



Arak Petrochemical Company



ISO 9001:2000

Certificate No.: CH98/8032

ISO 14001:2004

Certificate No.: CH03/0112

OHSAS 18001:1999

Certificate No.: CH05/0675

Address:

No. 3, Taban St.
Vali-e-Asr Ave.
Tehran - IRAN

Tel:

(+98 21)82122700

Fax:

(+98 21)8867 4126-27

Web-site:

www.arpc.ir

E-mail:

Sales@arpc-ir.net

Iso butanol (IB)

Characteristic	Test Method	Unit	Value
PURITY	ASTM D - 5008	WT.%	99.5 MIN.
COLOR	ASTM D -1209	APHA	10 MAX.
WATER	ASTM D -1364	WT.%	0.2 MAX.
ALDEHYDES AS BAL	ASTM E - 411	WT.%	0.10 MAX.
ACIDITY AS ACETIC ACID	ASTM D -1613	WT.%	0.01 MAX.
UNKNOWN	ASTM D - 5008	WT.%	NONE

ISOBUTANOL is a clear, mobile, neutral liquid with a characteristic odor. It is miscible with all common solvents, e.g., alcohols, ketones, aldehydes, ethers, glycols, and aromatic and aliphatic hydro carbons, but is only sparingly soluble in water.

o **Application areas:**

A large part of the **ISOBUTANOL** produced is converted into derivatives (primarily esters) for use as solvents in the coatings industry.

ISOBUTANOL is an eminently suitable solvent for acid-curable lacquers and baking finishes derived from urea, melamine, or phenolic resins. When added even in small proportions to alkyd resin paints, **ISOBUTANOL** reduces the viscosity, and thus improves the brushability and flow. Diisobutyl phthalate (DIBP) is an established plasticizer for plastics, dispersions and rubber mixes. Other isobutyl esters of dicarboxylic acids, e.g., adipic, azelaic and sebacic acids, display good properties in this application, but economic considerations preclude their use.

The applications in which **ISOBUTANOL** can be used as solvent for printing inks; solubilizer in the textile industry; extractant in the production of drugs and natural substances such as antibiotics, hormones, vitamins, alkaloids and camphor; additive in polishes and cleaners, e.g., floor cleaners and stain removers; dehydrating agent (entrainer in feedstock in azeotropic distillation); feedstock in the production of glycol ethers (in reactions with ethylene or propylene oxide); feedstock for the production of isobutyl acrylate, which is used in dispersions; feedstock in the production of flotation aids, e.g., isobutyl xanthate; starting material for the production of wear inhibitors and anticorrosion additives in engine oils e.g., zinc diisobutyl dithiophosphate; antiicing additive in gasoline; mobile phase in paper and thin-layer chromatography and humectant for cellulose nitrate.

o **Storage conditions:**

ISOBUTANOL can be stored in tanks of normal carbon steel. In this case, however, steps must be taken to exclude moisture from the atmosphere, as otherwise the product quality may be impaired (increase in moisture content; and discoloration by rust in steel tanks).

ISOBUTANOL can corrode aluminium at temperatures above 60°C. Consequently, it should never be stored, except at low temperatures, in tanks constructed from aluminium and its alloys.

If severe demands are imposed on the quality of the **ISOBUTANOL**, we recommend that it be stored in stainless steel tanks. Drums containing the product should be kept tightly closed in a well-ventilated place.

o **Packing:**

Bulk or in 220 Lit (net: 175 Kg) new drums, each 4 drums strapped on a pallet.