

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Isopropyl Alcohol 99% (minimum)

1. IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF SUPPLIER

Product Identifier:	
Synonyms:	

High Purity Chemicals Isopropanol; Isopropyl Alcohol; 2-Propanol; sec-propyl alcohol; dimethylcarbinol; sec-propanol; Rubbing alcohol; 1-Methylethanol; IPA 99% CAS No. 67-63-0

Other means of identification:

EINECS No. 200-661-7

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

Supplier Details:

LabPulse Medical 29B Kripes Road East Granby, CT 06026 Telephone (General) 800-922-9037

Emergency Contact:

CHEMTEL: 1.888.255.3924 (USA) / +1.813.248.0573 (International)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

OSHA Hazards:

Flammable liquid, Target Organ Effect, Irritant

Target Organs:

Cardiovascular system, Gastrointestinal tract, Kidney, Liver, Nerves



+1.813.248.0573 (INT)

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NFPA



GHS label elements, including precautionary statements



Signal Word: DANGER!

SDS: 2849	Revision Date: 07.21	.15 Revision Number: 1	Initials: ZD
P102		Keep out of reach of children.	
P233		Keep container tightly closed.	
P210		Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot sur smoking.	faces. No
P370 + P378		In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-re extinction.	sistant foam for
P303 + P361 + P353		IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contamir Rinse skin with water.	nated clothing.
P304 + P340		IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at re- comfortable for breathing.	st in a position
		contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rins medical attention.	ing. Seek
P305 + P351 + P338		IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several mir	nutes. Remove
P337 + P313		If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.	
P240		Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.	
P501		Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you fee Dispose of contents and container to an approved wast	
P261 P312		Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapors.	
Precautionary stateme	ent(s)	Augid broathing dupt/fum op/gog/migt/upp are	
H336		May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	
H319		Causes serious eye irritation.	
H225		Highly flammable liquid and vapor.	
Hazard statement(s)			

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	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves and eye and face protection.

GHS Classification(s)

Eye irritation (Category 2) Flammable Liquids (Category 2) Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3)

Other hazards which do not result in classification:

Potential Health Effects:

Organ	Description
Eyes	Causes eye irritation.
Ingestion	May be harmful if swallowed.
Inhalation	May be harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation. Vapors may cause drowsiness and
Innalation	dizziness.
Skin	May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin irritation.

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical identity:	Isopropyl Alcohol
Common name / Synonym:	Isopropanol; Isopropyl Alcohol; 2-Propanol; sec-propyl alcohol;
	dimethylcarbinol; sec-propanol; Rubbing alcohol; 1-Methylethanol; IPA
	99%
CAS number:	67-63-0
EINECS number:	200-661-7
ICSC number:	0554
RTECS #:	NT8050000
UN #:	1219
EC #:	603-117-00-0

% Weight	Material	CAS
100	Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0



4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice

Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting rescue and providing first aid. Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

Skin

Wash skin with soap and copious amounts of water. Seek medical attention.

Inhalation

Remove person to fresh air. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention. Give oxygen or artificial respiration as needed.

Eyes

Thoroughly flush the eyes with large amounts of clean low-pressure water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Ingestion

DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting does occur, have victim lean forward to prevent aspiration. Rinse mouth with water. Seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious individual.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical (e.g., nature of any hazardous combustion products):

Carbon oxides expected to be the primary hazardous combustion product.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Keep unopened containers cool by spraying with water.

Flammable Properties Classification OSHA/NFPA Class IB Flammable Liquid. Flash point 12°C (53°F) - Closed Cup Autoignition temperature 399°C (750°F)



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6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Do not inhale vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.

Environmental precautions:

Stop leak. Contain spill if possible and safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Contain spill, then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and put the material into a convenient waste disposal container. Keep container closed.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

Do not get on skin or in eyes. Do not inhale vapor or mist. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the buildup of electrostatic charge.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Keep container tightly closed in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters, e.g., occupational exposure limit values or biological limit values:

Occupational Exposure Limits

Component	Source	Туре	Value	Note
Isopropyl Alcohol	US (ACGIH)	TWA	200 ppm	
Isopropyl Alcohol	US(ACGIH)	STEL	400 ppm	
Isopropyl Alcohol	US (OSHA)	TWA	400 ppm	

Appropriate engineering controls:

General room or local exhaust ventilation is usually required to meet exposure limit(s). Electrical equipment should be grounded and conform to applicable electrical code.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

Respiratory protection:

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).



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Hand protection:

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Eye protection:

Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Use equipment approved by appropriate government standards, such as NIOSH (US) or EN166 (EU) Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

Skin and body protection:

Wear impervious, flame retardant, antistatic protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Hygiene measures:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance (physical state, color, etc.)	Liquid. Colorless.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	83°C (181°F)
Flash point	12°C (53°F) - Closed Cup
Upper / Lower flammability or explosive limits	2.0% (V) / 12.7% (V)
Vapor Density	2.1
Relative Density	0.785 g/cm3 at 25°C (77°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	399°C (750°F)
Formula (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)	C3H8O
Molecular Weight (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)	60.1 g/mol

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.
Conditions to avoid (e.g., static discharge,	Heat, flames, and sparks. Extreme temperatures and direct
shock or vibration)	sunlight.
Incompatible materials	Oxidizing agents, Acid anhydrides, Aluminum, Halogenated
	compounds, Acids
Hazardous decomposition products	Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions
hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION



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• Isopropyl Alcohol 67-63-0

Product Summary:

Long-term exposure (2 years) to Isopropyl Alcohol via inhalation at concentrations up to 5000 ppm caused no exposure related increases in tumors in animals. This substance is not classified for carcinogenicity by IARC, OSHA, NTP, or the EPA.

Acute Toxicity:

LC50 (vapor)	Rat	19,000 ppm	8 hours
LD50 (oral)	Rat	4,396 mg/kg	
LD50 (oral)	Mouse	3,600 mg/kg	
LD50 (skin)	Rabbit	12,870 mg/kg	

Irritation:

Eyes (ISOPROPANOL)

Mildly irritating to the eye at an airborne concentration of 400 ppm, unpleasant at 800 ppm.

Skin

Slightly irritating to the skin. Repeated contact with neat product may dry the skin causing cracking and/or fissuring.

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Other Hazards

Organ	Description
Eyes	Produces irritation, characterized by a burning sensation, redness, tearing, inflammation, and possible corneal injury. May cause transient corneal injury
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. Aspiration of material into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis, which may be fatal. The probable oral lethal dose in humans is 240 ml (2696 mg/kg), but ingestion of only 20 ml (224 mg/kg) has caused poisoning.



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Inhalation	Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system effects characterized by nausea, headache, dizziness, unconsciousness and coma. May cause narcotic effects in high concentration. Causes upper respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation of vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Skin	May cause irritation with pain and stinging, especially if the skin is abraded. Isopropanol has a low potential to cause allergic skin reactions; however, rare cases of allergic contact dermatitis have been reported. May be absorbed through intact skin. Dermal absorption has been considered toxicologically insignificant.
Chronic	Prolonged exposure can be irritating to mucosal membranes, skin, respiratory system. Can cause liver and kidney damage.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

• Isopropyl Alcohol 67-63-0

Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available): Acute Fish Toxicity (ISOPROPANOL)

LC50 / 96 hours Pimephales promelas: 9,640 mg/L

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants (ISOPROPANOI)

EC50 / 72 hours Scenedesmus subspicatus > 1,000 mg/L

Toxicity to Microorganisms (ISOPROPANOL)

EC50 / 3 hours Activated sludge > 1,000 mg/L

Persistence and degradability:

Readily biodegradable (77% degraded in 10 days). Expected to be hydrolytically stable, but rapidly degraded following atmospheric releases.

Bioaccumulative potential:

Bioconcentration factor (BCF) of 3.16. (Predicted bioconcentration factor). Significant bioaccumulation is not expected based on predicted BCF of 3.16.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Description of waste residues and information on their safe handling and methods of disposal, including the disposal of any contaminated packaging:

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.



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14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Description of waste residues and information on their safe handling and methods of disposal:

UN number	UN1219
UN proper shipping name	Isopropanol
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group (if applicable)	11

IMDG

UN-Number: UN1219 Class: 3 Packing Group: II EMS-No: F-E, S-D Proper shipping name: ISOPROPANOL Marine pollutant: No IATA UN-Number: UN1219 Class: 3 Packing Group: II Proper shipping name: UNIsopropanol

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in guestion:

OSHA Hazards

Flammable liquid, Target Organ Effect, Irritant

All ingredients are on the following inventories or are exempted from listing

Country	Notification
Australia	AICS
Canada	DSL
China	IECS
European Union	EINECS
Japan	ENCS/ISHL
Korea	ECL
New Zealand	NZIoC
Philippines	PICCS
United States of America	TSCA

SARA 302 Components

SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA title III, Section 313: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (CAS# 67-63-0) Revision date: 1987-01-01.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Acute Health Hazard



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Chronic Health Hazard Fire Hazard

CERCLA

No chemicals in this material with known CAS numbers are subject to the reporting requirements of CERCLA

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Isopropyl Alcohol CAS-No. 67-63-0 Revision Date 1987-01-01

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Isopropyl Alcohol CAS-No. 67-63-0 Revision Date 1987-01-01

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Isopropyl Alcohol CAS-No. 67-63-0 Revision Date 1987-01-01

California Prop 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION: INCLUDING INFORMATION ON PREPARATION AND REVISION OF THE SDS

Disclaimer

LabPulse Medical believes that the information on this SDS was obtained from reliable sources. However, the information is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness. Some information presented and conclusions drawn herein are from sources other than direct test data on the substance itself. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use and disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, LabPulse Medical does not assume responsibility and expressly disclaims liability for loss, damage, or expense arising out of or in any way connected with handling, storage, use, or disposal of this product. If the product is used as a component in another product, this SDS information may not be applicable. Information is correct to the best of our knowledge at the date of the SDS publication.

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