# **International Chemical Safety Cards**

ICSC: 0902

## **ISOBUTYRALDEHYDE**

ISOBUTYRALDEHYDE 2-Methyl-1-propanal Isobutanal C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O / (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CHCHO

Molecular mass: 72.1

CAS # 78-84-2 RTECS # NQ4025000 ICSC # 0902 UN # 2045

Evacuate danger area in case of large

liquid in sealable containers as far as

possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent and remove to safe place. Do NOT wash away into

spills. Collect leaking and spilled

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/ SYMPTOMS		PREVENTION		FIRST AID/ FIRE FIGHTING	
FIRE	Highly flammable. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.		NO open flames, NO sparks, and NO smoking.		Powder, AFFF, foam, carbon dioxide.	
EXPLOSION	Vapour/air mixtures are explosive.		Closed system, ventilation, explosion-proof electrical equipment and lighting. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling.		In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.	
EXPOSURE			STRICT HYGIENE!		IN ALL CASES CONSULT A DOCTOR!	
• INHALATION	Sore throat. Cough. Burning sensation. Shortness of breath. Laboured breathing. Symptoms may be delayed (see Notes).		Ventilation, local exhaust, or breathing protection.		Fresh air, rest. Artificial respiration if indicated, and refer for medical attention.	
• SKIN	Pain. Redness. Blisters. Skin burns.		Protective gloves. Protective clothing.		Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower, and refer for medical attention.	
• EYES	Pain. Redness. Severe deep burns. Loss of vision. ALTI		Safety goggles. Face shield.		First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.	
• INGESTION	Burning sensation. Abdominal cramps. Shock or collapse		Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.		Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Give plenty of water to drink, and refer for medical attention.	
SPILLAGE DISPOSAL		STORAGE		PACKAGING & LABELLING		

Fireproof. separated from strong

oxidants, strong bases, strong acids,

strong reducing agents. Well closed.

UN Haz Class: 3

UN Pack Group: II

sewei (extra personai protection. complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus).

#### SEE IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON BACK

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Prepared in the context of cooperation between the International Programme on Chemical Safety & the Commission of the European Communities © IPCS CEC 1990

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I M P O R T A N T	PHYSICAL STATE; APPEARANCE: COLOURLESS LIQUID, WITH PUNGENT ODOUR.  PHYSICAL DANGERS: The vapour is heavier than air and may travel along the ground; distant ignition possible.  CHEMICAL DANGERS: The substance decomposes on heating or on burning producing acrid smoke and fumes. Reacts with oxidants, strong reductants and strong bases.	ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation and by ingestion.  INHALATION RISK:  EFFECTS OF SHORT-TERM EXPOSURE: The substance is corrosive to the eyes, the skin and the respiratory tract. Corrosive on ingestion. Inhalation of the substance may cause lung oedema (see Notes). Exposure may result in death. Medical observation is
D A T A	OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OELs): TLV not established. MAK not established.	indicated.  EFFECTS OF LONG-TERM OR REPEATED EXPOSURE:
PHYSICAL PROPERTIES	Boiling point: 63-64°C Melting point: -65°C Relative density (water = 1): 0.8 Solubility in water, g/100 ml at 20°C: 6.7 Vapour pressure, kPa at 20°C: 15.3 Relative vapour density (air = 1): 2.5	Relative density of the vapour/air-mixture at 20°C (air = 1): 1.2 Flash point: -25°C Auto-ignition temperature: 196°C Explosive limits, vol% in air: 1.6-10.6 Octanol/water partition coefficient as log Pow: 1.2
ENVIRONMENTAL DATA	NOTES	

The symptoms of lung oedema often do not become manifest until a few hours have passed and they are aggravated by physical effort. Rest and medical observation are therefore essential. Immediate administration of an appropriate spray, by a doctor or a person authorized by him/her, should be considered. Rinse contaminated clothes (fire hazard) with plenty of water.

> Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-693 NFPA Code: H2; F3; R1;

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### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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