## **ISOBUTANOL**



**CAS Number:** 78-83-1

Other Names: 2-Methyl-1-propanol, Isobutyl alcohol,

1-Hydroxymethylpropane, Isopropylcarbinol, i-Butyl alcohol

Formula: C<sub>4</sub>H<sub>10</sub>O or (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CHCH<sub>2</sub>OH

## PRODUCT INTRODUCTION

Isobutanol is an aliphatic alcohol with structural formula (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CHCH<sub>2</sub>OH. It is a colorless, flammable, organic compound with a characteristic smell. Isobutanol is widely used in industry, as a solvent in chemical reactions, as well as being a useful starting material for organic synthesis.

## PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Color	< 5
i-Butanol	99.86 %wt.
Acidity as Acetic Acid	0.0015 %wt.
Water	0.018 %wt.
Appearance	Clear

## **APPLICATIONS**

- A major part of the production of pure Isobutanol is converted into derivates (primarily esters)
  which are used as solvents in the coating industry. The advantage here is that Isobutanol
  prevents blushing of certain coatings when they dry under humid conditions. Thus it is widely
  used as a diluent in cellulose nitrate lacquers and serves to improve their flow, gloss and
  resistance to blushing.
- It is used as starting material in the production of wear inhibitors and anti-corrosion additives in engine oils, e. g. zinc diisobutyl dithiophosphate.
- Isobutanol also has its uses as solubilizer in the textile industry, e. g. additive in spinning baths or carrier for colouring plastics.
- It is also used as an extractant in the production of drugs and natural substances such as antibiotics, hormones, vitamins, alkaloids and camphor.

- It is used as an additive in polishes and cleaners, e. g. floor cleaners and stain removers.
- It is an additive in de-icing fluids and in gasoline for spark-ignition engines (prevents carburetor icing)
- It also acts as dehydrating agent (entrainer in azeotropic distillation).

PACKAGING OPTIONS	
Tanks	
Drums	