Supreme Decree 57 of 2019, Regulation on Classification, Labeling, and Notification of Hazardous Chemicals and Mixtures

Methyl Isobutyl Carbinol

Version 5.8 Revision Date 05/09/2024 Print Date 05/16/2024

1. Identification of the substance or mixture and of the company or undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Methyl Isobutyl Carbinol

Product code : S1216

CAS-No. : 108-11-2

Synonyms : 1,3-dimethyl 1-butanol, 4-methylpentan-2-ol, Methyl Amyl

Alcohol, MIBC

1.2 Identified relevant uses of the substance or mixture and restrictions on use

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Solvent.

Restrictions on use

This product must not be used in applications other than those

listed in Section 1 without first seeking the advice of the

supplier.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Manufacturer/Supplier : Shell CAPSA

Av. Roque Saenz Peña 788

Buenos Aires, 1383

Argentina

Telephone : (+54 11) 4130-2168 Telefax : (+54 11) 4130-2180

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone : En Argentina: (+11 15) 4970-7391 / 4970-7390 / 5062-6601 /

number 4973-7368; Desde el exterior: (+54 911) 4970-7391 / 4970-

7390 / 5062/6601

2. Hazard or hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids : Category 3 Eye irritation : Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity -

single exposure

: Category 3 (Respiratory system)

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

1 / 18 800001005658 CL

Supreme Decree 57 of 2019, Regulation on Classification, Labeling, and Notification of Hazardous Chemicals and Mixtures

Methyl Isobutyl Carbinol

Print Date 05/16/2024 Version 5.8 Revision Date 05/09/2024

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word

PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

HEALTH HAZARDS:

H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:**

Not classified as an environmental hazard under GHS criteria.

Precautionary statements Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces.

No smoking.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye

protection/ face protection.

Response:

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off

immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/

shower.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use appropriate media to

extinguish.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and

easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Storage:

No precautionary phrases.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste

disposal plant.

2.3 Other hazards

Vapours are heavier than air. Vapours may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources causing a flashback fire danger. Even with proper grounding and bonding, this material can still accumulate an electrostatic charge. If sufficient charge is allowed to accumulate, electrostatic discharge and ignition of flammable air-vapour mixtures can occur.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance / Mixture Substance

3.1 Substances

IUPAC Name : 4-methylpentan-2-ol

: 1,3-dimethyl 1-butanol, 4-methylpentan-2-ol, Methyl Amyl Synonyms

Alcohol, MIBC

Supreme Decree 57 of 2019, Regulation on Classification, Labeling, and Notification of Hazardous Chemicals and Mixtures

Methyl Isobutyl Carbinol

Version 5.8 Revision Date 05/09/2024 Print Date 05/16/2024

CAS-No. : 108-11-2

UN number : 2053

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Registration number	GHS Classification	Concentration (% w/w%)
4-methylpentan-2-ol	108-11-2	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H335	100

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

4. First Aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : In general no treatment is necessary, however, obtain medical

advice.

If inhaled : Remove to fresh air. If rapid recovery does not occur,

transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

In case of skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with

large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, and follow by washing with soap and water if available. If needed, transport

to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

In case of eye contact : Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue

rinsing.

Transport to the nearest medical facility for additional

treatment.

If swallowed : If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: transport to nearest

medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration.

Rinse mouth.

4.2 Protection of first-aiders

Protection of first-aiders : When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the

appropriate personal protective equipment according to the

incident, injury and surroundings.

4.3 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Supreme Decree 57 of 2019, Regulation on Classification, Labeling, and Notification of Hazardous Chemicals and Mixtures

Methyl Isobutyl Carbinol

Version 5.8 Revision Date 05/09/2024 Print Date 05/16/2024

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

: Respiratory irritation signs and symptoms may include a temporary burning sensation of the nose and throat, coughing, and/or difficulty breathing.

Skin irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning

sensation, redness, or swelling.

Eve irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blurred vision.

Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting and/or diarrhoea.

Notes to physician : Call a doctor or poison control center for guidance.

Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Alcohol-resistant foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical

powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small

fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: None

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during

firefighting

: The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and

distant ignition is possible.

Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion

occurs.

5.3 Recomendations for fire-fighters

Specific extinguishing

methods

: Standard procedure for chemical fires.

Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

: Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if

large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to

relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).

6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Observe the relevant local and international regulations Personal precautions

Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the

environment occurs or is likely to occur.

Supreme Decree 57 of 2019, Regulation on Classification, Labeling, and Notification of Hazardous Chemicals and Mixtures

Methyl Isobutyl Carbinol

Version 5.8 Revision Date 05/09/2024 Print Date 05/16/2024

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible.

Vapour may form an explosive mixture with air. Avoid contact with skin, eves and clothing.

Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or

unprotected personnel.

Stay upwind and keep out of low areas.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

: Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment.

Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly. Monitor area with combustible gas indicator.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

: For large liquid spills (> 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely For small liquid spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labeled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet., For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Section 13 of this Safety Data Sheet.

7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

General Precautions : Avoid breathing of or direct contact with material. Only use in

Supreme Decree 57 of 2019, Regulation on Classification, Labeling, and Notification of Hazardous Chemicals and Mixtures

Methyl Isobutyl Carbinol

Version 5.8 Revision Date 05/09/2024 Print Date 05/16/2024

well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see

Section 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.

Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine

appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of

this material.

Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and

storage facilities are followed.

Advice on safe handling : Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of

vapours, mists or aerosols.

Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded).

Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition

sources. Avoid sparks.

Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment

to reduce the risk.

The vapours in the head space of the storage vessel may lie

in the flammable/explosive range and hence may be

flammable.

Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning

materials in order to prevent fires.

Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or

handling operations.

Avoidance of contact : Strong oxidising agents.

Product Transfer : Refer to guidance under Handling section.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage : The vapour is heavier than air. Beware of accumulation in pits

and confined spaces.

Refer to section 15 for any additional specific legislation covering the packaging and storage of this product.

Packaging material : Suitable material: For containers, or container linings use mild

steel, stainless steel.

Unsuitable material: Natural, butyl, neoprene or nitrile rubbers.

Container Advice : Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain

explosive vapours. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform

similar operations on or near containers.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : Solvent.

Uses advised against : This product must not be used in applications other than those

listed in Section 1 without first seeking the advice of the

supplier.

6 / 18 800001005658 CI

Supreme Decree 57 of 2019, Regulation on Classification, Labeling, and Notification of Hazardous Chemicals and Mixtures

Methyl Isobutyl Carbinol

Version 5.8 Revision Date 05/09/2024 Print Date 05/16/2024

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Biological occupational exposure limits

No biological limit allocated.

8.2 Exposure controls

Monitoring Methods

Monitoring of the concentration of substances in the breathing zone of workers or in the general workplace may be required to confirm compliance with an OEL and adequacy of exposure controls. For some substances biological monitoring may also be appropriate.

Validated exposure measurement methods should be applied by a competent person and samples analysed by an accredited laboratory.

Examples of sources of recommended exposure measurement methods are given below or contact the supplier. Further national methods may be available.

National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), USA: Manual of Analytical Methods http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), USA: Sampling and Analytical Methods http://www.osha.gov/

Health and Safety Executive (HSE), UK: Methods for the Determination of Hazardous Substances http://www.hse.gov.uk/

Institut für Arbeitsschutz Deutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung (IFA), Germany http://www.dguv.de/inhalt/index.jsp

L'Institut National de Recherche et de Securité, (INRS), France http://www.inrs.fr/accueil

Engineering measures

: Use sealed systems as far as possible.

Adequate explosion-proof ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits.

Local exhaust ventilation is recommended.

Firewater monitors and deluge systems are recommended.

Eye washes and showers for emergency use.

Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated. The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances.

Appropriate measures include:

General Information:

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.

Educate and train workers in the hazards and control

Supreme Decree 57 of 2019, Regulation on Classification, Labeling, and Notification of Hazardous Chemicals and Mixtures

Methyl Isobutyl Carbinol

Version 5.8 Revision Date 05/09/2024 Print Date 05/16/2024

> measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product.

Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation.

Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.

Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or subsequent recycle.

Personal protective equipment

Protective measures

Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards. Check with PPE suppliers.

Respiratory protection

: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g. airborne concentrations are high, risk of oxygen deficiency, confined space) use appropriate positive pressure breathing apparatus. Where air-filtering respirators are suitable, select an appropriate combination of mask and filter.

If air-filtering respirators are suitable for conditions of use: Select a filter suitable for organic gases and vapours [Type A

boiling point >65°C (149°F)].

Hand protection Remarks

: Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374. US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection. Longer term protection: Butyl rubber. Nitrile rubber. Incidental contact/Splash protection: PVC or neoprene rubber gloves. For continuous contact we recommend gloves with breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same but recognize that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm depending on the glove make and model. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using

Supreme Decree 57 of 2019, Regulation on Classification, Labeling, and Notification of Hazardous Chemicals and Mixtures

Methyl Isobutyl Carbinol

Revision Date 05/09/2024 Version 5.8 Print Date 05/16/2024

> gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.

Eye protection : Wear goggles for use against liquids and gas.

Wear full face shield if splashes are likely to occur.

Skin and body protection : Wear antistatic and flame-retardant clothing, if a local risk

assessment deems it so.

Skin protection is not required under normal conditions of use. For prolonged or repeated exposures use impervious clothing

over parts of the body subject to exposure.

If repeated and/or prolonged skin exposure to the substance is likely, then wear suitable gloves tested to relevant Standard,

and provide employee skin care programmes.

Thermal hazards : Not applicable

Environmental exposure controls

General advice : Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances

must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing

Minimise release to the environment. An environmental assessment must be made to ensure compliance with local

environmental legislation.

Information on accidental release measures are to be found in

section 6.

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance : Liquid.

Colour : clear Odour : sweet

Odour Threshold : Data not available рΗ : Data not available Melting / freezing point : Data not available

Boiling point, initial boiling point and boiling range

: 130 - 133 °C / 266 - 271 °F

: 41 °C / 106 °F Flash point

Method: IP 170

Evaporation rate : 0,3

Method: ASTM D 3539, nBuAc=1

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

Supreme Decree 57 of 2019, Regulation on Classification, Labeling, and Notification of Hazardous Chemicals and Mixtures

Methyl Isobutyl Carbinol

Version 5.8 Revision Date 05/09/2024 Print Date 05/16/2024

Upper explosion limit : upper flammability limit

5,5 %(V)

Lower explosion limit : Lower flammability limit

1 %(V)

Vapour pressure : 420 Pa (20 °C / 68 °F)

Relative vapour density : 3,5

Relative density : 0,81 (20 °C / 68 °F)

Method: ASTM D4052

Density : 806 - 808 kg/m3 (20 °C / 68 °F)

Method: ASTM D4052

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : 16 g/l (20 °C / 68 °F)

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: < 3

Auto-ignition temperature : 305 °C / 581 °F

Method: ASTM E-659

Decomposition temperature : Data not available

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : 5,2 mPa.s (20 °C / 68 °F)

Method: ASTM D445

Viscosity, kinematic : Data not available

Particle characteristics

Particle size : Data not available

9.2 Other information

Explosive properties : Not applicable

Oxidizing properties : Data not available

Surface tension : 22,7 mN/m, 20 °C / 68 °F

Conductivity: > 10,000 pS/m

A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence

10 / 18 800001005658 CL

Supreme Decree 57 of 2019, Regulation on Classification, Labeling, and Notification of Hazardous Chemicals and Mixtures

Methyl Isobutyl Carbinol

Version 5.8 Revision Date 05/09/2024 Print Date 05/16/2024

> of contaminants, and anti-static additives can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid, This material is not expected to be

a static accumulator.

Molecular weight : 102,18 g/mol

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.

10.2 Chemical stability

No hazardous reaction is expected when handled and stored according to provisions

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : Reacts with strong oxidising agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

Prevent vapour accumulation.

In certain circumstances product can ignite due to static

electricity.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Strong oxidising agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

: Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, sulphur oxides and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative

degradation.

11. Toxicological information

Supreme Decree 57 of 2019, Regulation on Classification, Labeling, and Notification of Hazardous Chemicals and Mixtures

Methyl Isobutyl Carbinol

Revision Date 05/09/2024 Print Date 05/16/2024 Version 5.8

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

: Information given is based on product testing. Basis for assessment

> Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for

individual component(s).

exposure

Information on likely routes of : Inhalation is the primary route of exposure although absorption may occur through skin contact or following

accidental ingestion.

Acute toxicity

Product:

: LD50 Rat: > 2000 - <=5000 mg/kg Acute oral toxicity

Remarks: May be harmful if swallowed.

: Rat: Remarks: Low toxicity by inhalation. Acute inhalation toxicity

No deaths at highest tested dose.

: LD50 Rabbit: > 2000 - <=5000 mg/kg Acute dermal toxicity

Remarks: May be harmful in contact with skin.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks: Causes mild skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product:

Remarks: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product:

Remarks: Not a sensitiser.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product:

Remarks: No evidence of mutagenic activity.

Carcinogenicity

Product:

Remarks: Not a carcinogen., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Supreme Decree 57 of 2019, Regulation on Classification, Labeling, and Notification of Hazardous Chemicals and Mixtures

Methyl Isobutyl Carbinol

Version 5.8 Revision Date 05/09/2024 Print Date 05/16/2024

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
4-methylpentan-2-ol	No carcinogenicity classification.

Reproductive toxicity

Product:

Remarks: Not a developmental toxicant., Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met., Does not impair fertility.

STOT - single exposure

Product:

Remarks: May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT - repeated exposure

Product:

Remarks: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration toxicity

Product:

Not an aspiration hazard.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Further information

Product:

Remarks: Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory frameworks may exist.

12. Ecological information

Basis for assessment : Information given is based on product testing.

Unless indicated otherwise, the data presented is representative of the product as a whole, rather than for

individual component(s).

12.1 Toxicity

Product:

Supreme Decree 57 of 2019, Regulation on Classification, Labeling, and Notification of Hazardous Chemicals and Mixtures

Methyl Isobutyl Carbinol

Version 5.8 Revision Date 05/09/2024 Print Date 05/16/2024

Toxicity to fish (Acute

toxicity) Remarks: Practically non toxic:

LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to crustacean (Acute

toxicity)

Remarks: Practically non toxic:

LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants (Acute toxicity)

Remarks: Practically non toxic:

LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to fish (Chronic

toxicity)

: Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to crustacean

(Chronic toxicity)

: Remarks: NOEC/NOEL > 10 - <=100 mg/l

Toxicity to microorganisms

(Acute toxicity)

: Remarks: Practically non toxic:

LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product:

Biodegradability : Remarks: Readily biodegradable., Oxidises rapidly by photo-

chemical reactions in air.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate significantly.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: log Pow: < 3

12.4 Mobility in soil

Product:

Mobility : Remarks: Dissolves in water.

12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

14 / 18 800001005658 CL

Supreme Decree 57 of 2019, Regulation on Classification, Labeling, and Notification of Hazardous Chemicals and Mixtures

Methyl Isobutyl Carbinol

Version 5.8 Revision Date 05/09/2024 Print Date 05/16/2024

13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues

: Recover or recycle if possible.

It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses.

Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or ground water, or be disposed of into the environment. Waste, spills or used product is dangerous waste.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.

Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements and must be complied with.

MARPOL - see International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL 73/78) which provides technical aspects at controlling pollutions from ships.

Contaminated packaging

Drain container thoroughly.

After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire. Residues may cause an explosion hazard. Do not, puncture, cut, or weld uncleaned drums. Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer.

Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognized collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.

Dispose in accordance with prevailing regulations, preferably to a recognized collector or contractor. The competence of the collector or contractor should be established beforehand.

14. Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADR : 2053

15 / 18 800001005658 CI

Supreme Decree 57 of 2019, Regulation on Classification, Labeling, and Notification of Hazardous Chemicals and Mixtures

Methyl Isobutyl Carbinol

Version 5.8 Revision Date 05/09/2024 Print Date 05/16/2024

IMDG : 2053 IATA : 2053

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR : METHYL ISOBUTYL CARBINOL IMDG : METHYL ISOBUTYL CARBINOL

IATA : Methyl isobutyl carbinol

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR : 3
IMDG : 3
IATA : 3

14.4 Packing group

ADR

Packing group : III
Classification Code : F1
Hazard Identification Number : 30
Labels : 3

IMDG

Packing group : III Labels : 3

IATA

Packing group : III Labels : 3

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR

Environmentally hazardous : no

IMDG

Marine pollutant : no

14.6 Special precautions for user

Remarks : Special Precautions: Refer to Section 7, Handling & Storage,

for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or

needs to comply with in connection with transport.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Pollution category : Z

Ship type : 3; Must be Double Hulled Product name : Methyl amyl alcohol

Additional Information: This product may be transported under nitrogen blanketing.

Nitrogen is an odourless and invisible gas. Exposure to nitrogen enriched atmospheres displaces available oxygen which may cause asphyxiation or death. Personnel must observe strict safety precautions when involved with a confined space entry. Transport in bulk according to Annex II

Supreme Decree 57 of 2019, Regulation on Classification, Labeling, and Notification of Hazardous Chemicals and Mixtures

Methyl Isobutyl Carbinol

Version 5.8 Revision Date 05/09/2024 Print Date 05/16/2024

of Marpol and the IBC Code

15. Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

DS 090 - 1996. Ministry of Economic Development and Reconstruction. DS 375 - 1985. Ministry of Economic Development and Reconstruction. DS 594 - 2000. Ministry of Health. DS 298 - 1995. Ministry of Transport and Telecommunications.

Other international regulations

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

DSL Listed **IECSC** Listed **ENCS** Listed KECI : Listed **PICCS** : Listed TSCA : Listed TCSI : Listed **NZIoC** : Listed

16. Other information

Full text of H-Statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Full text of other abbreviations

Eye Irrit. Eye irritation Flam. Liq. Flammable liquids

STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Abbreviations and Acronyms : The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this

document can be looked up in reference literature (e.g.

scientific dictionaries) and/or websites.

Further information

Training advice : Provide adequate information, instruction and training for

operators.

Supreme Decree 57 of 2019, Regulation on Classification, Labeling, and Notification of Hazardous Chemicals and Mixtures

Methyl Isobutyl Carbinol

Version 5.8 Revision Date 05/09/2024 Print Date 05/16/2024

NFPA Rating (Health, Fire,

Reactivity)

2, 2, 0

Other information : A vertical bar (I) in the left margin indicates an amendment

from the previous version.

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data

Sheet

: The quoted data are from, but not limited to, one or more sources of information (e.g. toxicological data from Shell Health Services, material suppliers' data, CONCAWE, EU

IUCLID date base, EC 1272 regulation, etc).

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.