

MSDS 1386 Date of Issue/re-issue: **29.06.2016**

User declaration:- I have read and understood this Safety Data Sheet

Name:- _____ Signature _____ Date _____

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Company Name



Address: 39 Woodside Ave, Northcote, Auckland , New Zealand

Emergency Tel: NZ 0800154666 | Tel +64 9 480 4386 | FAX +64 9 480 4385

Product	Isoamyl Acetate			Code	1386
CAS#	HSNO#	UN #	DG Class/es	Packing group #	
123-92-2q	HSR001172	1104	3	III	

Recommended use: Laboratory Investigations

2. Hazards Identification

2.1 GHS Classification

Flammable Liquids (Category C)
Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category D)
Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category E)
Skin irritation (Category A)
Eye irritation (Category A)

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements



Pictogram

Signal word **Warning**

Hazard statement(s)

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P370+ P378 In case of fire: use dry powder or sand to extinguish

2.3 Other hazards - none

Hazard Classification

Australia:

Classified as Hazardous according to criteria of National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC), Australia.

Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

New Zealand:

Classified as Hazardous according to the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.

Classified as Dangerous Goods for transport, according to the New Zealand Standard NZS 5433:1999 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

HSNO Classification:

3.1C - Flammable Liquid: Medium Hazard.

6.1D - Substance that is moderately toxic.

6.3B - Substance that is mildly irritating to the skin.

8.3A - Substance that is corrosive to ocular tissue.

9.3C - Substance that is harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients	Name	CAS	Proportion
	Iso-amyl Acetate	123-92-2	100 %

Other Information May contain small amounts of amyl alcohol and other alcohols.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.
Ingestion	If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Wash out mouth with water. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.
Skin	Wash affected area thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse or discard. If symptoms develop seek medical attention.
Eye	If contact with the eye(s) occurs, wash with copious amounts of water holding eyelid(s) open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the non-affected eye. If symptoms persist seek medical attention.
First Aid Facilities	Eye wash station, safety shower and normal washroom facilities.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing

Media Dry chemical, alcohol foam, carbon dioxide.

Hazards from Combustion Products Under fire conditions this product may emit toxic and/or irritating fumes including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Specific Methods	Water is not generally suitable for fighting fires involving this material. Water spray can be used to absorb heat, keep containers cool, and protect exposed materials.
Specific Hazards	This product is flammable. Keep storage tanks, pipelines, fire-exposed surfaces etc cool with water spray. Shut off any leak if safe to do so and remove sources of re-ignition. Vapour/air mixtures may ignite explosively. Flashback along the vapour trail may occur. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Hazchem Code	3[Y]
Precautions in connection with Fire	Fire-fighters should wear full protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in positive pressure mode.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures	Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to minimise exposure. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. If possible contain the spill. Place inert absorbent material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into a suitable labelled container. Do not dilute material but contain. Dispose of waste according to federal, Environmental Protection Authority and state regulations. If the spillage enters the waterways contact the Environmental Protection Authority, or your local Waste Management Authority.
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7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling	Open containers cautiously as contents may be under pressure. Use only in a well ventilated area. DO NOT store or use in confined spaces. Do not enter these areas without respiratory protection or until the atmosphere has been checked. Keep tank covered and containers sealed when not in use. Build up of mists or vapours in the atmosphere must be prevented. Avoid inhalation of vapour and mists. Do not use near welding or other ignition sources and avoid sparks. Do NOT pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers as they may contain hazardous residues. Do not smoke. When dealing with large quantities, repeated or prolonged exposure without protection should be prevented in order to lessen the possibility of disorders. It is essential that all who come into contact with this material maintain high standards of personal hygiene i.e. Washing hands prior to eating, drinking, smoking or using toilet facilities.
Conditions for Safe Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of ignition, oxidising agents, foodstuffs, and clothing and out of direct sunlight. Keep containers closed when not in use and securely sealed and protected against physical damage. Inspect regularly for deficiencies such as damage or leaks. Always keep in containers made of the same material as the supply container. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available in and near the storage area. Take precautions against static electricity discharges. Use proper grounding procedures. For information on the design of the storeroom, reference should be made to Australian Standard AS1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards	<p>Australian National Occupational Health And Safety Commission (NOHSC) Exposure Standards: Substance TWA STEL ppm mg/m³ ppm mg/m³ Isoamyl alcohol 100 361 125 452</p> <p>New Zealand Occupational Safety and Health Service (OSH) Workplace Exposure Standards: Substance TWA STEL ppm mg/m³ ppm mg/m³ Isoamyl alcohol 100 361 125 452</p>
Biological Limit Values	No Biological limit available.
Engineering Controls	Provide sufficient ventilation to keep airborne levels below the exposure limit. Where vapours or mists are generated, particularly in enclosed areas, and natural ventilation is inadequate, a flameproof exhaust ventilation system is required. Refer to AS 1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids for further information concerning ventilation requirements.
Respiratory Protection	If engineering controls are not effective in controlling airborne exposure then respiratory protective equipment should be used suitable for protecting against airborne contaminants. Type of breathing protection required will vary according to individual circumstances. Expert advice may be required to make this decision. Reference should be made to Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715, Selection, Use and maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices; and AS/NZS 1716, Respiratory Protective Devices.
Eye Protection	Safety glasses with side shields, goggles or full-face shield as appropriate recommended. Final choice of appropriate eye/face protection will vary according to individual circumstances i.e. methods of handling or engineering controls and according to risk assessments undertaken. Eye protection should conform with Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye Protectors for Industrial Applications.
Hand Protection	Impervious gloves recommended. Final choice of appropriate gloves will vary according to individual. Reference should be made to AS/NZS 2161 Occupational protective gloves- Selection, use and maintenance.
Body Protection	Suitable work wear should be worn to protect personal clothing, eg cotton overalls buttoned at neck and wrist. When large quantities are handled the use of plastic aprons and rubber boots is recommended. Industrial clothing should conform to the specifications detailed in AS/NZS 2919: Industrial clothing.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Colourless liquid.
Odour	Like fruit
Melting Point	-77.99°C
Boiling Point	140-143°C

Solubility in Water	Slightly soluble (2.4%)
Solubility in Organic Solvents	Miscible with ethanol and ether.
Specific Gravity	0.87 (water=1)
pH Value	Not applicable.
Vapour Pressure	2.4 mmHg (20°C)
Vapour Density (Air=1)	3.04 (air=1)
Odour Threshold	0.042 ppm (method not specified).
Flash Point	43°C
Auto-Ignition Temperature	350°C

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicology Information	LD50 (oral, female rat): 4,000 mg/kg LD50 (oral, male rat): 1,300 mg/kg LD50 (dermal, rabbit): 3,240 mg/kg
Inhalation	Inhalation of product vapours may cause irritation of the nose, throat and respiratory system.
Ingestion	Humans who ingested 50-100 mL experienced weakness, pain, a burning sensation in the chest and stomach, headache, dizziness, nausea, a feeling of drunkenness, and unconsciousness. If vomiting occurs, aspiration (inhalation of liquid into the lungs) is a risk. Coma and death may follow.
Skin	A skin irritant. Reddening and defatting of the skin will result. May also cause allergic skin reaction with itching.
Eye	Irritating to eyes. On eye contact this product will cause tearing, stinging, blurred vision, and redness.
Chronic Effects	Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting leading to dermatitis.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Not available.
Persistence / Degradability	Not available.
Mobility	Not available.
Environment Protection	Avoid contaminating waterways.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Considerations	Dispose of waste according to federal, EPA and state regulations. Labels should not be removed from containers until they have been cleaned. Do not cut, puncture or weld on or near containers. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Contaminated containers must not be treated as household waste. Containers should be cleaned by appropriate methods and then re-used or disposed of by landfill or incineration as appropriate. Do not incinerate closed containers.
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14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Information Australia:

This material is classified as a Class 3 (Flammable Liquid) Dangerous Good according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. Dangerous goods of Class 3 (Flammable Liquid) are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following:

- Class 1, Explosive
- Class 2.1, Flammable Gas, if both the Class 3 and Class 2.1 dangerous goods are in bulk
- Class 2.3, Toxic Gas
- Class 4.2, Spontaneously Combustible Substance
- Class 5.1, Oxidising Agent
- Class 5.2, Organic Peroxide
- Class 6.1, Toxic and Class 6.2 Infectious Substances, if the Class 3 dangerous goods are nitromethane
- Class 7, Radioactive Substance

New Zealand:

This material is classified as a Class 3 - Flammable Liquid according to NZS 5433:1999 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Must not be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle with:

- Class 1, Explosives
- Class 2.1, Flammable gases
- Class 2.3, Toxic gases
- Class 4.2, Spontaneously combustible substances
- Class 5.1, Oxidising substances
- Class 5.2, Organic peroxides or
- Class 7, Radioactive materials unless specifically exempted.

Must not be loaded with in the same freight container; and on the same vehicle must be separated horizontally by at least 3 metres unless all but one are packed in separate freight containers with:

- Class 4.3, Dangerous when wet substances

Goods of packing group II or III may be loaded in the same freight container or on the same vehicle if transported in segregation devices with:

- Class 4.2, Spontaneously combustible substances
- Class 4.3, Dangerous when wet substances
- Class 5.1, Oxidising substances
- Class 5.2, Organic peroxides

U.N. Number 1104

Proper Shipping Name Amyl acetates

DG Class 3

Hazchem Code 3[Y]

Packaging Method 3.8.3RT1

Packing Group III

EPG Number 3A1

IERG Number 16

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory Information Australia:
Classified as hazardous according to criteria of National Occupational Health & Safety Commission (NOHSC).
Poison Schedule: Not Scheduled

Poisons Schedule Not Scheduled

National and or International Regulatory Information New Zealand:
Classified as Hazardous according to the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.
ERMA Approval Code: HSR001172

Hazard Category Harmful,Irritant

AICS (Australia) All components in this product are listed on AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances).

16. Disclaimer

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, the information is not a guarantee expressed or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Anyone using the chemical described here should ensure that he or she has the appropriate training and has the expertise and any equipment required for safe handling. If clarification or further information is required, please contact ECP Ltd or refer to the official handler of dangerous goods within

your own company. The user should also make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the product for their particular purposes. In no event shall the company be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential, or exemplary damages howsoever arising, even if the company has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

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