SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier **ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)**

Other means of identification

CAS number 67-63-0

Synonyms ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (IPA) * PROPYL ALCOHOL * ISOPROPIL ALCOHOL

Recommended use Mutiple industrial uses.

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name / Supplier: ICC Chemical Corporation

Address 460 Park Avenue
New York, Ny 10022
United States

Telephone M-F 9AM-5PM EST 1-212-521-1700

E-mail sdsinfo@iccchem.com

Emergency phone number EMERGENCY USA AND CANADA 24 HR 1-800-424-9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects

Environmental hazards Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

Response If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.

Storage Keep cool. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

Supplemental information 100% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity. 100% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute hazards to the aquatic environment. 100% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown long-term hazards to the aquatic environment.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (IPA) PROPYL ALCOHOL ISOPROPIL ALCOHOL	67-63-0	90 - 100

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation
Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin contact
Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Eye contact
Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion
Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed
May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information
Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media
Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable extinguishing media
Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters
Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions
In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods
Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards
Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. This product is miscible in water.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid breathing mist or vapor. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Material	Type	Value
ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL) (CAS 67-63-0)	PEL	980 mg/m3
		400 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Material	Type	Value
ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL) (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	400 ppm
	TWA	200 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Material	Type	Value
ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL) (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	1225 mg/m3
		500 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Material	Type	Value
	TWA	980 mg/m3 400 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Material	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL) (CAS 67-63-0)	40 mg/l	Acetone	Urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station. Eye wash fountain and emergency showers are recommended.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection: Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory protection: Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Thermal hazards: Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state: Liquid.

Form: Liquid.

Color: Not available.

Odor: Not available.

Odor threshold: Not available.

pH: Not available.

Melting point/freezing point: -127.3 °F (-88.5 °C)

Initial boiling point and boiling range: 180.5 °F (82.5 °C) 101.325 kPa

Flash point: 53.6 °F (12.0 °C) Closed Cup
75.0 °F (23.9 °C) Open Cup

Evaporation rate: Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%): 2.5 %

Flammability limit - upper (%): 12 %

Explosive limit - lower (%): Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%): Not available.

Vapor pressure: 6.05 kPa (77 °F (25 °C))

Vapor density: 2.1

Relative density: Not available.

Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Miscible
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	0.05
Auto-ignition temperature	750.2 °F (399 °C)
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Dynamic viscosity	2.1 mPa.s (77 °F (25 °C))
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Heat of combustion (NFPA 30B)	27.4 kJ/g
Molecular formula	C3-H8-O
Molecular weight	60.1 g/mol
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Percent volatile	100 %
Surface tension	20.93 mN/m (77 °F (25 °C))
VOC	100 % 100 % EPA estimated

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Isocyanates. Chlorine.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects. May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Not known.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.
Carcinogenicity	Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Not listed.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.
Aspiration hazard	Not an aspiration hazard.
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Product		Species	Test Results
ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL) (CAS 67-63-0)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	> 1400 mg/l, 96 hours

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)
0.05

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number	UN1219
UN proper shipping name	Isopropanol or Isopropyl alcohol
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
Special provisions	IB2, T4, TP1
Packaging exceptions	4b, 150
Packaging non bulk	202

Packaging bulk	242

TDG

UN number	UN1219
UN proper shipping name	ISOPROPANOL
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidary Risk	-
Packing group	II
Enviromental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.

IMDG

UN number	UN1219
UN proper shipping name	ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-E, S-D

IATA

UN number	UN1219
UN proper shipping name	Isopropanol
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	3L
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed with restrictions.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed with restrictions.

Transport in bulk tankers according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not established.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 8(a) Preliminary Assessment Information Rule (PAIR)

Not listed.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL) (CAS 67-63-0)	Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories	Immediate Hazard - Yes Delayed Hazard - No Fire Hazard - Yes Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (ONLY PERSONS WHO MANUFACTURE BY THE STRONG ACID PROCESS ARE SUBJECT, NO SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION)	67-63-0	90 - 100

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace

ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL) (CAS 67-63-0) Low priority

US state regulations California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL) (CAS 67-63-0)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Toxic Chemical Substances (TCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 11-20-2018

Revision date 02-01-2019

Version # 02

HMIS® ratings Health: 2
Flammability: 3
Physical hazard: 0

NFPA ratings Health: 2
Flammability: 3
Instability: 0

Disclaimer

/ Supplier: ICC Chemical Corporation cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.