

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Isopropanol

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name:	Isopropanol
Synonyms:	Isopropyl alcohol; 2-Propanol; IPA
Company Identification: (INDIA) For information in the INDIA, call:	Main Dadri Road, Sector 82,shop No 35, Noida U.P, 201304, INDIA Tel: +91 - 120 -6544000,,

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name:	%	EINECS#
67-63-0	Isopropanol	99	200-661-7
Hazard Symbols:	XI F		
Risk Phrases:	11 36 67		

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW	
<i>Highly flammable. Irritating to eyes. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.</i>	
Potential Health Effects	
Eye:	Produces irritation, characterized by a burning sensation, redness, tearing, inflammation, and possible corneal injury.
Skin:	Prolonged and/or repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin and dermatitis. May be absorbed through the skin. Isopropanol has a low potential to cause allergic skin reactions; however, rare cases of allergic contact dermatitis have been reported.
Ingestion:	Causes gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause kidney damage. May cause central nervous system depression, characterized by excitement, followed by headache, dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea. Advanced stages may cause collapse, unconsciousness, coma and possible death due to respiratory failure.
Inhalation:	Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system effects characterized by nausea, headache, dizziness, unconsciousness and coma. May cause respiratory tract irritation. May cause narcotic effects in high concentration. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation.
Chronic:	Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting and dermatitis.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid immediately.
Skin:	Get medical aid. Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.
Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid immediately.

Inhalation:	Get medical aid immediately. Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.
Notes to Physician:	Urine acetone test may be helpful in diagnosis. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information:	As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Will burn if involved in a fire. Containers may explode in the heat of a fire. Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may be heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas.
Extinguishing Media:	Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Use foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. Use flooding quantities of water as spray.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information:	Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.
Spills/Leaks:	Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Remove all sources of ignition. Use a spark-proof tool. Provide ventilation. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling:	Wash thoroughly after handling. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Loosen closure cautiously before opening. Contents may develop pressure upon prolonged storage. Avoid breathing dust, vapor, mist, or gas. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not ingest or inhale. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames.
Storage:	Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a cool, dry place. Do not store in direct sunlight. Store in a tightly closed container. Flammables-area. Store protected from moisture.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:	Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local explosion-proof ventilation to keep airborne levels to acceptable levels.
Exposure Limits	<p>CAS# 67-63-0</p> <p>United Kingdom, WEL - TWA: 400 ppm TWA; 999 mg/m³ TWA United Kingdom, WEL - STEL: 500 ppm STEL; 1250 mg/m³ STEL</p> <p>United States OSHA: 400 ppm TWA; 980 mg/m³ TWA</p> <p>Belgium - TWA: 400 ppm VLE; 997 mg/m³ VLE Belgium - STEL: 500 ppm VLE; 1248 mg/m³ VLE</p> <p>France - VLE: 400 ppm VLE; 980 mg/m³ VLE</p> <p>Germany: 200 ppm TWA; 500 mg/m³ TWA</p> <p>Japan: 400 ppm Ceiling; 980 mg/m³ Ceiling</p> <p>Malaysia: 400 ppm TWA; 983 mg/m³ TWA</p> <p>Netherlands: 250 ppm MAC; 650 mg/m³ MAC</p> <p>Russia: 10 mg/m³ TWA (vapour)</p>

Spain: 400 ppm VLA-ED; 998 mg/m³ VLA-ED Spain: 500 ppm VLA-EC; 1250 mg/m³ VLA-EC

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear chemical splash goggles.
Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.
Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.
Respirators: Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State:	Clear liquid
Color:	APHA: 10 max
Odor:	alcohol-like - pleasant odor
pH:	7 (1% aq. sol.)
Vapor Pressure:	43mmHg @20 deg C
Viscosity:	2.27 mPa.s @20 deg C
Boiling Point:	81 - 83 deg C @760mmHg
Freezing/Melting Point:	-89.5 deg C (-129.10°F)
Autoignition Temperature:	425 deg C (797.00 deg F)
Flash Point:	12 deg C (53.60 deg F)
Explosion Limits: Lower:	2 Vol %
Explosion Limits: Upper:	12 Vol %
Decomposition Temperature:	Not available
Solubility in water:	Miscible
Specific Gravity/Density:	0.780 g/cc
Molecular Formula:	C ₃ H ₈ O
Molecular Weight:	60.1

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability:	Stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions. Hygroscopic: absorbs moisture or water from the air.
Conditions to Avoid:	Incompatible materials, light, ignition sources, exposure to moist air or water.
Incompatibilities with Other Materials	Oxidizing agents, acids, alkali metals, alkaline earth metals, aluminum, halogens, acid anhydrides, oleum.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#: CAS# 67-63-0: NT8050000

LD50/LC50:	RTECS: CAS# 67-63-0 : Draize test, rabbit, eye: 100 mg Severe; Draize test, rabbit, eye: 10 mg Moderate; Draize test, rabbit, eye: 100 mg/24H Moderate; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 500 mg Mild; Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 53000 mg/m ³ ; Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 16000 ppm/8H; Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 72600 mg/m ³ ; Oral, mouse: LD50 = 3600 mg/kg; Oral, mouse: LD50 = 3600 mg/kg; Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 6410 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 5045 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 5000 mg/kg; Skin, rabbit: LD50 = 12800 mg/kg; Other:
Carcinogenicity:	Isopropanol - IARC: Group 3 (not classifiable)
Other:	See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:	Daphnia: LC50 = 4600 mg/l; 24 H; Fish: Fathead Minnow: 11.830 mg/l; 1 H; Static Bioassay Fish: Goldfish: LC50 = 5 g/l; 24 H;
Other:	Biodegradable. This chemical is not likely to bioconcentrate.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in a manner consistent with federal, state, and local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	IATA	IMO	RID/ADR
Shipping Name:	ISOPROPANOL	ISOPROPANOL	ISOPROPANOL
Hazard Class:	3	3	3
UN Number:	1219	1219	1219
Packing Group:	II	II	II

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives
Hazard Symbols: XI F

Risk Phrases:

- R 11 Highly flammable.
- R 36 Irritating to eyes.
- R 67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Safety Phrases:

- S 7 Keep container tightly closed.
- S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
- S 24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- S 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

- CAS# 67-63-0: 1

Canada

- CAS# 67-63-0 is listed on Canada's DSL List

US Federal

- TSCA
- CAS# 67-63-0 is listed on the TSCA Inventory.

Section 16 - Other Information

MSDS Creation Date: July 22, 2015



Revision #0	Date
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