

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 01-September-2009 Revision Date 18-January-2018 **Revision Number** 4 1. Identification **Product Name** 2-Propanol Cat No. : A451-1; A451-4; A451-4LC; A451-55115; A451-5528; A451CU-50; A451N2-19; A451POP-19; A451RS-19; A451RS-50; A451RS-115; A451RS-200; A451-RS28; A451SK-1; A451SK-4; A451SS-200 CAS-No 67-63-0 **Synonyms** 2-Propanol; IPA; Isopropyl alcohol; Propan-2-ol; Isopropanol **Recommended Use** Laboratory chemicals. Not for food, drug, pesticide or biocidal product use Uses advised against Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet <u>Company</u> Importer/Distributor Manufacturer **Fisher Scientific Fisher Scientific** One Reagent Lane 112 Colonnade Road, Fair Lawn, NJ 07410 Ottawa, ON K2E 7L6, Tel: (201) 796-7100 Canada Tel: 1-800-234-7437

#### Emergency Telephone Number

CHEMTREC®, Inside the USA: 800-424-9300 CHEMTREC®, Outside the USA: 001-703-527-3887

2. Hazard(s) identification

### Classification

WHMIS 2015 Classification

Classified as hazardous under the Hazardous Products Regulations (SOR/2015-17)

Flammable liquids	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Target Organs - Respiratory system, Central nervous syste	m (CNS).
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Target Organs - Kidney, Liver.	

#### Label Elements

Signal Word Danger

#### Hazard Statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapor Causes serious eye irritation May cause respiratory irritation May cause drowsiness and dizziness

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure



### **Precautionary Statements**

Prevention

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. 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 discharges

Do not breathe dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/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

In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

#### Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Store locked up

#### Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

### 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	>95

	4. First-aid measures
Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. Obtain medical attention. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.
Most important symptoms/effects	Breathing difficulties. May cause central nervous system depression: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically

	5. Fire-fightin	g measures			
Suitable Extinguishing Media	CO <sub>2</sub> , dry chemical, dry sand with water spray.	d, alcohol-resistant foam. Coo	I closed containers exposed to fire		
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Water may be ineffective				
Flash Point	12 °C / 53.6 °F				
Method -	Abel Closed Cup (BS 2000	Part 170, IP 170, AS/NZS 210	06)		
Autoignition Temperature	425 °C / 797 °F				
Explosion Limits 12 vol %   Lower 2 vol %   Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact Sensitivity to Static Discharge No information available No information available   Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical No information available   Flammable. Risk of ignition. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated.   Hazardous Combustion Products   Carbon monoxide (CO) Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) peroxides   Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters   As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full					
	ions for Firefighters eathing apparatus pressure-de		red or equivalent) and full		
As in any fire, wear self-contained bre protective gear. Thermal decompositi <u>NFPA</u> Health	ions for Firefighters eathing apparatus pressure-de ion can lead to release of irrita Flammability	ting gases and vapors.	Physical hazards		
As in any fire, wear self-contained bre protective gear. Thermal decompositi NFPA	ions for Firefighters eathing apparatus pressure-de ion can lead to release of irrita Flammability 3	ting gases and vapors. Instability 0			
As in any fire, wear self-contained bre protective gear. Thermal decompositi <u>NFPA</u> <u>Health</u> 2	ions for Firefighters eathing apparatus pressure-de ion can lead to release of irrita Flammability 3 6. Accidental rel	ting gases and vapors. Instability 0 ease measures	Physical hazards N/A		
As in any fire, wear self-contained bre protective gear. Thermal decompositi <u>NFPA</u> Health	ions for Firefighters eathing apparatus pressure-de ion can lead to release of irrita Flammability 3 6. Accidental rel Use personal protective equi measures against static disc	ting gases and vapors. Instability 0 ease measures	Physical hazards N/A of ignition. Take precautionary kin, eyes and clothing.		
As in any fire, wear self-contained bre protective gear. Thermal decompositi <u>NFPA</u> <u>Health</u> 2 Personal Precautions	ions for Firefighters eathing apparatus pressure-de- tion can lead to release of irrita Flammability 3 6. Accidental rel Use personal protective equi measures against static dist Should not be released into information. In Prevent further leakage or s with inert absorbent materia	ting gases and vapors. Instability 0 Case measures tipment. Remove all sources of charges. Avoid contact with sk the environment. See Section pillage if safe to do so. Remo I. Take precautionary measur	Physical hazards N/A of ignition. Take precautionary kin, eyes and clothing. In 12 for additional ecological		
As in any fire, wear self-contained bre protective gear. Thermal decompositi <u>NFPA</u> Health 2 Personal Precautions Environmental Precautions Methods for Containment and Clear Up	ions for Firefighters eathing apparatus pressure-de- tion can lead to release of irrita Flammability 3 6. Accidental rel Use personal protective equi measures against static dis Should not be released into information. In Prevent further leakage or s with inert absorbent materia spark-proof tools and explose disposal. 7. Handling a	Instability 0 Case measures ipment. Remove all sources of charges. Avoid contact with sk the environment. See Section pillage if safe to do so. Remor I. Take precautionary measur sion-proof equipment. Keep in	Physical hazards N/A of ignition. Take precautionary kin, eyes and clothing. In 12 for additional ecological we all sources of ignition. Soak up es against static discharges. Use a suitable, closed containers for		
As in any fire, wear self-contained bre protective gear. Thermal decompositi NFPA Health 2 Personal Precautions Environmental Precautions Methods for Containment and Clear	ions for Firefighters eathing apparatus pressure-de- tion can lead to release of irrita Flammability 3 6. Accidental rel Use personal protective equi measures against static dist Should not be released into information. In Prevent further leakage or s with inert absorbent materia spark-proof tools and explosi disposal. 7. Handling a Wear personal protective equipment Wear personal protective equipment Sources of ignition. Use exp precautionary measures ag clothing. Do not breathe var	Instability 0 Case measures ipment. Remove all sources of charges. Avoid contact with sk the environment. See Section pillage if safe to do so. Remo I. Take precautionary measur sion-proof equipment. Keep in and storage quipment. Keep away from op- losion-proof equipment. Use of ainst static discharges. Do not	Physical hazards N/A of ignition. Take precautionary kin, eyes and clothing. In 12 for additional ecological we all sources of ignition. Soak up es against static discharges. Use is suitable, closed containers for en flames, hot surfaces and only non-sparking tools. Take t get in eyes, on skin, or on nition of vapors by static electricity		

8. Exposure controls / personal protection							
Exposure Guidelines							
Component Alberta British Ontario TWAEV Quebec ACGIH TLV OSHA PEL NIOSH IDLH							

		Columbia				
Isopropyl alcohol	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 492 mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 400 ppm STEL: 984 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 400 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 400 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 400 ppm	400 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 980 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Vacated) STEL: 500 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 1225 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 400 ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup> STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1225
					TWA: 980 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

#### Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH IDLH: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

#### **Engineering Measures**

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

#### Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Hand Protection	Goggles Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.				
Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	Glove comments		
Butyl rubber	> 480 minutes	0.5 mm	Permeation rate < 0.9		
Nitrile rubber	> 360 - 480 minutes	0.35 - 0.55 mm	µg/cm2/min		
			As tested under EN374-3		
			Determination of Resistance to		
			Permeation by Chemicals		

Inspect gloves before use. observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information) gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion. gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

#### **Respiratory Protection**

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly **Recommended Filter type:** Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

#### Environmental exposure controls

No information available.

#### Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

	9. Physical and chemical properties
Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Colorless
Odor	Alcohol-like

Odor Threshold pH Melting Point/Range	No information available 7 1% aq. sol -89.5 °C / -129.1 °F
Boiling Point/Range	81 - 83 °C / 177.8 - 181.4 °F @ 760 mmHg
Flash Point	12 °C / 53.6 °F
Method -	Abel Closed Cup (BS 2000 Part 170, IP 170, AS/NZS 2106)
Evaporation Rate	1.7
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	12 vol %
Lower	2 vol %
Vapor Pressure	43 mmHg @ 20 °C
Vapor Density	2.1 @ 20 °C / 68 °F
Specific Gravity	0.785
Solubility	Miscible with water
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	425 °C / 797 °F
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	2.27 mPa.s at 20 °C
Molecular Formula	C3 H8 O
Molecular Weight	60.1
VOC Content(%)	100% (Organic Carbon (by mass) = 59.9 %) (EC/1999/13)
Refractive index	1.377 at 20 °C / 68 °F (ASTM D-1218)
Surface tension	22.7 mN/m at 20 °C / 68 °F
Coefficient of expansion	0.0009 / °C
Dielectric constant	18.6 at 20 °C / 68 °F
Heat of vapourisation	665 J/g
Specific heat capacity	3 kJ/kg °C at 20 °C / 68 °F
Thermal conductivity	0.137 W/m °C at 20 °C / 68 °F

# 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard	None known, based on information available		
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.		
Conditions to Avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.		
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents, Acids, Halogens, Acid anhydrides		
Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2), peroxides			
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.		
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.		

## 11. Toxicological information

### Acute Toxicity

# Product Information

Component Information			
Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Isopropyl alcohol	5840 mg/kg (Rat)	13900 mg/kg (Rat) 12870 mg/kg (Rabbit)	72.6 mg/L (Rat)4 h
Toxicologically Synergistic Products	No information available		

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Irritation		Irritating to eyes ar	nd skin			
Sensitization		No information ava	ailable			
Carcinogenicity		The table below in	dicates whether ea	ach agency has list	ed any ingredient	as a carcinogen.
Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed	Not listed
Mutagenic Effects		No information ava	ailable			
Reproductive Effect		No information ava				
Teratogenicity		No information ava	ailable.			
STOT - single exposision STOT - repeated ex		Respiratory system Central nervous system (CNS) Kidney Liver				
Aspiration hazard		No information ava	ailable			
Symptoms / effects delayed	,both acute and	nd May cause central nervous system depression: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting				
Endocrine Disrupto	r Information	No information ava	ailable			
Other Adverse Effe	cts	The toxicological p	properties have not	been fully investig	ated.	

# 12. Ecological information

### Ecotoxicity

. Do not empty into drains.

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
Isopropyl alcohol	EC50: > 1000 mg/L, 72h (Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: > 1000 mg/L, 96h (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	LC50: > 1400000 µg/L, 96h (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: = 9640 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas) LC50: = 11130 mg/L, 96h static (Pimephales promelas)	= 35390 mg/L EC50 Photobacterium phosphoreum 5 min	13299 mg/L EC50 = 48 h 9714 mg/L EC50 = 24 h
Persistence and Degrad	ability Persistence i	s unlikely based on information	ation available.	

**Bioaccumulation/Accumulation** 

No information available.

Mobility

Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility.

Component	log Pow
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05

	13. Disposal considerations
Waste Disposal Methods	Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.
	14. Transport information
DOTUN-No	UN1219

**Proper Shipping Name** 

UN1219 Isopropanol

Hazard Class Packing Group	3 II
<u>TDG</u> UN-No	UN1219
Proper Shipping Name	ISOPROPANOL
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	II
UN-No	UN1219
Proper Shipping Name	Isopropanol
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	II
IMDG/IMO	
UN-No	UN1219
Proper Shipping Name	Isopropanol (Isopropyl alcohol)
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	II
	15. Regulatory information

All of the components in the product are on the following Inventory lists: X = listed

#### International Inventories

Component	DSL	NDSL	TSCA	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	PICCS	ENCS	AICS	IECSC	KECL
Isopropyl alcohol	Х	-	Х	200-661-7	-		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х

#### Canada

SDS in compliance with provisions of information as set out in Canadian Standard - Part 4, Schedule 1 and 2 of the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) and meets the requirements of the HPR (Paragraph 13(1)(a) of the Hazardous Products Act (HPA)).

Component	Canada - National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI)	Canadian Environmental Protection Agency (CEPA) - List of Toxic Substances	Canada's Chemicals Management Plan (CEPA)
Isopropyl alcohol	Part 1, Group A Substance Part 5, Individual Substances		

	16. Other information
Prepared By	Regulatory Affairs Thermo Fisher Scientific Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com
Creation Date Revision Date Print Date Revision Summary	01-September-2009 18-January-2018 18-January-2018 This document has been updated to comply with the requirements of WHMIS 2015 to align with the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) for the Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

# End of SDS