

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: Isobutyl Acetate

IS400-00

SECTION 01: PRODUCT INFORMATION AND COMPANY INFORMATION

MANUFACTURER: Same as above
PREPARED BY: Production Department
VERSION DATE: 01-Jan-14
TELEPHONE NO.: (519) 686-6882
EMERGENCY PHONE NO.: (800) 996-6666
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Not Available **CHEMICAL FORMULA:** Not Applicable
MOLECULAR WEIGHT: Not Applicable **MATERIAL USE:** Please Refer to technical literature
SYNONYMS:

SECTION 02: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous Ingredients	Conc. Approx. %	C.A.S. #	LD/50 (RTE/SPEC)	LC/50 (RTE/SPEC)	TLV
110-19-0	100	N.Av.	13400 mg/kg	N.Av.	N.Av.

SECTION 03: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

ROUTE OF ENTRY

Eyes: May cause moderate eye irritation. May cause slight corneal injury. Corneal injury is unlikely.

Skin: Brief contact may cause slight irritation. Prolonged contact can cause skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause defatting and drying of the skin. May cause more severe response on covered skin (under clothing, gloves).

Inhalation: Vapor is irritating and may cause a burning sensation in the eyes, accompanied by excess tear formation, irritation of the nose and throat with coughing and excess formation of phlegm and possibly, nausea and vomiting. High concentrations may cause sleepiness, drowsiness, slurred speech, incoordination, headache and possibly unconsciousness.

Ingestion: Low toxicity. Small amounts swallowed incidental to normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury. Swallowing larger amounts may cause injury.

SECTION 04: FIRSTAID

Skin Contact: In case of contact, or suspected contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention immediately after flushing.

Eye Contact: Wash thoroughly with soap and water.

Inhalation, Acute: Remove person to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.

Ingestion: DO NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Seek immediate medical attention. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration of liquid into the lungs.

Notes to physician: Treatment based on sound judgment of physician and individual reactions of patient. Any material aspirated during vomiting may cause lung injury. Therefore, emesis should not be induced mechanically or pharmacologically.

SECTION 05: FIRE EXPLOSION HAZARD AND FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE?	Yes
IF YES, UNDER WHICH CONDITIONS?	
FLASH POINT (TCC) (C):	21 C
FLAMMABLE LIMITS:	LEL(% BY VOL.): 1.3% UEL(% BY VOL.): 10.5%
AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE (C)	427 C
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	Extinguish fires with water spray or apply alcohol-type or all purpose type foam by manufacturers recommended techniques for larger fires. Use carbon dioxide or dry chemical media for small fires.
SPECIAL PROCEDURES:	Fire fighters should wear full protective clothing, including self-contained breathing equipment.
HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:	Carbon Monoxide, Carbon dioxide.
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS	Not Available
SENSITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE	Not Available
SENSITIVITY TO MECHANICAL IMPACT:	Not Available

SECTION 06: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Leak and Spill Procedure: Wear appropriate protective equipment. This product may be toxic to fish. Prevent entry into sewers or streams, dike if needed. Consult local authorities. Extinguish and do not run on any ignition source until area is determined to be free from fire or explosion hazard. Small spills: Flush area with water. Large spills: Dike with earth, sand or inert sorbent material to contain spill. Remove liquid with compatible pumps or vacuum equipment. Place in suitable container for disposal. Flush area with water. Keep materials which can burn away from spilled materials.

SECTION 07: HANDLING AND STORAGE**Handling Procedures and Storage Requirements**

For industrial use only. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Ensure proper electrical grounding procedures are in place. Use explosion proof electrical equipment. Keep the containers closed when not in use. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation. Vapors form from this product and may travel or be moved by air currents and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, smoking, sparks, heaters, electrical equipment, static discharges or other ignition sources at locations distant from product handling point and may flash back explosively. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged during handling and use (for example; during mixing, filtering or pumping). If this charge reaches a sufficiently high level, static discharges or sparks capable of causing ignition might occur. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from heat and ignition sources. Place away from incompatible materials. Store in accordance with good industrial practices.

SECTION 08: PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT / EXPOSURE CONTROLS

GLOVES/TYPE:	Use gloves chemically resistant to this material, examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber gloves. Polyethylene gloves. Ethyl Vinyl Alcohol Laminate (EVAL). Polyvinyl alcohol gloves. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Natural rubber gloves. Neoprene gloves. Nitrile gloves. Polyvinylchloride (PVC) gloves. The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.
RESPIRATOR/TYPE:	If exposure exceeds occupational exposure limits, use an appropriate NIOSH approved respirator. In case of spill or leak resulting in unknown concentration, use a NIOSH approved supplied air respirator.
EYE/TYPE:	Chemical goggles; also wear a face shield if splashing hazard exists.
OTHER/TYPE:	Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.
ENGINEERING CONTROL	General (mechanical) room ventilation is expected to be satisfactory where this product is stored and handled in closed equipment. Special, local ventilation is needed at points where vapor can be expected to escape to the workplace air. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged during handling and use (for example: during mixing, filtering or pumping). If this charge reaches a sufficiently high level, static discharges or sparks capable of causing ignition might occur.

SECTION 09: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE/APPEARANCE: Liquid

ODOUR:	Ester. Sweet	ODOUR THRESHOLD:	N. Av.
VAPOUR PRESSURE (mm Hg @ 20C):	15 mmHg	VAPOUR DENSITY (Air=1):	4
EVAPORATION RATE (Ether = 1):	1.4	SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	0.873
BOILING POINT (C):	118°C	FREEZING POINT (C)	-99°C
Ph (% SOLUTION):	N. Av.	% VOLATILE (WT):	100%
SOLUBILITY IN WATER (% W/W)	N. Av.		

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICALLY STABLE? Stable

IF NO, UNDER WHICH CONDITIONS?

INCOMPATIBILITY WITH OTHER SUBSTANCES Yes

IF YES, WITH WHICH ONES: Strong oxidizing agents. Nitric acid. Sodium hydroxide. Alkali metal hydroxides.

SPECIAL REACTIVITY AND UNDER WHAT CONDITIONS

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide is highly toxic if inhaled; carbon dioxide in sufficient concentrations can act as an asphyxiant.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

EXPOSURE LIMIT OF MATERIAL

LC 50 OF MATERIAL, SPECIES AND ROUTE

LD 50 OF MATERIAL, SPECIES AND ROUTE

CARCINOGENICITY OF MATERIAL

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS:

IRRITANCY OF MATERIAL

SENSITIZING CAPABILITY OF MATERIAL

SYNERGISTIC MATERIALS

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

AQUATIC TOXICITY

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

WASTE DISPOSAL: Disposal of all wastes must be done in accordance with municipal, provincial and federal regulations. Empty containers should be recycled or disposed of through an approved waste management facility.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

TDG CLASSIFICATION Class 3, ISOBUTYL ACETATE

UN NUMBER: 1213

PACKING GROUP: II

Special Provisions for Transport No additional remark.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

ABBREVIATIONS USED: N.Av. = Not Available
N.App. / N.Ap. = Not Applicable

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SOURCES: Supplier MSDS

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