

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 01-September-2009

Revision Date 18-January-2018

Revision Number 4

1. Identification

Product Name

2-Propanol

Cat No. :

A416-1; A416-4; A416-4LC; A416-20; A416-200; A416-200LC;
A416-500; A416FB-19; A416FB-50; A416FB-115; A416FB-200;
A416P-4; A416RB-50; A416RB-115; A416RB-200; A416RS-28;
A416RS-50; A416RS-115; A416RS-200; A416S-4; A416SK-4;
A416SK4-001; A416SS-28; A416SS-50; A416SS-115; A416SS-200;
NC1348124; XXA416250GAL; NC1535916

CAS-No

67-63-0

Synonyms

2-Propanol; IPA; Isopropyl alcohol; Propan-2-ol; Isopropanol

Recommended Use

Laboratory chemicals.

Uses advised against

Food, drug, pesticide or biocidal product use

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

Importer/Distributor

Fisher Scientific
112 Colonnade Road,
Ottawa, ON K2E 7L6,
Canada
Tel: 1-800-234-7437

Manufacturer

Fisher Scientific
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410
Tel: (201) 796-7100

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 system (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-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	CO ₂ , dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.
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 2106)
Autoignition Temperature	425 °C / 797 °F
Explosion Limits	
Upper	12 vol %
Lower	2 vol %
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

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 (CO₂) 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 protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

NFPA

Health	Flammability	Instability	Physical hazards
2	3	0	N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions	Use personal protective equipment. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Environmental Precautions	Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.
Methods for Containment and Clean Up	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Remove all sources of ignition. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Handling	Wear personal protective equipment. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use explosion-proof equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded.
Storage	Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Flammables area. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines

Component	Alberta	British Columbia	Ontario TWAEV	Quebec	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Isopropyl alcohol	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 492 mg/m ³ STEL: 400 ppm STEL: 984 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 400 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 400 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 985 mg/m ³ STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1230 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 400 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 400 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 980 mg/m ³ (Vacated) STEL: 500 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 1225 mg/m ³ TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 980 mg/m ³	IDLH: 2000 ppm TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 980 mg/m ³ STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1225 mg/m ³

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

Goggles

Hand Protection

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 µg/cm ² /min
Nitrile rubber	> 360 - 480 minutes	0.35 - 0.55 mm	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 compatibility, 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	No information available
pH	7 1% aq. sol
Melting Point/Range	-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	C ₃ H ₈ 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 (CO ₂), 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)	72.6 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

		12870 mg/kg (Rabbit)	
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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 and skin

Sensitization No information available

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed 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 available

Reproductive Effects No information available.

Developmental Effects No information available.

Teratogenicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure Respiratory system Central nervous system (CNS)
STOT - repeated exposure Kidney Liver

Aspiration hazard No information available

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed May cause central nervous system depression: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Endocrine Disruptor Information No information available

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

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: = 11130 mg/L, 96h static (Pimephales promelas) LC50: > 1400000 µg/L, 96h (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: = 9640 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas)	= 35390 mg/L EC50 Photobacterium phosphoreum 5 min	13299 mg/L EC50 = 48 h 9714 mg/L EC50 = 24 h

Persistence and Degradability Persistence is unlikely based on information 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

DOT

UN-No UN1219
 Proper Shipping Name Isopropanol
 Hazard Class 3
 Packing Group II

TDG

UN-No UN1219
 Proper Shipping Name ISOPROPANOL
 Hazard Class 3
 Packing Group II

IATA

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	X	-	X	200-661-7	-		X	X	X	X	X

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

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Revision Summary 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