Thermo Fisher SCIENTIFIC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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ACR32727

Isopropanol

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

产品说明: 异丙醇 Product Description: Isopropanol

Cat No.: 327270000; 327270010; 327272500

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

CAS No 67-63-0 Molecular Formula C3 H8 O

Supplier UK entity/business name

Fisher Scientific UK Bishop Meadow Road,

Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 5RG, United Kingdom

General info; Tel: +44 (0)1509 231166

EU entity/business name Acros Organics BVBA

Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a, 2440 Geel, Belgium General Info; Tel: +32-14-57 52 11 (info@acros.com)

Technical Support; Tel +32-14-56 56 00 (acros.techsupport@thermofisher.com)

Emergency Telephone Number For information US call: 001-800-ACROS-01 / Europe call: +32 14 57 52 11

Emergency Number **US:**001-201-796-7100 / **Europe:** +32 14 57 52 99 **CHEMTREC** Tel. No.**US:**001-800-424-9300 / **Europe:**001-703-527-3887

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Physical StateAppearanceOdorLiquidColorlessAlcohol-like

Emergency Overview

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

Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids.	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 3

Label Elements

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Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking

P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment

P242 - Use non-sparking tools

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge

P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Response

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction

Storage

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion. Highly flammable.

Health Hazards

Causes serious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Environmental hazards

Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

Other Hazards

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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

SECTION 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

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Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects

Difficulty in breathing. May cause central nervous system depression: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Self-Protection of the First Aider

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Do not use water jetstream. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

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.

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.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions

Use personal protective equipment as required. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or 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.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and 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 mist/vapors/spray. To avoid ignition of vapors by static

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electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded.

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Flammables area. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Specific Use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Component	China	Taiwan	Hong Kong	The United Kingdom
Isopropyl alcohol	TWA: 350 mg/m ³	TWA: 400 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm	STEL: 500 ppm 15 min
	STEL: 700 mg/m ³	TWA: 983 mg/m ³	TWA: 983 mg/m ³	STEL: 1250 mg/m ³ 15 min
			STEL: 500 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm 8 hr
			STEL: 1230 mg/m ³	TWA: 999 mg/m ³ 8 hr

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH	European Union
Isopropyl alcohol	TWA: 200 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 400 ppm	IDLH: 2000 ppm	
	STEL: 400 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 980 mg/m ³	TWA: 400 ppm	
	1	(Vacated) STEL: 500 ppm TWA: 980 mg/m ³		
		(Vacated) STEL: 1225 STEL: 500 ppm		
		mg/m³	STEL: 1225 mg/m ³	
		TWA: 400 ppm		
		TWA: 980 mg/m ³		

Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

Exposure Controls

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 (European standard - EN 166)

Protective gloves **Hand Protection**

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Butyl rubber	> 480 minutes	0.5 mm	EN 374	Permeation rate < 0.9 µg/cm2/min
Nitrile rubber	> 360 - 480 minutes	0.35 - 0.55 mm		As tested under EN374-3 Determination of Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
Viton (R)	> 480 minutes	0.4 mm		Resistance to Fermeation by Chemicals
Neoprène	< 40 minutes	0.7 mm		

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure 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.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure **Respiratory Protection**

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appropriate certified respirators.

To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use

and maintained properly

Large scale/emergency use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits

are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced

Recommended Filter type: Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to

EN14387

Small scale/Laboratory use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure

limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141

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

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Colorless
Physical State Liquid

Odor Alcohol-like
Odor Threshold No data available

pH 7 1% aq. sol

Melting Point/Range -89.5 °C / -129.1 °F

Softening Point No data available

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 ASTM D 3539 (Butyl acetate = 1.0)

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid

Explosion Limits Lower 2 Vol% Upper 12 Vol%

Vapor Pressure 43 mmHg @ 20 °C

 Vapor Density
 2.1 @ 20 °C / 68 °F
 (Air = 1.0)

 Specific Gravity / Density
 0.785
 ASTM D-4052

Bulk Density Not applicable Liquid

Water Solubility Miscible

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Componentlog PowIsopropyl alcohol0.05

Autoignition Temperature 425 - °C / 797 - °F ASTM E-659

Decomposition TemperatureNo data available
Viscosity
No data available
2.27 mPa.s at 20 °C

Explosive Properties Not explosive explosive air/vapour mixtures possible Vapors may

form explosive mixtures with air

Oxidizing Properties No information available

Molecular FormulaC3 H8 OMolecular Weight60.1

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

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Specific heat capacity 3 kJ/kg °C at 20 °C / 68 °F

Thermal conductivity 0.137 W/m °C at 20 °C / 68 °F

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid Heat, flames and sparks. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of

ignition.

Materials to avoid Strong oxidizing agents. Acids. Halogens. Acid anhydrides.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). peroxides.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation		
Isopropyl alcohol	5045 mg/kg (Rat)	12800 mg/kg (Rat)	72.6 mg/L (Rat) 4 h		
	3600 mg/kg (Mouse)				

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 2

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Respiratory Skin

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(f) carcinogenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met (g) reproductive toxicity;

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

Results / Target organs Central nervous system (CNS)

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Target Organs None known.

(j) aspiration hazard; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Symptoms / effects, both acute and May cause central nervous system depression: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may delayed

cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

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SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects

. Do not empty into drains.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Isopropyl alcohol	LC50: = 9640 mg/L, 96h	13299 mg/L EC50 = 48	EC50: > 1000 mg/L, 72h	= 35390 mg/L EC50
	flow-through	h	(Desmodesmus	Photobacterium
	(Pimephales promelas)	9714 mg/L EC50 = 24 h	subspicatus)	phosphoreum 5 min
	LC50: > 1400000 μg/L,		EC50: > 1000 mg/L, 96h	
	96h (Lepomis		(Desmodesmus	
	macrochirus)		subspicatus)	
	LC50: = 11130 mg/L,			
	96h static (Pimephales			
	promelas)			
	LC50: = $10000000 \mu g/L$,			
	96h (Daphnia)			

Persistence and Degradability

Persistence

Expected to be biodegradable

Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	No data available

Mobility in soil The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all

surfaces Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility Disperses rapidly in air

22.7 mN/m at 20 °C / 68 °F

Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential

Surface tension

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from Residues/Unused

Products

Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and

empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Other Information

Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not flush to sewer. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with

local regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

UN-No UN1219

Proper Shipping Name Isopropanol (Isopropyl alcohol)

Hazard Class 3 Packing Group II

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IMDG/IMO

UN1219 **UN-No**

Isopropanol (Isopropyl alcohol) **Proper Shipping Name**

Hazard Class 3 Ш **Packing Group**

IATA

UN-No UN1219 **Proper Shipping Name** Isopropanol

Hazard Class 3 Ш **Packing Group**

No special precautions required **Special Precautions for User**

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

X = listed, China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Australia (AICS), Korea (KECL).

Component	The Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals (2015 Edition)	•	TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
Isopropyl alcohol	X	Х	X	X	200-661-7	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	KE-29363

National Regulations

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Creation Date 01-Sep-2009 **Revision Date** 18-Dec-2020 Not applicable. **Revision Summary**

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts.

Legend

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) **CAS** - Chemical Abstracts Service Inventory

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic

Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances Substances List

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances **KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

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WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment **LC50** - Lethal Concentration 50%

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration **PBT** - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50% **POW** - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from

Ships

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate VOC (volatile organic compound)

Key literature references and sources for data

https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

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 Safety Data Sheet