

MSDS Number: **P1256** * * * * * *Effective Date: 08/20/08* * * * * * *Supersedes: 12/03/05*

MSDS

Material Safety Data Sheet

From: Mallinckrodt Baker, Inc.
222 Red School Lane
Phillipsburg, NJ 08865



24 Hour Emergency Telephone: 908-859-2151
CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

National Response in Canada
CANUTEC: 613-996-6666

Outside U.S. and Canada
Chemtrec: 703-527-3887

NOTE: CHEMTREC, CANUTEC and National Response Center emergency numbers to be used only in the event of chemical emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident involving chemicals.

All non-emergency questions should be directed to Customer Service (1-800-582-2537) for assistance.

Isoamyl Acetate

1. Product Identification

Synonyms: 3-Methylbutyl Acetate; Amylacetic ester; Pear oil; Isopentyl acetate

CAS No.: 123-92-2

Molecular Weight: 130.19

Chemical Formula: (CH₃)₂CHCH₂CH₂OOC(CH₃)

Product Codes:

J.T. Baker: T026

Mallinckrodt: 2491

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS No	Percent	Hazardous
Isoamyl Acetate	123-92-2	90 - 100%	Yes

3. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

WARNING! FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED. CAUSES IRRITATION TO SKIN, EYES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. AFFECTS CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.

SAF-T-DATA^(tm) Ratings (Provided here for your convenience)

Health Rating: 2 - Moderate

Flammability Rating: 2 - Moderate

Reactivity Rating: 1 - Slight

Contact Rating: 2 - Moderate

Lab Protective Equip: GOGGLES; LAB COAT; VENT HOOD; PROPER GLOVES;
CLASS B EXTINGUISHER

Storage Color Code: Red (Flammable)

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:

Causes irritation to the respiratory tract. Symptoms may include coughing, shortness of breath. Affects central nervous system causing dizziness, incoordination and unconsciousness.

Ingestion:

Causes irritation to the gastrointestinal tract. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Skin Contact:

Causes irritation to skin. Symptoms include redness, itching, and pain.

Eye Contact:

Causes irritation, redness, and pain.

Chronic Exposure:

Prolonged or repeated skin exposure may cause severe irritation or dermatitis.

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions:

Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or eye problems, or impaired liver, 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.

Skin Contact:

Immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Remove 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: 25C (77F) CC

Autoignition temperature: 360C (680F)

Flammable limits in air % by volume:

lcl: 1.0; ucl: 7.5

Explosion:

Above flash point, vapor-air mixtures are explosive within flammable limits noted above.

Sealed containers may rupture when heated. Sensitive to static discharge.

Fire Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, alcohol foam or carbon dioxide. 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. US Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802.

J. T. Baker SOLUSORB® solvent adsorbent is recommended for spills of this product.

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:

For n-Amyl Acetate:

- OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):

100 ppm (TWA).

for Pentyl Acetate, all isomers:

- ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV):

50 ppm (TWA), 100 ppm (STEL)

Ventilation System:

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. 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.

Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved):

If the exposure limit is exceeded and engineering controls are not feasible, a half-face respirator with an organic vapor cartridge and particulate filter (NIOSH type N95 or better filter) may be worn for up to ten times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. A full-face piece respirator with an organic vapor cartridge and particulate filter (NIOSH N 100 filter) may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit, or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. If oil particles (e.g. lubricants, cutting fluids, glycerine, etc.) are present, use a NIOSH type R or P particulate filter. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-face piece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. **WARNING:** Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres. This compound possibly exists in both particulate and vapor phase. A particulate (NIOSH type N95 or better) prefilter should be used for the particulate. Where respirators are required, you must have a written program covering the basic requirements in the OSHA respirator standard. These include training, fit testing, medical approval, cleaning, maintenance, cartridge change schedules, etc. See 29CFR1910.134 for details.

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:

Banana-like odor.

Solubility:

Slight (0.1-1%)

Specific Gravity:

0.88

pH:

No information found.

% Volatiles by volume @ 21C (70F):

100

Boiling Point:

143C (289F)

Melting Point:

-78C (-108F)

Vapor Density (Air=1):

4.5

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):

4 @ 20C (68F)

Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1):

0.42

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability:

Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide may form when heated to decomposition.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Incompatibilities:

Nitrates, strong oxidizers, strong acids, bases and reducing agents.

Conditions to Avoid:

Heat, flames, ignition sources and incompatibles.

11. Toxicological Information

Isoamyl acetate: Oral rat LD50: 16,600 mg/kg.

-----\Cancer Lists\-----			
Ingredient	---NTP Carcinogen---		IARC Category
	Known	Anticipated	
Isoamyl Acetate (123-92-2)	No	No	None

12. Ecological Information

Environmental Fate:

When released into the soil, this material may leach into groundwater. When released into the soil, this material is expected to have a half-life of greater than 30 days. When released into water, this material is expected to readily biodegrade. When released to water, this material is expected to quickly evaporate. When released into the water, this material is expected to have a half-life of less than 1 day. This material has an estimated bioconcentration factor (BCF) of less than 100. This material has a log octanol-water partition coefficient of less than 3.0. 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 is expected to be readily removed from the atmosphere 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 incinerator or disposed in 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: AMYL ACETATES

Hazard Class: 3

UN/NA: UN1104

Packing Group: III

Information reported for product/size: 500G

International (Water, I.M.O.)

Proper Shipping Name: AMYL ACETATES

Hazard Class: 3

UN/NA: UN1104

Packing Group: III

Information reported for product/size: 500G

15. Regulatory Information

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-----\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 1\-----
Ingredient                                     TSCA   EC     Japan  Australia
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Isoamyl Acetate (123-92-2)                   Yes   Yes   Yes    Yes

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-----\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 2\-----
Ingredient                                     Korea  DSL    NDSL   Phil.
-----
Isoamyl Acetate (123-92-2)                   Yes   Yes   No     Yes

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-----\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 1\-----
Ingredient                                     -SARA 302-  -SARA 313-
RQ      TPQ      List  Chemical Catg.
-----
Isoamyl Acetate (123-92-2)                   No     No     No     No

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-----\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 2\-----
Ingredient                                     CERCLA  -RCRA-  -TSCA-
5000    261.33  8 (d)
-----
Isoamyl Acetate (123-92-2)                   5000    No     Yes

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Chemical Weapons Convention: No TSCA 12(b): No CDTA: No
SARA 311/312: Acute: Yes Chronic: Yes Fire: Yes Pressure: No
Reactivity: No (Pure / Liquid)

Australian Hazchem Code: None allocated.

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 OR INHALED. CAUSES IRRITATION TO SKIN, EYES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. AFFECTS CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM.

Label Precautions:

Avoid breathing vapor.
Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
Keep container closed.

Use only with adequate ventilation.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

Label First Aid:

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

Product Use:

Laboratory Reagent.

Revision Information:

No Changes.

Disclaimer:

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