

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 01-September-2009 Revision Date 13-October-2023 Revision Number 6

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; A416RS-200ASME; NC1568699; A416RS1350ASME; NC1561773; NC1664140; XXA416ET200LI; NC1812445; XXA416RC275GAL; NC1871382; A416ETRS1350ASM; A416RS1250; NC2009250; A416SS-19;

NC1949489

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 Company 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

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

Use non-sparking tools

Take action to prevent static discharges

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

Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Ingestion

Difficulty in breathing. May cause central nervous system depression: Inhalation of high Most important symptoms/effects

vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea

and vomiting

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool

closed containers.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Water may be ineffective

12 °C / 53.6 °F **Flash Point**

Method -Abel Closed Cup (BS 2000 Part 170, IP 170, AS/NZS 2106)

Autoignition Temperature 425 °C / 797 °F

Explosion Limits

12 vol % Upper 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 N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Use personal protective equipment as required. Remove all sources of ignition. Take **Personal Precautions**

precautionary measures against static discharges. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional Ecological

Information.

Environmental Precautions

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Methods for Containment and Clean 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

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

Storage.

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Flammables area. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Incompatible Materials. Strong oxidizing agents. Acids. Halogens. Acid anhydrides.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines

Component	Alberta	British	Ontario TWAEV	Quebec	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH
		Columbia					
Isopropyl alcohol	TWA: 200 ppm	(Vacated) TWA:	IDLH: 2000 ppm				
	TWA: 492	STEL: 400 ppm	STEL: 400 ppm	STEL: 400 ppm	STEL: 400 ppm	400 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm
	mg/m³					(Vacated) TWA:	TWA: 980
	STEL: 400 ppm					980 mg/m ³	mg/m³
	STEL: 984					(Vacated) STEL:	STEL: 500 ppm
	mg/m³					500 ppm	STEL: 1225
						(Vacated) STEL:	mg/m³
						1225 mg/m ³	
						TWA: 400 ppm	
						TWA: 980	
						mg/m³	

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and 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 Hand Protection Goggles

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
Nitrile rubber	> 360 - 480 minutes	0.35 - 0.55 mm	μg/cm2/min
			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 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, 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 and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and after work.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical StateLiquidAppearanceColorlessOdorAlcohol-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 Temperature425 °C / 797 °FDecomposition TemperatureNo information availableViscosity2.27 mPa.s at 20 °C

Molecular Formula C3 H8 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 capacity3 kJ/kg $^{\circ}$ C at 20 $^{\circ}$ C / 68 $^{\circ}$ FThermal conductivity0.137 W/m $^{\circ}$ C at 20 $^{\circ}$ C / 68 $^{\circ}$ 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 (CO2), peroxides

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

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Hazardous Reactions

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Product Information

Component Information

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)			

Toxicologically Synergistic

No information available

None under normal processing.

Products

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

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen. Carcinogenicity

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	Not listed				

Mutagenic Effects No information available

Reproductive Effects No information available.

Developmental Effects No information available.

No information available. **Teratogenicity**

STOT - single exposure Respiratory system Central nervous system (CNS)

STOT - repeated exposure Kidney Liver

Aspiration hazard No information available

delayed

Symptoms / effects, both acute and 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	LC50: = 9640 mg/L, 96h	= 35390 mg/L EC50	13299 mg/L EC50 = 48 h
	(Desmodesmus	flow-through (Pimephales	Photobacterium	9714 mg/L EC50 = 24 h
	subspicatus)	promelas)	phosphoreum 5 min	
	EC50: > 1000 mg/L, 96h	LC50: > 1400000 μg/L, 96h		
	(Desmodesmus	(Lepomis macrochirus)		
	subspicatus)	LC50: = 11130 mg/L, 96h		
		static (Pimephales		
		promelas)		
		LC50: = 10000000 μg/L, 96h		
		(Daphnia)		

Persistence and Degradability Persistence is unlikely based on information available.

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

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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 ||

TDG

UN-No UN1219

Proper Shipping Name ISOPROPANOL

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group ||

<u>IATA</u>

UN-No UN1219
Proper Shipping Name UN1219
Isopropanol

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group ||

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1219

Proper Shipping Name Isopropanol (Isopropyl alcohol)

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group II

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

Component	CAS-No	DSL	NDSL	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	Х	-	Х	ACTIVE	200-661-7	-	-

Component	CAS-No	IECSC	KECL	ENCS	ISHL	TCSI	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	Х	KE-29363	Х	X	X	Х	Х	Х

Legend:

X - Listed '-' - Not Listed

KECL - NIER number or KE number (http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do)

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

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 Part 4		
	Substance		ļ

Other International Regulations

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Isopropyl alcohol	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

REACH links

https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Component	CAS-No	OECD HPV	Persistent Organic Pollutant	Ozone Depletion Potential	Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS)		
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable		
Component	CAS-No	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements	Rotterdam Convention (PIC)	Basel Convention (Hazardous Waste)		
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Annex I - Y42		

16. Other information

Prepared By Regulatory Affairs

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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