

# 1. Identification of the Substance

Part Number ipa001

Product

Isopropyl Alcohol (IPA)

## 2. General Composition

Name	EC No.	CAS-No.	Content	Classification
PROPAN-2-OL	200-661-7	67-63-0	60-100%	F;R11 XI;R36 R67

The Full Text for all Ri-Phrases are Displayed in Section 16

ELINDEX NO.

606-001-00-8

EC (EINECS) NO.

200-662-2

CAS-NO.

67-64-1

## 3. Hazard Identification

Highly flammable. Imitating to eyes. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

CLASSIFICATION

XI;R36, F;R11, R57.

# 4. First Aid Measures

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

NOTE! Keep affected person away from heat, sparks and flames! Consult a physician for specific advice.

Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen, if breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. Keep the affected person warm and at rest, Get prompt medical attention.

#### INGESTION

NEVER MAKE AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON VOMIT OR DRINK FLUIDS! Remove victim immediately from source of exposure. Provide rest, warmth and fresh air. Promptly get affected person to drink large volumes of water to dilute the swallowed chemical. Get medical attention immediately!

#### SKIN CONTACT

Remove affected person from source of contamination. Remove contaminated dotting. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water for several minutes. Get medical attention if imtation persists after washing.

Make sure to remove any contact fenses from the eyes before rinsing. Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while Iffing the eye lids. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

#### EXTENGUISHING MEDIA

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Fire can be exclinguished using: Water spray, fog or mist. Foam. Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc. Carbon dioxide (CO2). SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Avoid breathing fire vapours. Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Avoid water in straight hose stream; will scatter and spread fire. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Dike for water control. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety device or any discoloration of tanks due to fire. For massive fire in cargo area, use unmanned hose holder or monitor nozzles, if possible. If not, withdraw and let fire burn out. UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Forms explosive mixtures with air. Extremely flammable. May explode in a fire, May travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Vapour explosion and poison hazard indoors, outdoors and in sewers.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES IN FIRE

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

#### 6. Accidental Release Measures

#### PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS

Wear suitable protective clothing as specified under section 8 of this safety data sheet - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

**ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS** 

Do not allow spilled material to enter drains or water courses.

#### SPILL CLEAN UP METHODS

Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate: Stop leak if possible without risk. Do not allow chemical to enter confined spaces such as sewers due to explosion risk. Clean-up personnel should use respiratory and/or liquid contact protection. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers.

## 7. Handling and Storage

#### **USAGE PRECAUTIONS**

Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Vertilate well, avoid breathing vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above accepted level. Use explosion proof electric equipment. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented.

#### STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Flammable/combustible - Keep away from oxidisers, heat and flames. Store in tightly closed original container in a cool, dry well-ventilated place, Keep in original container. Ground container and transfer equipment to eliminate static electric sparks.

STORAGE CLASS
Flammable liquid storage.

# 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Name	Std	LT - ppm	LT - mg/m3	ST - ppm	ST - mg/m3
PROPAN-2-OL	OES	400 ppm	999 mg/m3	500 ppm	1250 mg/m3
ISOPROPANOL	OES	500 ppm	1210 mg/m3	1500 ppm	3620 mg/m3

#### PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT





#### PROCESS CONDITIONS

Provide eyewash station.

ENGINEERING MEASURES

Provide adequate ventitation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that the defined occupational exposure limit is not exceeded. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation.

#### RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT

He specific recommendation made, but respiratory protection must be used if the general level exceeds the Recommended Occupational Excessive Limit

HAND PROTECTION

Use protective gloves. Use protective gloves made of: Gloves of nitrile rubber, PVA or Viton are recommended.

#### EYE PROTECTION

Use approved safety goggles or face shield. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical!

#### OTHER PROTECTION

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact.

#### HYGIENE MEASURES

DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA! Wash promptly with soop & water if skin becomes contaminated. Promptly remove non-impervious clothing that becomes wet. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

APPEARANCE Liquid
COLOUR Colourless
ODOUR Alcohol

SOLUBILITY Miscible with water.

BOILING POINT ("C) 82 760 mm Hg MOL WEIGHT 60.11 RELATIVE DENSITY 2.70 0.79 @ 20 °c VAPOUR DENSITY (air=1) 33.00 **@** 20 °c **EVAPORATION RATE** 2.83 VAPOUR PRESSURE ODOUR THRESHOLD, LOWER VOLATILE BY VOL (%) 100 100 AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE 298 12 CC (Closed cup). FLASH POINT (°C)

FLAMMABILITY LIMIT - UPPER(%) 12.70

FLAMMABILITY LIMIT - LOWER(%) 2.50

SOLUBILITY VALUE (g/100g 100

H2O@20°C)

1.

#### 10. Stability and Reactivity

STABILITY

Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use,

CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

MATERIALS TO AVOID

Strong axidising substances. Strong acids. Reacts with Aluminium to liberate hydrogen gas which forms explosive mixtures with air.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Fire creates: Toxic gases/vapours/fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

## 11. Toxicological Information

TOXIC DOSE 1 - LD 50 5840 mg/kg (oral rat)

GENERAL INFORMATION

Prolonged and repeated contact with solvents over a long period may lead to permanent health problems,

INHALATION

Exposure to organic solvent vapours in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse effects such as imitation of the mucous membrane and the respiratory system and adverse effects on kidney, liver and cental nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, tabgue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of conclousness.

INGESTION

May cause stomach pain or wormling. Significant absorption may cause sleepiness, intoxication and pulmonary cedema.

SIGN CONTACT

Protonged or repeated side contact with the product may cause removal of natural fats from the side, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the side. Absorption of organic solvents through the side can cause some of the same acute and chronic effects as inhalation.

EYE CONTACT

Irritating to eyes. Irritating and may cause redness and pain.

HEALTH WARNINGS

Initant of eyes and mucous membranes. CNS depressant. Anaesthetic in high concentrations.

ROUTE OF ENTRY

Inhalation. Skin absorption. Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact.

TARGET ORGANS

Central nervous system. Eyes. Gastro-intestinal tract. Respiratory system, lungs.

MEDICAL SYMPTOMS

High concentrations of vapours may initate respiratory system and lead to headache, fatigue, nausea and vomiting.

MEDICAL CONSIDERATIONS

Convulsive disorders, CNS problems

## 12. Ecological Information

ECOTOXICITY

Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

MOBILITY

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

#### 13. Disposal

DISPOSAL METHODS

Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

## 14. Transport Information



UK ROAD CLASS 3

PROPER SHIPPING NAME ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)

UN NO. ROAD 1219 UK ROAD PACK GR. II
ADB CLASS NO. 3 ADR CLASS Class 3: Flammable liquids.

ADR CLASS ADR CLASS NO. 33 HAZARD No. (ADR) ADR PACK GROUP ZYE HAZCHEM CODE ADR LABEL NO. RID CLASS NO. CEFIC TEC(R) NO. 30GF1-I+II 1219 UN NO. SEA RID PACK GROUP IMDG PACK GR. IMOG CLASS 3

 EMS
 F-E, S-D
 MFAG
 See Guide

 MARINE POLLUTANT
 No.
 UN NO. AIR
 1219

 ICAD CLASS
 3
 AIR PACK GR.
 II

## 15. Regulatory Information

#### LABELLING





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RISK PHRASES

R11 Highly flammable. R36 Initiating to eyes.

R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

SAFETY PHRASES

S9 Keep container in a well-ventilated place.

\$16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S25 Avoid contact with eyes.

526 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical

advice.

\$51 Use only in well-ventilated areas.

560 This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging) Regulations. 2002

## 16. Other Information

REVISION DATE 24-10-2005

REV. NO./REPL SDS GENERATED 002

RISK PHRASES IN FULL

R11 Highly flammable.
R36 Initiating to eyes.

R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.