

ISOBUTANOLAMINE

0285

October 2002

CAS No: 124-68-5

RTECS No: UA5950000

EC No: 603-070-00-6

2-Amino-2-methyl-1-propanol
 2-Amino-2-methylpropanol
 2-Aminoisobutanol
 2-Aminodimethylethanol
 $C_4H_{11}NO$ / $(CH_3)_2C(NH_2)CH_2OH$
 Molecular mass: 89.1

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Combustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.	NO open flames.	Powder, alcohol-resistant foam, water spray, carbon dioxide.
EXPLOSION	Above 67/C explosive vapour/air mixtures may be formed.	Above 67/C use a closed system, ventilation.	
EXPOSURE		STRICT HYGIENE! PREVENT GENERATION OF MISTS! PREVENT DISPERSION OF DUST!	
Inhalation	Cough. Sore throat.	Local exhaust or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.
Skin	Redness. Pain.	Protective gloves.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower.
Eyes	Redness. Pain. Severe deep burns.	Safety goggles, or eye protection in combination with breathing protection if powder.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion	Abdominal pain. Burning sensation.	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Give one or two glasses of water to drink. Refer for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL

Sweep spilled substance into covered containers; if appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder, then remove to safe place. (Extra personal protection: A/P2 filter respirator for organic vapour and harmful dust.)

PACKAGING & LABELLING

EU classification
 Xi Symbol
 R: 36/38-52/53
 S: (2)-61

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

NFPA Code: H2; F2; R0

SAFE STORAGE

Separated from strong oxidants, strong acids.

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.

IMPORTANT DATA

Physical State; Appearance
CRYSTALS OR COLOURLESS LIQUID

Chemical dangers

The substance decomposes on burning producing toxic fumes including nitrogen oxides. The solution in water is a medium strong base. Reacts with strong acids, strong oxidants.

Occupational exposure limits

TLV not established.

MAK: IIb (not established but data is available) (DFG 2005).

Routes of exposure

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

Inhalation risk

No indication can be given about the rate in which a harmful concentration in the air is reached on evaporation of this substance at 20/C.

Effects of short-term exposure

The substance is corrosive to the eyes. The substance is severely irritating to the skin. The aerosol is irritating to the respiratory tract.

Effects of long-term or repeated exposure

The substance may have effects on the liver when ingested.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling point: 165/C
Melting point: 31/C
Density: 0.93 g/cm³
Solubility in water: miscible

Vapour pressure, Pa at 20/C: 133
Relative vapour density (air = 1): 3.0
Flash point: 67/C c.c.

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

NOTES

Health effects of exposure to the substance have not been investigated adequately.
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