

Product Information (203) 740-3471 / Emergency Assistance CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 or 202-483-7616

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS

PartNumber/TradeName: FUSEL OIL This MSDS is valid for all grades and catalog numbers ==== General Information	
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==== Ingredient: 1-Pentanol (1-AMYL ALCOHOL) Formula: C ₅ H ₁₁ OH	
May contain up to 38% 2-methyl butanol and/or other	er isomers.
Ingredient CAS: Pentanol 71-41-0 Ingredient CAS: 2-Methyl Butanol 137-32-6	
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Appearance And Odor: TRANSPARENT COLORL Physical State: LIQUID pH: NOT CURRENTLY AVAILABLE Boiling Point (760 mmHg): 133.2°C, 271.8°F Melting Point: -79C Vapor Pressure @ 20°C: 0.29 kPa 2.2 MMHg Vapor Density (Air=1): 3	ESS, MILD ODOR

MSDS 152, Rev 2.0 12/18/01 JC Primary Amyl Alcohol/Page 1 of 6

Specific Gravity (H2O = 1): $0.815 20^{\circ}\text{C}/68^{\circ}\text{F}$

Percent Volatiles: 100 Wt% Molecular Weight: 88.15 g/mol ______ **Hazard Identification** ______ DANGER! CAUSES EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. HARMFUL AND IRRITATING IF SWALLOWED. HARMFUL IF INHALED. COMBUSTIBLE. ASPIRATION MAY CAUSE LUNG DAMAGE. MAY CAUSE DIZZINESS AND DROWSINESS. ______ Fire and Explosion Hazard Data ______ Flash Point-Closed Cup: TAG CLOSED CUP ASTM D56 33C Special Fire Fighting Procedures: NO Flash Point-Open Cup: TAG OPEN CUP INFORMATION CURRENTLY AVAILABLE ASTM D1310 51°C 123°F Unusual Fire And Expl Hazards: SEE Autoignition Temperature: 300 C SECTION 8.3 -ENGINEERING CONTROLS. THIS MATERIAL MAY PRODUCE A Flammable Limits In Air: LOWER 1.2% (V) FLOATING FIRE HAZARD IN EXTREME **UPPER 10.0%** FIRE CONDITIONS. Extinguishing Media: APPLY ALCOHOL-Special Protective Equipment For Firefighters: TYPE OR ALL-PURPOSE-TYPE FOAM BY USE SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDED APPARATUS AND PROTECTIVE **SMALL FIRES** CLOTHING. Extinguishing Media To Avoid: NO INFORMATION CURRENTLY AVAILABLE Hazardous Combustion Products: BURNING CAN PRODUCE THE FOLLOWING PRODUCTS: CARBON MONOXIDE AND/OR CARBON DIOXIDE. CARBON MONOXIDE IS HIGHLY TOXIC IF INHALED: CARBON DIOXIDE IN SUFFICIENT CONCENTRATIONS CAN ACT AS AN ASPHYXIANT. ______ Reactivity Data ______ Stability: STABLE Materials To Avoid: STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS. STRONG INORGANIC ACIDS. Hazardous Polymerization: WILL NOT OCCUR Inhibitors/Stabilizers: NOT APPLICABLE ______

SINGLE ACCUTE OVEREXPOSURE:

Health Hazard Data

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Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1): 0.3 Solubility In Water (Wt %): 20°C, 2.7% Route Of Entry - Inhalation: INHALATION MAY CAUSE IRRITATION OF THE RESPIRATORY TRACT, EXPERIENCED AS NASAL DISCOMFORT AND DISCHARGE, WITH CHEST PAIN, COUGHING, HEADACHE, NAUSEA, VOMITING, DIZZINESS, AND DROWSINESS. PROLONGED OVEREXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS OF VAPOR MAY RESULT IN THE INHALATION OF HARMFUL AMOUNTS OF MATERIAL.

Route Of Entry – Eyes: LIQUID CAUSES SEVERE IRRITATION, EXPERIENCED AS DISCOMFORT OR PAIN, EXCESS BLINKING AND TEAR PRODUCTION, MARKED EXCESS REDNESS AND SWELLING OF THE CONJUNCTIVA, AND CHEMICAL BURNS OF THE CORNEA. VAPOR OR MIST MAY BE IRRITATING ALSO, EXPERIENCED AS DISCOMFORT OR PAIN, EXCESS BLINKING AND TEAR PRODUCTION, WITH MARKED EXCESS REDNESS OF THE CONJUNCTIVA.

Route Of Entry - Skin: BRIEF CONTACT MAY CAUSE SLIGHT IRRITATION WITH ITCHING AND LOCAL REDNESS. PROLONGED CONTACT MAY CAUSE MORE SEVERE IRRITATION, WITH DISCOMFORT OR PAIN, LOCAL REDNESS AND SWELLING, AND POSSIBLE TISSUE DESTRUCTION. SKIN ABSORPTION – PROLONGED OR WIDESPREAD CONTACT MAY RESULT IN THE ABSORPTION OF POTENTIALLY HARMFUL AMOUNTS OF MATERIAL. EFFECTS MAY INCLUDE THOSE DESCRIBED FOR SWALLOWING.

Route Of Entry - Ingestion: (SWALLOWING) MODERATELY TOXIC. MAY CAUSE ABDOMINAL DISCOMFORT, NAUSEA, VOMITING, AND DIARRHEA. HEADACHE MAY OCCUR. DIZZINESS AND DROWSINESS MAY OCCUR. LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS MAY OCCUR. ASPIRATION INTO THE LUNGS MAY OCCUR DURING INGESTION OR VOMITING, RESULTING IN LUNG INJURY.

CHRONIC, PROLONGED OR REPEATED OVEREXPOSURE:

Signs/Symptoms Of Overexposure: REPEATED INHALATION OF AEROSOLS MAY RESULT IN PULMONARY EDEMA AND KIDNEY INJURY. OTHER EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE – NONE CURRENTLY KNOWN.

Medical Conditions Aggravated By Exposure: SKIN CONTACT MAY AGGRAVATE AN EXISTING DERMATITIS. INHALATION OF MATERIAL MAY AGGRAVATE ASTHMA AND INFLAMMATORY OR FIBROTIC PULMONARY DISEASE.

Emergency/First Aid Procedures:

Inhalation: REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION IF NOT BREATHING. IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT, OXYGEN MAY BE GIVEN BY QUALIFIED PERSONNEL. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Eye Contact: IMMEDIATELY FLUSH EYES WITH WATER AND CONTINUE WASHING FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. **DO NOT** REMOVE CONTACT LENSES, IF WORN. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION WITHOUT DELAY, PREFERABLY FROM AN OPHTHALMOLOGIST.

Skin Contact: IMMEDIATELY REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHING AND SHOES. WASH SKIN THOROUGHLY WITH SOAP AND WATER FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION WITHOUT DELAY, WASH CLOTHING BEFORE REUSE. DISCARD CONTAMINATED LEATHER ARTICLES SUCH AS SHOES AND BELT.

Swallowing: IF PATIENT IS FULLY CONSCIOUS, GIVE TWO GLASSES OF WATER. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION.

Notes To Physician: THERE IS NO SPECIFIC ANTIDOTE. TREATMENT OF OVEREXPOSURE SHOULD BE DIRECTED AT THE CONTROL OF SYMPTOMS AND THE CLINICAL CONDITION OF THE PATIENT.

DUE TO THE IRRITATING NATURE OF THE MATERIAL, ANY ASPIRATION DURING VOMITING COULD RESULT IN SEVERE LUNG INJURY, THEREFORE, EMESIS SHOULD NOT BE INDUCED MECHANICALLY OR PHARMACOLOGICALLY. HOWEVER, THE ACUTE PERORAL SYSTEMIC TOXICITY OF THE MATERIAL INDICATES THAT EVACUATION OF THE STOMACH CONTENTS SHOULD BE UNDERTAKEN AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE TIME BY MEANS CARRYING THE LEAST LIKELIHOOD OF ASPIRATION (e.g., THE USE OF GASTRIC LAVAGE WITH ENDOTRACHEAL INTUBATION).

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Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

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Steps If Material Released/Spill: SMALL SPILLS CAN BE FLUSHED WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER; LARGER SPILLS SHOULD BE COLLECTED FOR DISPOSAL.

Precautions-Handling/Storing: DO NOT GET IN EYES, ON SKIN, ON CLOTHING. DO NOT SWALLOW. AVOID BREATHING VAPOR AND AEROSOL. KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT AND FLAME. KEEP CONTAINER CLOSED. USE WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION. WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING. FOR INDUSTRY USE ONLY.

Personal Precautions: AVOID CONTACT WITH EYES. WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT.

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Control Measures

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Respiratory Protection: USE SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATUS IN HIGH VAPOR

CONCENTRATIONS

Ventilation: 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 VAPORS CAN BE EXPECTED TO ESCAPE TO THE WORKPLACE AIR.

Protective Gloves: NEOPRENE, NITRILE (NBR)

Eye Protection: MONOGOGGLES

Other Protective Equipment: CHEMICAL APRON, EYE BATH, SAFETY SHOWER.

Engineering Controls-Process Hazard: SUDDEN RELEASE OF HOT ORGANIC CHEMICAL VAPORS OR MISTS FROM PROCESS EQUIPMENT OPERATING AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE, OR IGNITIONS WITHOUT THE PRESENCE OF OBVIOUS IGNITION SOURCES. PUBLISHED "AUTOIGNITION" OR "IGNITION" TEMPERATURE VALUES CANNOT BE TREATED AS SAFE OPERATING TEMPERATURES IN CHEMICAL PROCESSES WITHOUT ANALYSIS OF THE ACTUAL PROCESS CONDITIONS. ANY USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ELEVATED-TEMPERATURE PROCESSES SHOULD BE THOROUGHLY EVALUATED TO ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN SAFE OPERATING CONDITIONS. FURTHER INFORMATIONIS AVAILABLE IN A TECHNICAL BULLETIN ENTITLED "IGNITION HAZARDS OF ORGANIC CHEMICAL VAPORS."

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Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

Peroral: RAT LD50 3880 (3340-4510) MG/KG 10% DILUTION IN CORN OIL

Major Signs: PROSTRATION, TREMORS

Gross Pathology: LUNGS, LIVER, GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT DISCOLORED, SURFACE BURNS OF KIDNEY AND ADRENAL WHERE IN CONTACT WITH GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT

Percutaneous: RABBIT LD50 24 HR OCCLUDED CONTACT 4.49 (2.46-8.21) ml/kg

Major Signs: ERYTHEMA AND NECROSIS AT APPLICATION SITE

Gross Pathology: LUNGS, LIVER, KIDNEYS DISCOLORED

Inhalation: DYNAMIC GENERATION OF VAPOR. EXPOSURE TIME 8 HR

Rat: Room Temperature Kill Rate: 0/6 Major Signs: LIGHT ANESTHESIA

Irritation-Skin: RABBIT 4 HR COVERED NECROSIS IN _ Skin: RABBIT 24HR UNCOVERED NO IRRITATION Eye: RABBIT 0.005 ml SEVERE CORNEAL INJURY

Eye: RABBIT 0.5ml 15% DILUTION IN PROPYLENE GLYCOL NO INJURY

Additional Studies: REPEATED INHALATION OF AEROSOLS MAY RESULT IN PULMONARY EDEMA AND KIDNEY INJURY.

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Transportation Data

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DOT Proper Shipping Name: AMYL ALCOHOLS

DOT Class: 3

DOT ID Number: UN1105 DOT Pack Group: PG III

THIS INFORMATION IS NOT INTENDED TO CONVEY ALL SPECIFIC REGULATORY OR OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS/INFORMATION RELATING TO THIS PRODUCT. ADDITIONAL TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM INFORMATION CAN BE OBTAINED THROUGH YOUR SALES OR CUSTOMER SERVICE REPRESENTATIVE. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE TRANSPORTING ORGANIZATION TO FOLLOW ALL APPLICABLE LAWS, REGULATIONS AND RULES RELATING TO THE TRANSPORTATION OF THE MATERIAL.

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Disposal Data

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INCINERATE IN A FURNACE WHERE PERMITTED UNDER FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. DISPOSE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE FEDERAL, STATE, PROVINCIAL, AND LOXAL ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS. EMPTY CONTAINERS SHOULDBE RECYCLED OR DISPOSED OF THROUGH AN APPROVED WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY.

AT VERY LOW CONCETRATIONS IN WATER, THIS PRODUCT IS BIODEGRADABLE IN A BIOLOGICAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT. DISPOSAL METHODS IDENTIFIED ARE FOR THE PRODUCT AS SOLD. FOR PROPER DISPOSAL OF USED MATERIAL, AN ASSESSMENT MUST BE COMPLETED TO DETERMINE THE PROPER AND PERMISSIBLE WASTE MANAGEMENT OPTIONS PERMISSIBLE UNDER APPLICABLE RULES, REGULATIONS AND/OR LAWS GOVERNING YOUR LOCATION.

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Ecological Information

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BOD: (% Oxygen Consumption)

Day: 5 57% Day: 10 73% Day: 20 74% Day: 30

Ecotoxicity To Fish: FATHEAD MINNOW LC50 96 HR 500 mg/1

Further Information-THOD: (CALCULATED) 2.73 mg/mg

Environmental Precautions: THIS PRODUCT MAY BE TOXIC TO FISH; AVOID DISCHARGE TO

NATURAL WATERS.

Label Data

Common Name: PRIMARY AMYL ALCOHOL

Signal Word: DANGER

Hazards Of The Product: CAUSES EYE AND SKIN IRRITATION. HARMFUL AND IRRITATING IF SWALLOWED. HARMFUL IF INHALED. COMBUSTIBLE. ASPIRATION MAY CAUSE LUNG

DAMAGE. MAY CAUSE DIZZINESS AND DROWSINESS.

Protect Eye: YES Protect Skin: YES Protect Respiratory: YES

The information contained herein is based on data considered to be accurate. However, no warranty is expressed regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. It is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.