S a f e t y D a t a S h e e t

According to Regulation (EC) 1907/2006

151079 **3-Methyl-1-Butanol, 98%** PS

1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company or firm

1.1 Identification of the substance or preparation

Name:

3-Methyl-1-Butanol

1.2 Use of the substance/preparation:

For laboratory utilisation, analysis, research and fine chemistry.

1.3 Identification of the company or firm:

PANREAC QUIMICA, S.L.U.
C/Garraf, 2
Polígono Pla de la Bruguera
E-08211 Castellar del Vallès
(Barcelona) Spain
Tel. (+34) 937 489 400
e-mail: product.safety@panreac.com

Emergencies:

Single telephone number for emergency calls: 112 (EU)

Tel.:(+34) Tel.:(+34) 937 489 499

2. Identification of dangers

Flammable. Harmful by inhalation.

3. Component Composition/Information

Name: 3-Methyl-1-Butanol

Formula: $C_5H_{11}OH$ M.=88,15 CAS [123-51-3]

EC number (EINECS): 204-633-5

EC index number: 603-006-00-7

4. First aid

4.1 General indications:

Never provide drink or induce vomiting in the event of loss of consciousness.

4.2 Inhaling:

Take the person out into the fresh air. In the event of suffocation, proceed to provide artificial respiration.

4.3 Contact with the skin:

Wash with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing.

4.4 Eyes:

Wash with plenty of water, keeping eyelids open. Seek medical assistance.

4.5 Swallowing:

Induce vomiting. Do not administer animal carbon. Do not drink milk. Seek medical assistance. Stomach lavage.

5. Fire-fighting means

5.1 Suitable fire-extinguishing means:

Water. Carbon dioxide (CO_2). Foam. Dry powder.

5.2 Fire-fighting means which must NOT be used:

5.3 Special risks:

Flammable. Keep away from sources of ignition. The fumes are heavier than air, so they may spread at floor level. May form explosive mixtures with the air. In the event of fire, toxic fumes may form.

5.4 Protective equipment:

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6. Measures to be taken in the event of accidental spillage

6.1 Individual precautions:

Do not inhale the fumes. Ensure adequate ventilation.

6.2 Precautions for care of the environment:

Do not allow it to enter the drainage system. Avoid pollution of the soil, water supplies and drains.

6.3 Methods for collection/cleaning:

Collect up with absorbent materials (Panreac General Absorbent, Kieselguhr, etc.) or, if none available, dry sand or earth, and deposit in waste containers for subsequent elimination in accordance with current legislation. Clean any remains with plenty of water.

7. Handling and storage

7.1 Handling:

No special indications.

7.2 Storage:

Well sealed containers. In well ventilated premises. Away from sources of ignition and heat. Atmospheric temperature.

8. Staff exposure/protection controls

8.1 Technical protective measures:

Ensure good ventilation and renewal of the air in the premises.

8.2 Exposure limit control:

VLA-ED: 100 ppm or 366 mg/m3
VLA-EC: 125 ppm or 458 mg/m3

8.3 Respiratory protection:

In the event of fumes forming/aerosols, use suitable respiratory protection. Filter A. Filter P.

8.4 Hand protection:

Use suitable gloves

8.5 Eye protection:

Use suitable goggles.

8.6 Individual hygiene measures:

Remove contaminated clothing. Use suitable work clothing. Wash hands and face before breaks and when the job is done.

8.7 Environmental exposure controls:

Fulfill the commitments under local environmental protection legislation.

The supplier of the protection equipment must specify the type of protection to be worn when handling the substance or preparation, including the type of material and the breakthrough time of the material, with regard to the amount and duration of exposure.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance:

Transparent, colourless liquid.

Odour:

Characteristic.

Boiling point:131°C
Melting point: -117,2°C
Flash point: 42°C
Self-ignition temperature: 340°C
Explosion limits (lower/upper): 1,2 / 8 vol.%
Vapour pressure: 3 hPa (20°C)
Density (20/4): 0,809
Solubility: 25 g/l in water at 20°C

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Conditions which should be avoided:

10.2 Matter which should be avoided:

Alkaline metals. Alkali-earth metals. Oxidant agents.

10.3 Hazardous decomposition products:

10.4 Complementary information:

The gases/fumes can form explosive mixtures with the air.

11. Toxicological information

11.1 Acute toxicity:

LD_{50} oral rat: 1300 mg/kg
LD_{50} dermal rabbit: 3212 mg/kg
TCLo inh man: 150 ppm
Eye irritation test (rabbits): 20 mg/24h: mod.
Rabbit skin sensitization test: 20 mg/24h: mod.
No damage is anticipated to the foetus, in the event the VLA values are respected.

11.2 Dangerous effects for health:

If fumes inhaled: Irritations to the respiratory tracts.
Upon contact with the skin: irritations. Risk of cutaneous absorption.
Through contact with the eyes: Irritations to the mucosae, sight disorders.
If it is absorbed in large quantities: Can cause effects on the central nervous system, nausea, headaches, vertigo, ataxia (motor coordination disorders).

12. Environmental information

12.1 Mobility:

12.2 Ecotoxicity:

12.1.1 - EC_{50} test (mg/l):

Algae (Scenedesmus) = 280 mg/l ; Classification: Toxic

Crustaceans (Daphnia magna) = 440 mg/l ; Classification: Highly toxic

Fish = 479 mg/l ; Classification: Highly toxic

12.2.2 - Receptor medium:

Risk for the water environment = Medium

Risk for the land environment = Low

12.2.3 - Observations:

Acute ecotoxicity in line with the dumping concentration.

12.3 Degradability:

12.3.1 - Test:-------

12.3.2 - Biotic degradation classification:

BOD_5/COD Biodegradability = -----

12.3.3 - Abiotic degradation depending on pH: -------

12.3.4 - Observations:

Data not available.

12.4 Accumulation:

12.4.1 - Test:

12.4.2 - Bioaccumulation:

Risk = -----

12.4.3 - Observations:

Data not available.

12.5 Other possible effects on the environment:

Product hardly pollutant for water. Do not allow it to enter soils or water channels.

13. Considerations regarding elimination

13.1 Substance or preparation:

In the European Union, there are no homogeneous standards established for elimination of chemical waste, which is waste of a special nature, and treatment and elimination of same is subject to the domestic legislation in each country. In view of this, in each case, you should contact the competent authority or those companies legally authorized for elimination of waste.
2001/573/EC: Council Decision of 23 July 2001 amending Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as regards the list of wastes.
Council Directive 91/156/EEC of 18 March 1991 amending Directive 75/442/EEC on waste.

13.2 Contaminated containers:

Contaminated containers and packaging of dangerous substances or preparations must be treated in the same manner as the actual products contained in them.
European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste.

14. Information concerning transport

Overland (ADR):
Technical name: PENTANOLES
ONU 1105 Class: 3 Packaging group: III (D/E)
By sea (IMDG):
Technical name: PENTANOLES
ONU 1105 Class: 3 Packaging group: III
By air (ICAI-IATA):
Technical name: Pentanol
ONU 1105 Class: 3 Packaging group: III
Packaging instructions: CAO 310 PAX 309

15. Mandatory information

15.1 Labelling as per REACH

Symbols: 

Danger indications: Harmful
Phrases R: 10-20 Flammable. Harmful by inhalation.
Phrases S: 24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
EC index number: 603-006-00-7

16. Other information

Review number and date:1 07.06.09

In respect of the previous review, changes have been made to the following sections: 8.

The information included in this Safety Data Sheet is based on our most up-to-date knowledge, and is solely intended to inform regarding aspects of safety; the properties and characteristics indicated herein are not guaranteed.