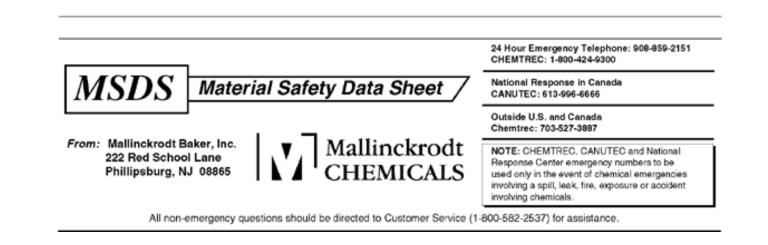
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AMYL ALCOHOL
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MSDS Number: A6374 * * * * * Effective Date: 06/06/01 * * * * * Supercedes: 02/23/01



AMYL ALCOHOL

1. Product Identification

Synonyms: n-amyl alcohol; 1-pentanol; pentyl alcohol; n-butyl carbinol CAS No.: 71-41-0 Molecular Weight: 88.15 Chemical Formula: C5H11OH Product Codes: Product Codes: 2996

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS No	Percent	Hazardous
Amyl Alcohol	71-41-0	> 99%	Yes
2-Methylbutanol	137-32-6	< 0.5%	No

3. Hazards Identification

http://www.mallchem.com/msds/englishhtml/A6374.htm (1 of 8) [12/17/02 3:19:37 PM]

Emergency Overview

WARNING! FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED, INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. VAPORS CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION AND SEVERE EYE IRRITATION. LIQUID CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION, SEVERE EYE IRRITATION AND POSSIBLE EYE BURNS. AFFECTS CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:

Inhalation of vapors can irritate the nose, throat, and upper respiratory passages. Higher concentrations have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, nausea, vomiting, dizziness, double vision, shortness of breath, and delirium. In severe cases, inhalation may be fatal.

Ingestion:

Moderately toxic by ingestion, can cause headache, nausea, delirium and methemoglobin formation in the blood. Other symptoms may parallel those from inhalation exposure. Vomiting may cause aspiration into lungs and result in chemical pnuemonia.

Skin Contact:

Brief contact is not irritating. Prolonged contact may cause severe irritation with pain, redness, swelling, and possible tissue damage. Suspected to be a systemic poison by absorption through skin; systemic effects paralleling ingestion may occur.

Eye Contact:

Vapors cause severe irritation. Symptoms may include tearing, pain, redness, swelling. Liquid contact causes severe irritation and possible burns.

Chronic Exposure:

Repeated inhalation of aerosols may result in lung and kidney injury.

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions:

Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or eye problems, or impaired 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. Get medical attention.

Ingestion:

If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact:

Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

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: 33C (91F) CC Autoignition temperature: 300C (572F) Flammable limits in air % by volume: lel: 1.2; uel: 10 Flammable. Upper explosive limit is for 100C (212F). **Explosion:**

Above flash point, vapor-air mixtures are explosive within flammable limits noted above. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition source and flash back. Sensitive to static discharge.

Fire Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, foam or carbon dioxide. Water spray may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool. Water may be ineffective.

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.

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! If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors, to protect personnel attempting to stop leak, and to flush spills away from exposures.

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:

- AIHA Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL): 100 ppm (360 mg/m3), 8-hour, TWA

Ventilation System:

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. 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. Use explosion-proof equipment.

Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved):

For conditions of use where exposure to the substance is apparent and engineering controls are not feasble, consult an industrial hygienist. 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.

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: Characteristic odor. Solubility: 2.7gm/100gm water @ 22C (71.6F). **Specific Gravity:** 0.81 @ 20C/4C pH: No information found. % Volatiles by volume @ 21C (70F): 100 **Boiling Point:** 134 - 138C (273 - 280F) **Melting Point:** -79C (-110F) Vapor Density (Air=1): 3.04 Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): 1 @ 13.6C (57F) **Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1):** 0.18

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability:

Stable at room temperature in sealed containers.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:
Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide may form when heated to decomposition. Can form aldehydes burning in limited air.
Hazardous Polymerization:
Will not occur.
Incompatibilities:
Strong oxidizers. Strong inorganic acids. Heat and sources of ignition.
Conditions to Avoid:
Heat, flames, ignition sources and incompatibles.

11. Toxicological Information

Oral rat LD50: 2200 mg/kg; skin rabbit LD50: > 3200 mg/kg; irritation skin rabbit, standard Draize: 3200 mg/kg/24H severe; eye rabbit, standard Draize: 81 mg/24H severe. Investigated as a mutagen.

\Cancer Lists\				
	NTP Carcinogen			
Ingredient	Known	Anticipated	IARC Category	
Amyl Alcohol (71-41-0)	No	No	None	
2-Methylbutanol (137-32-6)	No	No	None	

12. Ecological Information

Environmental Fate:

When released into the soil, this material is expected to leach into groundwater. When released into the soil, this material may biodegrade to a moderate extent. When released into water, this material may biodegrade to a moderate extent. When released into water, this material may evaporate to a moderate extent. This material has an estimated bioconcentration factor (BCF) of less than 100. This material is not expected to significantly bioaccumulate. When released into the air, this material is expected to be readily degraded by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals. When released into the air, this material may be removed from the atmosphere to a moderate extent by wet deposition. 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 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 Information reported for product/size: 4L

International (Water, I.M.O.)

Proper Shipping Name: PENTANOLS **Hazard Class:** 3 **UN/NA:** UN1105 Packing Group: III **Information reported for product/size:** 4L

International (Air, I.C.A.O.)

Proper Shipping Name: PENTANOLS **Hazard Class:** 3 **UN/NA:** UN1105 Packing Group: III **Information reported for product/size:** 4L

15. Regulatory Information

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-----\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 1\-----
                                  TSCA EC Japan Australia
Ingredient
_____
                                  ---- --- ------
                                   Yes Yes Yes
Amyl Alcohol (71-41-0)
                                                Yes
2-Methylbutanol (137-32-6)
                                   Yes Yes Yes
                                                 Yes
-----\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 2\-----
                                       --Canada--
                                  Korea DSL NDSL Phil.
Ingredient
_____
                                   ____ ___
                                            ____ ____
Amyl Alcohol (71-41-0)
                                                Yes
                                   Yes Yes
                                           No
2-Methylbutanol (137-32-6)
                                   Yes
                                       Yes
                                           No
                                                Yes
-----\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 1\-----
                              -SARA 302- -----SARA 313-----
Ingredient
                              RQ
                                  TPQ List Chemical Catg.
```

Amyl Alcohol (71-41-0)	No	No	No	No
2-Methylbutanol (137-32-6)	No	No	No	No
\Federal, State & International F	Regulat	ions -	- Part 2\-	
			-RCRA-	-TSCA-
Ingredient	CERC	LA	261.33	8(d)
Amyl Alcohol (71-41-0)	No		 No	 No
2-Methylbutanol (137-32-6)	No		No	No
Chemical Weapons Convention: No TSCA 1 SARA 311/312: Acute: Yes Chronic: Yes Reactivity: No (Mixture / Liquid)				No No

Australian Hazchem Code: 3[Y] Poison Schedule: None allocated. 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.

16. Other Information

NFPA Ratings: Health: 1 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 0

Label Hazard Warning:

WARNING! FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED, INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. VAPORS CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION AND SEVERE EYE IRRITATION. LIQUID CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION, SEVERE EYE IRRITATION AND POSSIBLE EYE BURNS. AFFECTS CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Label Precautions:

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Keep container closed. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Label First Aid:

If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. In all cases get medical attention immediately.

Product Use:

Laboratory Reagent.

Revision Information:

MSDS Section(s) changed since last revision of document include: 8.

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