

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol)

Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015)

Date of issue: 12/15/2015

Revision date: 06/22/2018

Supersedes: 12/15/2015

Version: 1.1

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product form	: Substance
Substance name	: Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol)
Substance type	: Mono-constituent
Type of product	: Pure substance
CAS-No.	: 67-63-0
Product code	: LC15750
Formula	: C ₃ H ₈ O
Synonyms	: 1-methylethanol / 1-methylethyl alcohol / 2-hydroxypropane / dimethyl carbinol / ethyl carbinol / hydroxypropane / IPA / i-propanol / isoethylcarbinol / propan-2-ol / sec-propanol
Product group	: Trade product

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use	: Laboratory chemicals
Restrictions on use	: Not for food, drug or household use

1.3. Supplier

Supplier

LabChem Inc
 Jackson's Pointe Commerce Park Building 1000, 1010 Jackson's Pointe Court
 16063 Zelienople, PA - USA
 T 412-826-5230 - F 724-473-0647
info@labchem.com - www.labchem.com

Other

LabChem, Inc.
 4601, boul. des Grandes Prairies
 H1R 1A5 Montreal - Canada
 T 412-826-5230 - F 724-473-0647
info@labchem.com - www.labchem.com



1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number	: CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 or +1-703-741-5970
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SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (GHS-CA)

Flammable liquids, Category 2	H225
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2A	H319
Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation	H335
Full text of H statements : see section 16	

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS-CA labelling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-CA)



Signal word (GHS-CA)

: Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-CA)

 : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
 H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements (GHS-CA)

 : P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
 P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
 P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment.
 P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
 P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.
 P261 - Avoid breathing mist, vapours, spray.
 P264 - Wash 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.
 P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.
 P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol)

Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015)

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, a doctor if you feel unwell.
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder to extinguish.
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, regional, national and international regulations

2.3. Other hazards

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : None.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-CA)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Substance type : Mono-constituent

Name	Chemical name/Synonyms	Product identifier	%	Classification (GHS-CA)
Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (Main constituent)	1-methylethanol / 1-methylethyl alcohol / 2-hydroxypropane / dimethyl carbinol / ethyl carbinol / hydroxypropane / IPA / i-propanol / isoethylcarbinol / propan-2-ol / sec-propanol	(CAS-No.) 67-63-0	100	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove the victim into fresh air. Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service.
First-aid measures after skin contact : Rinse with water. Soap may be used. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents. Take victim to a doctor if irritation persists.
First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Take victim to an ophthalmologist if irritation persists.
First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth with water. Immediately after ingestion: give lots of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Give activated charcoal. Call Poison Information Centre (www.big.be/antigif.htm). Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell. Ingestion of large quantities: immediately to hospital.
First-aid measures general : Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with laboured breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital. Never give alcohol to drink.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Coughing. Dry/sore throat. Central nervous system depression. Dizziness. Headache. Narcosis.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Dry skin.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Irritation of the eye tissue.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion : AFTER INGESTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES: Central nervous system depression. Headache. Dilation of the blood vessels. Low arterial pressure. Nausea. Vomiting. Abdominal pain. Disturbed motor response. Disturbances of consciousness. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Body temperature fall. Slowing respiration.
Chronic symptoms : ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Red skin. Dry skin. Itching. Cracking of the skin. Skin rash/inflammation. Impaired memory.
Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms : Non-toxic if swallowed (LD50 oral, rat > 5000 mg/kg). Non-toxic in contact with skin (LD50 skin > 5000 mg/kg). Not irritant to skin. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Practically non-toxic by inhalation (LC50 inh, rat > 20 mg/l/4h). Causes serious eye irritation.

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol)

Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015)

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

No additional information available

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Quick-acting ABC powder extinguisher. Quick-acting BC powder extinguisher. Quick-acting class B foam extinguisher. Quick-acting CO2 extinguisher. Class B foam (alcohol-resistant). Water spray if puddle cannot expand.

5.2. Unsuitable extinguishing media

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Water (quick-acting extinguisher, reel); risk of puddle expansion. Water; risk of puddle expansion.

5.3. Specific hazards arising from the hazardous product

Fire hazard : DIRECT FIRE HAZARD: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Gas/vapour flammable with air within explosion limits. INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD: May be ignited by sparks. Gas/vapour spreads at floor level: ignition hazard.

Explosion hazard : DIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD: Gas/vapour explosive with air within explosion limits. INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD: may be ignited by sparks. Reactions with explosion hazards: see "Reactivity Hazard".

5.4. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Do not move the load if exposed to heat.

Protection during firefighting : Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Clean up any spills as soon as possible, using an absorbent material to collect it.

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures : Chemical goggles or safety glasses. - Respiratory protection. Protective gloves. Protective clothing.

Prevention Measures for Secondary Accidents : Ventilate area. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion.

6.2. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Contain released product, pump into suitable containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the liquid spill. Try to reduce evaporation. Measure the concentration of the explosive gas-air mixture. Dilute/disperse combustible gas/vapour with water curtain. Provide equipment/receptacles with earthing. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills.

Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into absorbent material, e.g.: dry sand/earth/vermiculite or powdered limestone. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. Damaged/cooled tanks must be emptied. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.

6.3. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection"

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Use spark-/explosionproof appliances and lighting system. Take precautions against electrostatic charges. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Work under local exhaust/ventilation. Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Handle uncleaned empty containers as full ones. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Do not use compressed air for pumping over.

Local and general ventilation : Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Incompatible substances or mixtures : Keep away from oxidising agents and strongly acidic materials to prevent the possibility of exothermic reaction.

Hygiene measures : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Incompatible products : Ammonia. Strong acids. Strong oxidizers.

Incompatible materials : Direct sunlight. Heat sources. Sources of ignition.

Heat and ignition sources : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources. ignition sources.

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol)

Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015)

Storage area	: Store in a cool area. Store in a dry area. Ventilation at floor level. Fireproof storeroom. Provide for an automatic sprinkler system. Provide for a tub to collect spills. Provide the tank with earthing. May be stored under nitrogen. Meet the legal requirements.
Prohibitions on mixed storage	: KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: oxidizing agents. (strong) acids. (strong) bases. amines. halogens.
Special rules on packaging	: SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: closing. with pressure relief valve. dry. clean. correctly labelled. meet the legal requirements. Secure fragile packagings in solid containers.
Packaging materials	: SUITABLE MATERIAL: stainless steel. monel steel. carbon steel. copper. nickel. bronze. glass. Teflon. polyethylene. polypropylene. zinc. MATERIAL TO AVOID: steel with rubber inner lining. aluminium.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)		
USA - ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
USA - ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
Alberta	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	984 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	492 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
British Columbia	OEL STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Manitoba	OEL STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
New Foundland & Labrador	OEL STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
New Foundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Nunavut	OEL STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
Nunavut	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Ontario	OEL STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm
Yukon	OEL STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
Yukon	OEL TWA (ppm)	200 ppm

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Safety glasses. Gloves. Protective clothing. Face shield. High gas/vapour concentration: gas mask with filter type A.

Materials for protective clothing:

GIVE EXCELLENT RESISTANCE: butyl rubber. nitrile rubber. viton. polyethylene/ethylenevinylalcohol. GIVE GOOD RESISTANCE: neoprene. chloroprene rubber. GIVE LESS RESISTANCE: PVC. neoprene/natural rubber. GIVE POOR RESISTANCE: natural rubber. polyethylene. PVA

Hand protection:

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol)

Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015)

Gloves

Eye protection:

Safety glasses

Skin and body protection:

Protective clothing

Respiratory protection:

Full face mask with filter type A at conc. in air > exposure limit

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):



SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	: Liquid
Appearance	: Liquid.
Colour	: Colourless
Odour	: Alcohol odour Stuffy odour Mild odour
Odour threshold	: 3 - 610 ppm 8 - 1499 mg/m ³
pH	: No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	: 2,3
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)	: 21
Molecular mass	: 60,1 g/mol
Melting point	: -89 °C
Freezing point	: No data available
Boiling point	: 82 °C (1013 hPa)
Flash point	: 12 °C
Critical temperature	: 235 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	: 399 °C
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: No data available
Vapour pressure	: 44 hPa (20 °C)
Vapour pressure at 50 °C	: 229 hPa
Critical pressure	: 47600 hPa
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	: 2,1
Relative density	: 0,8 (20 °C)
Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture	: 1,05
Density	: 785 kg/m ³
Solubility	: Soluble in water. Soluble in ethanol. Soluble in ether. Soluble in acetone. Soluble in oils/fats. Soluble in chloroform. Water: miscible Ethanol: complete Ether: complete Acetone: soluble
Log Pow	: 0,05 (Weight of evidence approach, 25 °C)
Viscosity, kinematic	: 2,5316 mm ² /s (25 °C)
Viscosity, dynamic	: 2,1 mPa.s (25 °C)
Explosive limits	: 2 - 13 vol % 50 - 335 g/m ³ Lower explosive limit (LEL): 2 vol % Upper explosive limit (UEL): 13 vol %

9.2. Other information

Minimum ignition energy	: 0,65 mJ
Specific conductivity	: 350000000 pS/m (25 °C)

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol)

Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015)

Saturation concentration	: 106 g/m ³
VOC content	: 100 %
Other properties	: Gas/vapour heavier than air at 20°C. Clear. Volatile.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	: Violent to explosive reaction with (strong) oxidizers. Prolonged storage/in large quantities: may form peroxides.
Chemical stability	: Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: May react violently with oxidants.
Conditions to avoid	: Direct sunlight. High temperature. Incompatible materials. Open flame. Sparks.
Incompatible materials	: Ammonia. Strong acids. Strong oxidizers.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral)	: Oral: Not classified.
Acute toxicity (dermal)	: Dermal: Not classified.
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	: Not classified

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
LD50 oral rat	5840 mg/kg bodyweight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Rat, Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	16400 ml/kg (Equivalent or similar to OECD 402, 24 h, Rabbit, Experimental value)
LC50 inhalation rat (ppm)	> 10000 ppm (Equivalent or similar to OECD 403, 6 h, Rat, Male/female, Experimental value)
ATE CA (oral)	5840 mg/kg bodyweight
ATE CA (dermal)	16400000 mg/kg bodyweight

Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
STOT-single exposure	: May cause respiratory irritation.
STOT-repeated exposure	: Not classified
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
Viscosity, kinematic (calculated value) (40 °C)	2,5316 mm ² /s (25 °C)

Likely routes of exposure	: Inhalation. Skin and eyes contact.
Potential adverse human health effects and symptoms	: Non-toxic if swallowed (LD50 oral, rat > 5000 mg/kg). Non-toxic in contact with skin (LD50 skin > 5000 mg/kg). Not irritant to skin. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Practically non-toxic by inhalation (LC50 inh, rat > 20 mg/l/4h). Causes serious eye irritation.
Symptoms/effects after inhalation	: EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Coughing. Dry/sore throat. Central nervous system depression. Dizziness. Headache. Narcosis.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact	: Dry skin.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Irritation of the eye tissue.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion	: AFTER INGESTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES: Central nervous system depression. Headache. Dilation of the blood vessels. Low arterial pressure. Nausea. Vomiting. Abdominal pain. Disturbed motor response. Disturbances of consciousness. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Body temperature fall. Slowing respiration.
Chronic symptoms	: ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Red skin. Dry skin. Itching. Cracking of the skin. Skin rash/inflammation. Impaired memory.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general	: Not classified as dangerous for the environment according to the criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.
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Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol)

Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015)

Ecology - air	: Not included in the list of fluorinated greenhouse gases (Regulation (EU) No 517/2014). Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009).
Ecology - water	: Not harmful to crustacea. Not harmful to fishes. Groundwater pollutant. No inhibition of activated sludge. Not harmful to algae. Not harmful to bacteria.
Acute aquatic toxicity	: Not classified
Chronic aquatic toxicity	: Not classified

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
LC50 fish 1	9640 - 10000 mg/l (Equivalent or similar to OECD 203, 96 h, Pimephales promelas, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Experimental value)
Log Pow	0,05 (Weight of evidence approach, 25 °C)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1,19 g O ₂ /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2,23 g O ₂ /g substance
ThOD	2,4 g O ₂ /g substance

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).
Log Pow	0,05 (Weight of evidence approach, 25 °C)

12.4. Mobility in soil

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
Surface tension	0,021 N/m (25 °C)
Ecology - soil	No (test)data on mobility of the substance available.
Log Pow	0,05 (Weight of evidence approach, 25 °C)

12.5. Other adverse effects

Ozone : Not classified

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Regional legislation (waste)	: LWCA (the Netherlands): KGA category 03.
Waste disposal recommendations	: Do not discharge into drains or the environment. Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. Recycle by distillation. Remove to an authorized waste incinerator for solvents with energy recovery. Obtain the consent of pollution control authorities before discharging to wastewater treatment plants.
Additional information	: Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014 and Regulation (EU) No 2017/997.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. Basic shipping description

In accordance with TDG

Transportation of Dangerous Goods	
UN-No. (TDG)	: UN1219
Packing group	: II - Medium Danger
TDG Primary Hazard Classes	: 3 - Class 3 - Flammable Liquids
Transport document description	: UN1219 ISOPROPANOL, 3, II
Proper Shipping Name (Transportation of Dangerous Goods)	: ISOPROPANOL

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol)

Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015)

Hazard labels (TDG) : 3 - Flammable liquids



Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index : 1 L

Excepted quantities (TDG) : E2

Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger : 5 L

Carrying Railway Vehicle Index

14.2. Transport information/DOT

Department of Transport

DOT NA no. : UN1219

UN-No.(DOT) : 1219

Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger

Transport document description : UN1219 Isopropyl alcohol, 3, II

Proper Shipping Name (DOT) : Isopropyl alcohol

Contains Statement Field Selection (DOT) :

Transport hazard class(es) (DOT) : 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120

Division (DOT) : 3

Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquid



Dangerous for the environment : No

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102) : IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized.
T4 - 2.65 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3)
TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = $97 / (1 + a (tr - tf))$ Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 4b;150

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 202

DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27) : 5 L

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75) : 60 L

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : B - (i) The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) "On deck only" on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.

Other information : No supplementary information available.

14.3. Air and sea transport

IMDG

UN-No. (IMDG) : 1219

Proper Shipping Name (IMDG) : Isopropyl alcohol

Transport document description (IMDG) : UN 1219 Isopropyl alcohol, 3, II

Class (IMDG) : 3 - Flammable liquids

Packing group (IMDG) : II - substances presenting medium danger

EmS-No. (1) : F-E

EmS-No. (2) : S-D

IATA

UN-No. (IATA) : 1219

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol)

Safety Data Sheet

according to the Hazardous Products Regulation (February 11, 2015)

Proper Shipping Name (IATA) : Isopropyl alcohol
Transport document description (IATA) : UN 1219 Isopropyl alcohol, 3, II
Class (IATA) : 3 - Flammable Liquids
Packing group (IATA) : II - Medium Danger

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. National regulations

No additional information available

15.2. International regulations

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

SECTION 16: Other information

SDS Major/Minor : None
Date of issue : 12/15/2015
Revision date : 06/22/2018
Supersedes : 12/15/2015

Full text of H-statements:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

SDS Canada LabChem

Information in this SDS is from available published sources and is believed to be accurate. No warranty, express or implied, is made and LabChem Inc assumes no liability resulting from the use of this SDS. The user must determine suitability of this information for his application.