gravity	0.803
рН	pH 7 (8% solution)
Vapour Pressure	10 mm Hg @ 22 °C
Vapour Density (Air=1)	2.55
Evaporation Rate	0.8 (BuAc=1)
Odour Threshold	0.66-40 ppm (detection); 1.8-53 ppm (recognition); 100 ppm (300 mg/m³) (irritation).
Volatile Component	100%



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Product Name	iso-BUTYL ALCOHOL		
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Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Log $P(oct) = 0.65;$ Log $P(oct) = 0.83.$		
Flash Point	28 °C - closed cup		
Flammability	Flammable.		
Auto-Ignition Temperature	430 °C		
Flammable Limits - Lower	1.5 %vol.		
Flammable Limits - Upper	12 %vol.		
Explosion Properties	Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.		
Molecular Weight	74.12		
Dynamic Viscosity	4.7 cP (4.7 mPa.s) at 15 °C; 4.0 cP (4.0 mPa.s) at 20 °C.		
Saturated Vapour Concentration	11580 ppm at 20 °C; 13160 ppm at 25 °C (calc.)		
Other Information	Conversion factor: 1 ppm = 3.03 mg/m3; 1 mg/m3 = 0.331 ppm @ 25 °C Dipole moment: 1.79 Debye @ 20 °C Dielectric constant: 17.7 @ 20 °C Heat of evaporation: 577 kJ/kg @ 108 °C Refractive index: 1.3955 @ 20 °C		
10. Stability and r	10. Stability and reactivity		
Chemical Stability	Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.		
Conditions to Avoid	Static discharge, sparks, heat, open flames, ignition sources and		

Conditions to Avoid	Static discharge, sparks, heat, open flames, ignition sources and incompatibles.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents (e.g. peroxides, perchlorates, nitrates), chromium trioxide, barium perchlorate, chlorine, ethylene oxide, hexamethylene diisocyanate and other isocyanates, hydrogen peroxide and sulfuric acid, hypochlorous acid, nitrogen tetroxide, hot perchloric acid, permonosulfuric acid and tri-isobutyl aluminium, inorganic acids, aldehydes, alkali metals, alkaline earth metals, strong acids, strong alkalis and aluminium.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Burning may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and isobutylene.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Contact with oxidizing agents increases risk of fire and explosion. Butanols are ignited by chromium trioxide, due to vigorous oxidation of the alcohol. Mixtures or reactions of alcohols with the following materials may cause explosions: barium perchlorate, chlorine, ethylene oxide, hexamethylene diisocyanate and other isocyanates, hydrogen peroxide and sulfuric acid, hypochlorous acid, nitrogen tetroxide, hot perchloric acid, permonosulfuric acid and tri-isobutyl aluminium. Isobutyl alcohol will attack some forms of plastics, rubber and coatings.
Hazardous	Will not occur.
Polymerization	

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity - Oral	LD50 (rat): 3350 mg/kg.
Acute Toxicity - Dermal	LD50 (rat): 2460 mg/kg.
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation	LD50 (rat): 24.6 mg/l/4h.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. After absorption: CNS depression effects such as stomach and chest pain, headache, weakness, drowsiness, dizziness, inebriation, drop in blood pressure, cardiovascular disorders, depressed respiration, narcosis. Large doses may cause central nervous system damage, pulmonary edema, liver and kidney damage, collapse, coma and death. Aspiration (inhalation of fluid) of a small amount of



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Product Name	iso-BUTYL ALCOHOL	
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	undiluted alcohol may result in sudden respiratory failure and cardiac arrest, based on animal studies of various alcohols.	
Inhalation	May cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory tract, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, muscle weakness, coughing, chest discomfort, incoordination, confusion, and coma. High concentrations can cause central nervous system damage and depression leading to loss of coordination, inebriation, impaired judgement, depressed respiration, narcosis and on prolonged exposure, unconsciousness; drop in blood pressure, cardiovascular disorders, pulmonary edema, and liver and kidney damage. Death may occur from respiratory failure.	
Skin	Causes skin irritation. May cause redness, pain and swelling. May be absorbed through the skin; symptoms of absorption may be similar to those from ingestion exposure.	
Eye	Causes serious eye damage. Vapour cause irritation, redness, and blurred vision. Splashes and direct eye contact with the liquid may cause moderate to severe irritation or eye damage.	
Respiratory sensitisation	Not classified based on available information.	
Skin Sensitisation	Not classified based on available information.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified based on available information.	
Carcinogenicity	Not classified based on available information.	
Reproductive Toxicity	Not classified based on available information.	
STOT-single exposure	Specific target organ toxicity - Single Exposure Category 3, Respiratory system, central nervious system. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
STOT-repeated exposure	Not classified based on available information.	
Chronic Effects	Repeated or prolonged contact may cause reddening, drying and cracking of the skin (dermatitis). Excessive and repeated or prolonged exposure by inhalation may cause symptoms of central nervous system depression (nausea, dizziness, vomiting) and one case of marked ringing in the ears has been reported.	
Serious eye	Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1	
damage/irritation Mutagenicity	H318 Causes serious eye damage. Not classified based on available information.	
12 Ecological inf		

12. Ecological information

Ecological Information	No ecological problems are to be expected when the product is handled and used with due care and attention.
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradation: 99 %/14d modified OECD screening test. Readily biodegradable. BOD 64 % from TOD/5 d; COD 100% from TOD; TOD: 2.60 g/g.
Mobility	Distribution: log P(o/w): 0.65.
Bioaccumulative Potential	No bioaccumulation is to be expected (log P(o/w <1).
12 Dismonal som	• 1 4•

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal	Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be disposed of
Considerations	according to relevant local, state and federal government regulations.

14. Transport information

Transport	Dangerous Goods of Class 3 Flammable Liquids, are incompatible in a placard
Information	load with any of the following: - Class 1, Class 2.1, if both the Class 3 and Class 2.1, dangerous goods are in bulk, Class 2.3, Class 4.2, Class 5, Class 6, if the Class 3 dangerous goods are nitromethane and Class 7.
U.N. Number	1212



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Product Name iso-BUTYL ALCOHOL

UN proper shipping	ISOBUTANOL (ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL)
name	
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Hazchem Code	• 3 Y
Packing Group	III
EPG Number	3A1
IERG Number	17
Environmental Hazards	Toxic to aquatic organisms. Toxic effect on fish and plankton.
15. Regulatory in	formation

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory	Listed in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS). Not listed
Information	under WHS Regulation 2011, Schedule 10 - Prohibited carcinogens, restricted
	carcinogens and restricted hazardous chemicals.
Poisons Schedule	Not Scheduled

16. Other Information

Literature	'Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons .', Commonwealth
References	of Australia.
	National Road Transport Commission, 'Australian Code for the Transport of
	Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail 7th. Ed.'.
	Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice fot the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals'.
	Standards Australia, 'SAA/SNZ HB 76:2010 Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency
	Response Guide', Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand.
	Safe Work Australia, 'Hazardous Chemical Information System'.
	Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Safe
	Work Hazardous Substances'.
	Safe Work Australia, 'National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment'.
Contact Person/Point	
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