

**Chemical Name:** Isopropyl Alcohol

**Manufacturer:** Pharmco-Aaper

Container Size: 1 gallon

Location: VLA

<u>Disposal:</u> Place used material in proper disposal container. Place empty container in trash.

Product Information (203) 740-3471 / Emergency Assistance CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

#### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS

# SECTION I PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product: Isopropyl Alcohol, 99% (minimum)
This MSDS is valid for all grades that start with catalog number 231 (at this minimum concentration)

Synonyms Isopropanol; Isopropyl Alcohol; 2-Propanol; secpropyl alcohol; dimethylcarbinol; sec-propanol; Rubbing alcohol; 1-Methylethanol; IPA 99%

Formula: (CH3)2CHOH

Manufacturer: PHARMCO-AAPER

58 Vale Road

Brookfield, Connecticut 06804, USA

Phone (203) 740-3471 Fax (203) 740-3481

1101 Isaac Shelby Drive Shelbyville, KY 40065 Phone (502) 633-0650 Fax (502) 633-0685

**Emergency Contact:** 

CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300

# SECTION II COMPOSITION /INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS Exposure Limits

%wt	Material	CAS	
100%	Isopropanol	67-63-0	400ppm-OSHA/PEL;
			ACGIH/
			TLV; 500ppm STEL

# SECTION III HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### Routes of Exposure:

Swallowing: Slightly toxic. May cause nausea, abdominal discomfort, vomiting, dizziness, and gastrointestinal irritation. The single lethal doze for human adult is about 250mL.

Skin Absorption: Exposure to small quantities is not expected to cause adverse health effects.

Inhalation: Inhalation of vapors irritated the respiratory tract. Exposure to high concentrations has a narcotic effect, producing symptoms of dizziness, drowsiness, headache, staggering, unconsciousness and possibly death.

Skin Contact: May cause irritation and dryness.

Eye Contact: May cause irritation including stinging, tearing,

and redness. May cause corneal injury.

Effects of Repeated Overexposure: No adverse effects anticipated.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Overexposure:

Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis.

### SECTION IV FIRST AID

Obtain medical attention for all cases of over-exposure. Swallowing: If patient is fully conscious, dive large amounts of water to drink, induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention. Skin: Wash skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes Inhalation: Remove to fresh air; Give artificial respiration if not breathing; If breathing is difficult oxygen may be given by qualified personnel; Obtain medical assistance is discomfort persists.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.

#### SECTION V FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire/Explosive Properties

Flash Point: 54F (12C) Tag Closed Cup Autoignition temperature: 750F (399C) Flammable Limits in Air: 2.0 - 12.7% NFPARating: Health 1 Fire 3 Reactivity 0

1996 North American Emergency Response Guidebook:

Guide 129

Extinguishing Media: Apply alcohol-type or all-purpose foam by manufacturer's recommended techniques for large fires. Use carbon dioxide or dry chemical media for small fires

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers and structures; Use water spray to disperse vapors - re-ignition is possible; Use self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards;

- Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
- · Vapors may settle in low or confined spaces.
- · May produce a floating fire hazard.
- Static ignition hazard can result from handling and use.

#### SECTION VI

#### SPILL/ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

All spills: Eliminate all ignition sources; ground all equipment; do not walk through spill; stop spill if possible; prevent entry into sewers, confined spaces, etc.; use a vapor suppressing foam to reduce vapors; absorb spill with noncombustible matter and transfer to containers; use nonsparking tools to collect absorbed material.

### SECTION VII HANDLING AND STORAGE

 Flammable material - keep away from heat, sparks, and flame; sudden releases of hot organic vapors or mists from process equipment operating at elevated temperature may result in ignitions without the presence of obvious ignition sources.

- Avoid contact with eyes.
- Keep container closed.
- Use with adequate ventilation.
- Ground container when transferring product.
- Vapors may collect in containers; treat empty containers as hazardous.
- · Wash thoroughly after handling
- Vapors may settle in low or confined areas

#### SECTION VIII

#### **EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

Ventilation: Special, local ventilation is needed where vapors escape to the workplace air

Respiratory Protection: Use self-contained breathing

apparatus in high vapor concentration

Personal Protective Equipment: gloves, lab coat or uniform,

safety glasses, eyewash, safety shower

#### SECTION IX

#### PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: clear, colorless liquid

Odor: characteristic

Vapor pressure @ 20C: 33 mm Hg

Vapor density: 2.1 (air =1)

Boiling point @ 760mm Hg: 82.3C (180F)

Freezing Point: -89C (-127F) Solubility in Water: complete @ 20C

Specific Gravity @ 20C .787

Evaporation Rate: 2.83 (butyl acetate = 1)

Percent Volatiles: 100%

#### SECTION X

### STABILITY/REACTIVITY INFORMATION

Stability: Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage. Heat and sunlight can contribute to instability. Conditions to avoid: Heat, flame, and ignition sources. Incompatibility/Materials to avoid: strong oxidizing agents; strong inorganic acids; halogens; aldehydes; and halogen compounds

Hazardous Combustion/Decomposition Products:

Carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

### SECTION XI DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Vapors may collect in empty containers. Treat empty containers as hazardous.

Dispose of spill-clean up and other wastes in accordance with Federal, State, and local regulations.

## SECTION XII TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Proper Shipping Name: Isopropanol

Hazard Class: 3 UN Number: 1219 Packaging Group II

IMO Information: Isopropanol

Label of Class: 3.2 Packaging Group II

MSDS, Rev 2.4, 07/08 MSZ Isopropanol 99 Page 2 of 2

#### Intermediate flashpoint group

## SECTION XIII REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### Federal EPA

Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA): No chemicals in this material with known CAS numbers are subject to the reporting requirements of CERCLA

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires emergency planning based on threshold planning quantities and release reporting based on reportable quantities in 40 CFR 355 (used for SARA 302, 304, 311, and 312).

Based upon available information, this material is classified as the following health and/or physical hazard according to section 311 & 312:

Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard,

Fire Hazard.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III requires submission of annual reports of release of toxic chemicals that appear in 40 CFR 372 (for SARA 313): This material does not contains any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the reporting limits.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Status:

All components of this product are listed or are exempt from listing on the TSCA inventory.

#### State Right to Know

No components of this product are listed on the California Prop 65 lists.

The information contained herein is based on data considered to be accurate. However, no warranty is expressed regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use thereof. It is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of the product.