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# NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

1,1,2-Trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane			CAS 76-13-1
CCl <sub>2</sub> FCClF <sub>2</sub>			RTECS KJ4000000
Synonyms & Trade Names Chlorofluorocarbon-113, CFC-113, Freon® 113, Genetron® 113, Halocarbon 113, Refrigerant 113, TTE			DOT ID & Guide
Exposure Limits	NIOSH REL: TWA 1000 ppm (7600 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) ST 1250 ppm (9500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )		
	OSHA PEL†: TWA 1000 ppm (7600 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )		
IDLH 2000 ppm See: 76131		Conversion 1 ppm = 7.67 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Physical Description Colorless to water-white liquid with an odor like carbon tetrachloride at high concentrations. [Note: A gas above 118°F.]			
MW: 187.4	BP: 118°F	FRZ: -31°F	Sol(77°F): 0.02%
VP: 285 mmHg	IP: 11.99 eV		Sp.Gr(77°F): 1.56
Fl.P: ?	UEL: ?	LEL: ?	
Noncombustible Liquid at ordinary temperatures, but the gas will ignite and burn weakly at 1256°F.			
Incompatibilities & Reactivities Chemically-active metals such as calcium, powdered aluminum, zinc, magnesium & beryllium [Note: Decomposes if in contact with alloys containing >2% magnesium.]			
Measurement Methods NIOSH 1020; OSHA 113 See: NMAM or OSHA Methods			
Personal Protection & Sanitation Skin: Prevent skin contact Eyes: Prevent eye contact Wash skin: When contaminated Remove: When wet or contaminated Change: No recommendation		First Aid (See procedures) Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately	
Important additional information about respirator selection Respirator Recommendations NIOSH/OSHA Up to 2000 ppm: (APF = 10) Any supplied-air respirator/(APF = 50) Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece Emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations or IDLH conditions: (APF = 10,000) Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode/(APF = 10,000) Any supplied-air respirator that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary self-contained positive-pressure breathing apparatus Escape: (APF = 50) Any air-purifying, full-facepiece respirator (gas mask) with a chin-style, front-			

or back-mounted organic vapor canister/Any appropriate escape-type, self-contained breathing apparatus

**Exposure Routes** inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact

**Symptoms** Irritation skin, throat, drowsiness, dermatitis; central nervous system depression; in animals: cardiac arrhythmias, narcosis

**Target Organs** Skin, heart, central nervous system, cardiovascular system

See also: INTRODUCTION See ICSC CARD: 0050

# International Chemical Safety Cards

## 1,1,2-TRICHLORO-1,2,2-TRIFLUOROETHANE

ICSC: 0050



Trichlorotrifluoroethane

CFC 113

R 113

 $C_2Cl_3F_3$  /  $Cl_2FCCCIF_2$ 

Molecular mass: 187.4

ICSC # 0050

CAS # 76-13-1

RTECS # KJ4000000

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/ SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/ FIRE FIGHTING
<b>FIRE</b>	Combustible under specific conditions. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.	NO open flames.	In case of fire in the surroundings: use appropriate extinguishing media.
<b>EXPLOSION</b>			In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.
<b>EXPOSURE</b>			
• <b>INHALATION</b>	Cardiac arrhythmia. Confusion. Drowsiness. Unconsciousness.	Ventilation, local exhaust, or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Artificial respiration may be needed. Refer for medical attention.
• <b>SKIN</b>	Redness.	Protective gloves.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower. Refer for medical attention.
• <b>EYES</b>	Redness. Pain.	Safety goggles.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
• <b>INGESTION</b>		Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.	Rinse mouth. Refer for medical attention.
SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	STORAGE	PACKAGING & LABELLING	
Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent and remove to safe place. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. (Extra personal protection: self-contained breathing apparatus.)	Separated from metals and alloys. See Chemical Dangers. Cool. Ventilation along the floor.	R: S:	

## SEE IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON BACK


ICSC: 0050

Prepared in the context of cooperation between the International Programme on Chemical Safety & the Commission of the European Communities (C) IPCS CEC 2002 No modifications to the International version have been made except to add the OSHA PELs, NIOSH RELs and NIOSH IDLH values

# International Chemical Safety Cards

## 1,1,2-TRICHLORO-1,2,2-TRIFLUOROETHANE

ICSC: 0050

<p>I M P O R T A N T  D A T A</p>	<p><b>PHYSICAL STATE; APPEARANCE:</b> COLOURLESS VOLATILE LIQUID , WITH CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR</p> <p><b>PHYSICAL DANGERS:</b> The vapour is heavier than air and may accumulate in low ceiling spaces causing deficiency of oxygen.</p> <p><b>CHEMICAL DANGERS:</b> On contact with hot surfaces or flames this substance decomposes forming toxic and corrosive gases (hydrogen chloride ICSC 0163, phosgene ICSC 0007, hydrogen fluoride ICSC 0283, carbonyl fluoride ICSC 0633) Reacts violently with powdered metals causing fire and explosion hazard Attacks magnesium and its alloys.</p> <p><b>OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS:</b> TLV: 1000 ppm as TWA 1250 ppm as STEL A4 (ACGIH 2001) MAK 500 ppm; 3900 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, IV (2001) OSHA PEL: TWA 1000 ppm (7600 mg/m<sup>3</sup>) NIOSH REL: TWA 1000 ppm (7600 mg/m<sup>3</sup>) ST 1250 ppm (9500 mg/m<sup>3</sup>) NIOSH IDLH: 2000 ppm</p>	<p><b>ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:</b> The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation and by ingestion</p> <p><b>INHALATION RISK:</b> On loss of containment this liquid evaporates very quickly displacing the air and causing a serious risk of suffocation when in confined areas</p> <p><b>EFFECTS OF SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE:</b> The substance is irritating to the eyes . The substance may cause effects on the cardiovascular system and central nervous system , resulting in cardiac disorders and central nervous system depression Exposure could cause lowering of consciousness. See Notes.</p> <p><b>EFFECTS OF LONG-TERM OR REPEATED EXPOSURE:</b> Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis.</p>
<p><b>PHYSICAL PROPERTIES</b></p>	<p>Boiling point: 48°C Melting point. -36°C Relative density (water = 1). 1.56 Solubility in water, g/100 ml at 20°C: 0.02 Vapour pressure, kPa at 20°C. 36</p>	<p>Relative vapour density (air = 1)· 6.5 Relative density of the vapour/air-mixture at 20°C (air = 1): 3.0 Auto-ignition temperature. 680°C Octanol/water partition coefficient as log Pow 3.30</p>
<p><b>ENVIRONMENTAL DATA</b></p>	<p>The substance is toxic to aquatic organisms. This substance may be hazardous to the environment; special attention should be given to its impact on the ozone layer.</p>	
<p><b>NOTES</b></p>		
<p>High concentrations in the air cause a deficiency of oxygen with the risk of unconsciousness or death Check oxygen content before entering area. The odour warning when the exposure limit value is exceeded is insufficient. Do NOT use in the vicinity of a fire or a hot surface, or during welding. Freon 113, Frigen 113, Halon 113 are trade names.</p>		
<p><b>ADDITIONAL INFORMATION</b></p>		

ICSC: 0050

**1,1,2-TRICHLORO-1,2,2-TRIFLUOROETHANE**

(C) IPCS, CEC, 2002

**IMPORTANT  
LEGAL  
NOTICE:**

Neither NIOSH, the CEC or the IPCS nor any person acting on behalf of NIOSH, the CEC or the IPCS is responsible for the use which might be made of this information. This card contains the collective views of the IPCS Peer Review Committee and may not reflect in all cases all the detailed requirements included in national legislation on the subject. The user should verify compliance of the cards with the relevant legislation in the country of use. The only modifications made to produce the U.S. version is inclusion of the OSHA PELs, NIOSH RELs and NIOSH IDLH values.

# NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Tetrachloroethylene			CAS 127-18-4
Cl <sub>2</sub> C=CCl <sub>2</sub>			RTECS KX3850000
Synonyms & Trade Names Perchloroethylene, Perchloroethylene, Perk, Tetrachlorethylene			DOT ID & Guide 1897 160
Exposure Limits	NIOSH REL: Ca Minimize workplace exposure concentrations. See Appendix A		
	OSHA PEL†: TWA 100 ppm C 200 ppm 300 ppm (5-minute maximum peak in any 3-hours)		
IDLH Ca [150 ppm] See: 127184		Conversion 1 ppm = 6.78 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Physical Description Colorless liquid with a mild, chloroform-like odor.			
MW: 165.8	BP: 250°F	FRZ: -2°F	Sol: 0.02%
VP: 14 mmHg	IP: 9.32 eV		Sp.Gr: 1.62
Fl.P: NA	UEL: NA	LEL: NA	
Noncombustible Liquid, but decomposes in a fire to hydrogen chloride and phosgene.			
Incompatibilities & Reactivities Strong oxidizers; chemically-active metals such as lithium, beryllium & barium; caustic soda; sodium hydroxide; potash			
Measurement Methods NIOSH 1003; OSHA 1001 See: NMAM or OSHA Methods			
Personal Protection & Sanitation Skin: Prevent skin contact Eyes: Prevent eye contact Wash skin: When contaminated Remove: When wet or contaminated Change: No recommendation Provide: Eyewash, Quick drench		First Aid (See procedures) Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately	
Important additional information about respirator selection Respirator Recommendations NIOSH At concentrations above the NIOSH REL, or where there is no REL, at any detectable concentration: (APF = 10,000) Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode/(APF = 10,000) Any supplied-air respirator that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary self-contained positive-pressure breathing apparatus Escape: (APF = 50) Any air-purifying, full-facepiece respirator (gas mask) with a chin-style, front- or back-mounted organic vapor canister/Any appropriate escape-type, self-contained breathing apparatus			

<b>Exposure Routes</b> inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact
<b>Symptoms</b> Irritation eyes, skin, nose, throat, respiratory system; nausea; flush face, neck; dizziness, incoordination; headache, drowsiness; skin erythema (skin redness); liver damage; [potential occupational carcinogen]
<b>Target Organs</b> Eyes, skin, respiratory system, liver, kidneys, central nervous system
<b>Cancer Site</b> [in animals: liver tumors]
See also: <a href="#">INTRODUCTION</a> See ICSC CARD: <a href="#">0076</a> See MEDICAL TESTS: <a href="#">0179</a>

# NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Toluene			CAS 108-88-3
C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>5</sub> CH <sub>3</sub>			RTECS XS5250000
Synonyms & Trade Names Methyl benzene, Methyl benzol, Phenyl methane, Toluol			DOT ID & Guide 1294 130
Exposure Limits	NIOSH REL: TWA 100 ppm (375 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) ST 150 ppm (560 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )		
	OSHA PEL†: TWA 200 ppm C 300 ppm 500 ppm (10-minute maximum peak)		
IDLH 500 ppm See: 108883		Conversion 1 ppm = 3.77 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Physical Description Colorless liquid with a sweet, pungent, benzene-like odor.			
MW: 92.1	BP: 232°F	FRZ: -139°F	Sol(74°F): 0.07%
VP: 21 mmHg	IP: 8.82 eV		Sp.Gr: 0.87
Fl.P: 40°F	UEL: 7.1%	LEL: 1.1%	
Class IB Flammable Liquid: Fl.P. below 73°F and BP at or above 100°F.			
Incompatibilities & Reactivities Strong oxidizers			
Measurement Methods NIOSH 1500, 1501, 3800, 4000; OSHA 111 See: NMAM or OSHA Methods			
Personal Protection & Sanitation Skin: Prevent skin contact Eyes: Prevent eye contact Wash skin: When contaminated Remove: When wet (flammable) Change: No recommendation		First Aid (See procedures) Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately	
Important additional information about respirator selection Respirator Recommendations NIOSH Up to 500 ppm: (APF = 10) Any chemical cartridge respirator with organic vapor cartridge(s)/(APF = 25) Any powered, air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridge(s)/(APF = 50) Any air-purifying, full-facepiece respirator (gas mask) with a chin-style, front- or back-mounted organic vapor canister/(APF = 10) Any supplied-air respirator/(APF = 50) Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece Emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations or IDLH conditions: (APF = 10,000) Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode/(APF = 10,000) Any supplied-air respirator that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary self-contained positive-pressure breathing apparatus			

**Escape:** (APF = 50) Any air-purifying, full-facepiece respirator (gas mask) with a chin-style, front- or back-mounted organic vapor canister/Any appropriate escape-type, self-contained breathing apparatus

**Exposure Routes** inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact

**Symptoms** Irritation eyes, nose; lassitude (weakness, exhaustion), confusion, euphoria, dizziness, headache; dilated pupils, lacrimation (discharge of tears); anxiety, muscle fatigue, insomnia; paresthesia; dermatitis; liver, kidney damage

**Target Organs** Eyes, skin, respiratory system, central nervous system, liver, kidneys

See also: INTRODUCTION See ICSC CARD: 0078 See MEDICAL TESTS: 0232

# NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

<b>Petroleum distillates (naphtha)</b>		CAS 8002-05-9	
		RTECS SE7449000	
<b>Synonyms &amp; Trade Names</b> Aliphatic petroleum naphtha, Petroleum naphtha, Rubber solvent		<b>DOT ID &amp; Guide</b> 1255 128	
<b>Exposure Limits</b>	NIOSH REL: TWA 350 mg/m <sup>3</sup> C 1800 mg/m <sup>3</sup> [15-minute]		
	OSHA PEL†: TWA 500 ppm (2000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )		
IDLH 1100 ppm [10%LEL] See: 8002059		Conversion 1 ppm = 4.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
<b>Physical Description</b> Colorless liquid with a gasoline- or kerosene-like odor. [Note: A mixture of paraffins (C5 to C13) that may contain a small amount of aromatic hydrocarbons.]			
MW: 99 (approx)	BP: 86-460°F	FRZ: -99°F	Sol: Insoluble
VP: 40 mmHg (approx)	IP: ?		Sp.Gr: 0.63-0.66
Fl.P: -40 to -86°F	UEL: 5.9%	LEL: 1.1%	
Flammable Liquid			
<b>Incompatibilities &amp; Reactivities</b> Strong oxidizers			
<b>Measurement Methods</b> NIOSH 1550 See: NMAM or OSHA Methods			
<b>Personal Protection &amp; Sanitation</b> Skin: Prevent skin contact Eyes: Prevent eye contact Wash skin: When contaminated Remove: When wet (flammable) Change: No recommendation		<b>First Aid</b> (See procedures) Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Soap wash promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately	
Important additional information about respirator selection <b>Respirator Recommendations</b> NIOSH <b>Up to 850 ppm:</b> (APF = 10) Any supplied-air respirator <b>Up to 1100 ppm:</b> (APF = 25) Any supplied-air respirator operated in a continuous-flow mode*/(APF = 50) Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece/(APF = 50) Any supplied-air respirator with a full facepiece <b>Emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations or IDLH conditions:</b> (APF = 10,000) Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode/(APF = 10,000) Any supplied-air respirator that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary self-contained positive-pressure breathing apparatus <b>Escape:</b> (APF = 50) Any air-purifying, full-facepiece respirator (gas mask) with a chin-style, front-			

or back-mounted organic vapor canister/Any appropriate escape-type, self-contained breathing apparatus

**Exposure Routes** inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact

**Symptoms** Irritation eyes, nose, throat; dizziness, drowsiness, headache, nausea; dry cracked skin; chemical pneumonitis (aspiration liquid)

**Target Organs** Eyes, skin, respiratory system, central nervous system

See also: INTRODUCTION

# NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

<b>2-Aminopyridine</b>		CAS 504-29-0	
NH <sub>2</sub> C <sub>5</sub> H <sub>4</sub> N		RTECS US1575000	
Synonyms & Trade Names alpha-Aminopyridine, alpha-Pyridylamine		DOT ID & Guide 2671 153	
<b>Exposure Limits</b>	NIOSH REL: TWA 0.5 ppm (2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )		
	OSHA PEL: TWA 0.5 ppm (2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )		
IDLH 5 ppm See: 504290		Conversion 1 ppm = 3.85 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
<b>Physical Description</b> White powder, leaflets, or crystals with a characteristic odor.			
MW: 94.1	BP: 411°F	MLT: 137°F	Sol: >100%
VP(77°F): 0.8 mmHg	IP: 8.00 eV		Sp.Gr: ?
Fl.P: 154°F	UEL: ?	LEL: ?	
Combustible Solid			
<b>Incompatibilities &amp; Reactivities</b> Strong oxidizers			
<b>Measurement Methods</b> NIOSH S158 (II-4) See: NMAM or OSHA Methods			
<b>Personal Protection &amp; Sanitation</b> Skin: Prevent skin contact Eyes: Prevent eye contact Wash skin: When contaminated Remove: When wet or contaminated Change: Daily Provide: Quick drench		<b>First Aid</b> (See procedures) Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately	
Important additional information about respirator selection <b>Respirator Recommendations</b> NIOSH/OSHA <b>Up to 5 ppm:</b> (APF = 10) Any supplied-air respirator*/(APF = 50) Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece <b>Emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations or IDLH conditions:</b> (APF = 10,000) Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode/(APF = 10,000) Any supplied-air respirator that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary self-contained positive-pressure breathing apparatus <b>Escape:</b> (APF = 50) Any air-purifying, full-facepiece respirator (gas mask) with a chin-style, front- or back-mounted organic vapor canister having a high-efficiency particulate filter/Any appropriate escape-type, self-contained breathing apparatus			
<b>Exposure Routes</b> inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact			

**Symptoms** Irritation eyes, nose, throat; headache, dizziness; excitement; nausea; high blood pressure; respiratory distress; lassitude (weakness, exhaustion); convulsions; stupor

**Target Organs** central nervous system, respiratory system

See also: INTRODUCTION See ICSC CARD: 0214

# NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

<b>Isobutyl alcohol</b>			CAS 78-83-1
$(\text{CH}_3)_2\text{CHCH}_2\text{OH}$			RTECS NP9625000
Synonyms & Trade Names IBA, Isobutanol, Isopropylcarbinol, 2-Methyl-1-propanol			DOT ID & Guide 1212 129
<b>Exposure Limits</b>	NIOSH REL: TWA 50 ppm (150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )		
	OSHA PEL†: TWA 100 ppm (300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )		
IDLH 1600 ppm See: 78831		Conversion 1 ppm = 3.03 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
<b>Physical Description</b> Colorless, oily liquid with a sweet, musty odor.			
MW: 74.1	BP: 227°F	FRZ: -162°F	Sol: 10%
VP: 9 mmHg	IP: 10.12 eV		Sp.Gr: 0.80
Fl.P: 82°F	UEL(202°F): 10.6%	LEL(123°F): 1.7%	
Class IC Flammable Liquid: Fl.P. at or above 73°F and below 100°F.			
<b>Incompatibilities &amp; Reactivities</b> Strong oxidizers			
<b>Measurement Methods</b> NIOSH 1401, 1405; OSHA 7 See: NMAM or OSHA Methods			
<b>Personal Protection &amp; Sanitation</b> Skin: Prevent skin contact Eyes: Prevent eye contact Wash skin: When contaminated Remove: When wet (flammable) Change: No recommendation		<b>First Aid</b> (See procedures) Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush promptly Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately	
Important additional information about respirator selection <b>Respirator Recommendations</b> NIOSH <b>Up to 500 ppm:</b> (APF = 10) Any chemical cartridge respirator with organic vapor cartridge(s)*/(APF = 10) Any supplied-air respirator* <b>Up to 1250 ppm:</b> (APF = 25) Any supplied-air respirator operated in a continuous-flow mode*/(APF = 25) Any powered, air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridge(s)* <b>Up to 1600 ppm:</b> (APF = 50) Any chemical cartridge respirator with a full facepiece and organic vapor cartridge(s)/(APF = 50) Any air-purifying, full-facepiece respirator (gas mask) with a chin-style, front- or back-mounted organic vapor canister/(APF = 50) Any powered, air-purifying respirator with a tight-fitting facepiece and organic vapor cartridge(s)*/(APF = 50) Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece/(APF = 50) Any supplied-air respirator with a full facepiece <b>Emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations or IDLH conditions:</b> (APF = 10,000)			

Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode/(APF = 10,000) Any supplied-air respirator that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary self-contained positive-pressure breathing apparatus

**Escape:** (APF = 50) Any air-purifying, full-facepiece respirator (gas mask) with a chin-style, front- or back-mounted organic vapor canister/Any appropriate escape-type, self-contained breathing apparatus

**Exposure Routes** inhalation, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact

**Symptoms** Irritation eyes, skin, throat; headache, drowsiness; skin cracking; in animals: narcosis

**Target Organs** Eyes, skin, respiratory system, central nervous system

See also: INTRODUCTION See ICSC CARD: 0113

# International Chemical Safety Cards

## ISOBUTANOL

ICSC: 0113



2-Methyl-1-propanol  
Isopropyl carbinol  
Isobutyl alcohol  
 $C_4H_{10}O/(CH_3)_2CHCH_2OH$   
Molecular mass: 74.1



ICSC # 0113  
CAS # 78-83-1  
RTECS # NP9625000  
UN # 1212  
EC # 603-004-00-6

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/ SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/ FIRE FIGHTING
<b>FIRE</b>	Flammable.	NO open flames, NO sparks, and NO smoking.	Foam, alcohol-resistant foam, powder, carbon dioxide.
<b>EXPLOSION</b>	Above 28°C explosive vapour/air mixtures may be formed.	Above 28°C use a closed system, ventilation, and explosion-proof electrical equipment.	In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.
<b>EXPOSURE</b>		PREVENT GENERATION OF MISTS!	
• <b>INHALATION</b>	Cough. Dizziness. Drowsiness. Headache.	Ventilation, local exhaust, or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.
• <b>SKIN</b>	Dry skin.	Protective gloves.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower.
• <b>EYES</b>	Redness. Pain. Blurred vision.	Face shield or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
• <b>INGESTION</b>	Diarrhoea. Nausea. Vomiting (further see Inhalation).	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.	Rinse mouth. Give plenty of water to drink. Refer for medical attention.
SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	STORAGE	PACKAGING & LABELLING	
Collect leaking liquid in sealable containers. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent and remove to safe place. Wash away remainder with plenty of water (extra personal protection: A filter respirator for organic vapour).	Fireproof. Separated from strong oxidants.	Note: C Xn symbol R: 10-20 S: 2-16 UN Hazard Class: 3 UN Packing Group: III	

## SEE IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON BACK

ICSC: 0113

Prepared in the context of cooperation between the International Programme on Chemical Safety & the Commission of the European Communities (C) IPCS CEC 1998. No modifications to the International version have been made except to add the OSHA PELs, NIOSH RELs and NIOSH IDLH values

## International Chemical Safety Cards

## ISOBUTANOL

ICSC: 0113

I M P O R T A N T A T A	<b>PHYSICAL STATE; APPEARANCE:</b> COLOURLESS LIQUID , WITH CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR.	<b>ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:</b> The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapour, through the skin and by ingestion.
	<b>PHYSICAL DANGERS:</b>	<b>INHALATION RISK:</b> A harmful contamination of the air will be reached rather slowly on evaporation of this substance at 20°C.
	<b>CHEMICAL DANGERS:</b> Reacts with strong oxidants, such as chromium trioxide, causing fire hazard. Attacks some plastic and rubber.	<b>EFFECTS OF SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE:</b> The vapour of this substance irritates the eyes and the respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system. Exposure to high concentrations could cause lowering of consciousness.
	<b>OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS:</b> TLV: 50 ppm; 152 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (as TWA) (ACGIH 1994-1995). MAK: 100 ppm; 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (1994). OSHA PEL: TWA 100 ppm (300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) NIOSH REL: TWA 50 ppm (150 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) NIOSH IDLH: 1600 ppm	<b>EFFECTS OF LONG-TERM OR REPEATED EXPOSURE:</b> Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis.
<b>PHYSICAL PROPERTIES</b>	Boiling point: 108°C Melting point: -108°C Relative density (water = 1): 0.8 Solubility in water, g/100 ml at 20°C: 8.7 Vapour pressure, kPa at 20°C: 1.2 Relative vapour density (air = 1): 2.6	Relative density of the vapour/air-mixture at 20°C (air = 1): 1.02 Flash point: 28°C c.c. Auto-ignition temperature: 415°C Explosive limits, vol% in air: 1.7-10.9 Octanol/water partition coefficient as log Pow: 0.8
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL DATA</b>		
<b>NOTES</b>		
Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-583 NFPA Code: H1; F3; R0		
<b>ADDITIONAL INFORMATION</b>		
ICSC: 0113		
ISOBUTANOL		
(C) IPCS, CEC, 1998		

**IMPORTANT  
LEGAL  
NOTICE:**

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# NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

<b>Pyridine</b>			CAS 110-86-1
<b>C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>5</sub>N</b>			RTECS UR8400000
Synonyms & Trade Names Azabenzene, Azine			DOT ID & Guide 1282 129
<b>Exposure Limits</b>	NIOSH REL: TWA 5 ppm (15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )		
	OSHA PEL: TWA 5 ppm (15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )		
IDLH 1000 ppm See: 110861		Conversion 1 ppm = 3.24 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
<b>Physical Description</b> Colorless to yellow liquid with a nauseating, fish-like odor.			
MW: 79.1	BP: 240°F	FRZ: -44°F	Sol: Miscible
VP: 16 mmHg	IP: 9.27 eV		Sp.Gr: 0.98
Fl.P: 68°F	UEL: 12.4%	LEL: 1.8%	
Class IB Flammable Liquid: Fl.P. below 73°F and BP at or above 100°F.			
<b>Incompatibilities &amp; Reactivities</b> Strong oxidizers, strong acids			
<b>Measurement Methods</b> NIOSH 1613; OSHA 7 See: NMAM or OSHA Methods			
<b>Personal Protection &amp; Sanitation</b> Skin: Prevent skin contact Eyes: Prevent eye contact Wash skin: When contaminated Remove: When wet (flammable) Change: No recommendation Provide: Eyewash, Quick drench		<b>First Aid</b> (See procedures) Eye: Irrigate immediately Skin: Water flush immediately Breathing: Respiratory support Swallow: Medical attention immediately	
Important additional information about respirator selection <b>Respirator Recommendations</b> NIOSH/OSHA <b>Up to 125 ppm:</b> (APF = 25) Any supplied-air respirator operated in a continuous-flow mode <sup>£</sup> /(APF = 25) Any powered, air-purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridge(s) <sup>£</sup> <b>Up to 50 ppm:</b> (APF = 50) Any chemical cartridge respirator with a full facepiece and organic vapor cartridge(s)/(APF = 50) Any air-purifying, full-facepiece respirator (gas mask) with a chin-style, front- or back-mounted organic vapor canister/(APF = 50) Any powered, air-purifying respirator with a tight-fitting facepiece and organic vapor cartridge(s) <sup>£</sup> /(APF = 50) Any self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece/(APF = 50) Any supplied-air respirator with a full facepiece <b>Up to 1000 ppm:</b> (APF = 2000) Any supplied-air respirator that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode <b>Emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations or IDLH conditions:</b> (APF = 10,000)			

Any self-contained breathing apparatus that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode/(APF = 10,000) Any supplied-air respirator that has a full facepiece and is operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode in combination with an auxiliary self-contained positive-pressure breathing apparatus

**Escape:** (APF = 50) Any air-purifying, full-facepiece respirator (gas mask) with a chin-style, front- or back-mounted organic vapor canister/Any appropriate escape-type, self-contained breathing apparatus

**Exposure Routes** inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact

**Symptoms** Irritation eyes; headache, anxiety, dizziness, insomnia; nausea, anorexia; dermatitis; liver, kidney damage

**Target Organs** Eyes, skin, central nervous system, liver, kidneys, gastrointestinal tract,

See also: INTRODUCTION See ICSC CARD: 0323 See MEDICAL TESTS: 0200