

ISOOCTYL ALCOHOL (MIXED ISOMERS) 11S0000 ISOOCTYL ALCOHOL (MIXED ISOMERS)

0497

October 1999

CAS No: 26952-21-6
RETECS No: NS7700000

Isooctanol (mixed isomers)
Methylheptyl alcohol (mixed isomers)
C₈H₁₈O / C₇H₁₅CH₂OH
Molecular mass: 130.3

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Combustible.	NO open flames.	Powder, carbon dioxide, foam
EXPLOSION	Above 82/C explosive vapour/air mixtures may be formed.	Above 82/C use a closed system, ventilation.	
EXPOSURE			
Inhalation	Cough. Dizziness. Dullness. Headache. Nausea. Sore throat.	Ventilation.	Fresh air, rest. Artificial respiration if indicated.
Skin	Dry skin. Redness.	Protective gloves.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap. Refer for medical attention.
Eyes	Redness. Pain.	Safety goggles.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion	Diarrhoea. Vomiting. (Further see Inhalation).		Rinse mouth. Give one or two glasses of water to drink. Refer for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL

Ventilation. 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. (Extra personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours).

PACKAGING & LABELLING

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

NFPA Code: H 0; F 2; R 0

SAFE STORAGE

Separated from strong oxidants.

IPCS

International Programme on Chemical Safety



Prepared in the context of cooperation between the International Programme on Chemical Safety and the European Commission ©
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SEE IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON THE BACK.

ISOCTYL ALCOHOL (MIXED ISOMERS) 11S00000 ISOCTYL ALCOHOL (MIXED ISOMERS)**IMPORTANT DATA****Physical State; Appearance**

COLOURLESS LIQUID, WITH CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR.

Chemical dangers

Reacts with strong oxidants.

Occupational exposure limits

TLV: 50 ppm as TWA; (skin); (ACGIH 1999).

MAK not established.

Routes of exposure

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation and through the skin and by ingestion.

Inhalation risk

A harmful contamination of the air will not or will only very slowly be reached on evaporation of this substance at 20/C.

Effects of short-term exposure

The substance irritates the eyes, the skin and the respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system.

Effects of long-term or repeated exposure

The liquid defats the skin.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling point: 83-91/C

Melting point: <-76/C

Relative density (water = 1): 0.83

Solubility in water: none

Vapour pressure, Pa at 20/C: 50

Relative vapour density (air = 1): 4.5

Relative density of the vapour/air-mixture at 20/C (air = 1): 1.00

Flash point: 82/C o.c.

Auto-ignition temperature: (estimated) 277/C

Explosive limits, vol% in air: 0.9-5.7 (estimated)

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA**NOTES**

Card has been partially updated in July 2007: see Occupational Exposure Limits, Fire fighting.

Card has been partially updated in January 2008: see Ingestion First Aid.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**LEGAL NOTICE**

Neither the EC nor the IPCS nor any person acting on behalf of the EC or the IPCS is responsible for the use which might be made of this information