SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Creation Date 01-Sep-2009 **Revision Date** 02-May-2025 **Revision Number** 6

Section 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product Description:	**2-Propanol**
Cat No. :	**22906**
Synonyms	2-Propanol; IPA; Isopropyl alcohol; Propan-2-ol; Isopropanol
Index No	603-117-00-0
CAS No	67-63-0
EC No	200-661-7
Molecular Formula	C3 H8 O
REACH registration number	01-2119457558-25-0196

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended Use	Laboratory chemicals.
Sector of use	SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Product category	PC21 - Laboratory chemicals
Process categories	PROC15 - Use as a laboratory reagent
Environmental release category	ERC6a - Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)
Uses advised against	No Information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

Thermo Fisher (Kandel) GmbH
Erlenbachweg 2, 76870 Kandel, Germany
Tel: +49 (0) 721 84007 280
Fax: +49 (0) 721 84007 300

Swiss distributor - Fisher Scientific AG
Neuhofstrasse 11, CH 4153 Reinach
Tel: +41 (0) 56 618 41 11
https://www.fishersci.ch/ch/en/customer-help-support/forms/email-us.html

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For information **US** call: 001-800-227-6701 / **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

customers in Switzerland:
Tox Info Suisse Emergency Number: **145 (24hr)**
Tox Info Suisse: +41-44 251 51 51 (Emergency number from abroad)
Chemtrec (24h) Toll-Free: 0800 564 402
Chemtrec Local: +41-43 508 20 11 (Zurich)

Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids	Category 2 (H225)

Health hazards

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2 (H319)
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 3 (H336)

Environmental hazards
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

2.2. Label elements

Signal Word **Danger**

Hazard Statements
- H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
- H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
- H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary Statements
- P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
- P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
- P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
- P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
- P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

2.3. Other hazards

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB)

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Component	CAS No	EC No	Weight %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	200-661-7	>95	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H336)

REACH registration number	01-2119457558-25-0196

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of 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.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention.

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

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.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

Section 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media
CO_2, 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.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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 (CO_2), peroxides.

5.3. Advice 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

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning 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.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe 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.

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.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (TRGS) 510 Storage Class (LGK) (Germany)	Class 3
Switzerland - Storage of hazardous substances	Storage class - SC 3 https://www.kvu.ch/de/themen/stoffe-und-produkte https://www.kvu.ch/fr/themes/substances-et-produits https://www.kvu.ch/it/temi/sostanze-e-prodotti

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits

List source(s): **UK** - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Forth edition. Published 2020. **IRE -** 2010 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001. Published by the Health and Safety Authority. **CH** - The Government of Switzerland has set a directive on limit values for working materials (Grenzwerte am Arbeitsplatz) which is based on the Swiss Federal Regulation "Verordnung über die Verhütung von Unfällen und Berufskrankheiten". This directive is administered, periodically revised and enforced by SUVA (Swiss National Accident Insurance Fund).

Component	European Union	The United Kingdom	France	Belgium	Spain
Isopropyl alcohol		STEL: 500 ppm 15 min STEL: 1250 mg/m³ 15 min TWA: 400 ppm 8 hr TWA: 999 mg/m³ 8 hr	STEL / VLCT: 400 ppm. STEL / VLCT: 980 mg/m³.	TWA: 200 ppm 8 uren TWA: 500 mg/m³ 8 uren STEL: 400 ppm 15 minuten STEL: 1000 mg/m³ 15 minuten	STEL / VLA-EC: 400 ppm (15 minutos). STEL / VLA-EC: 1000 mg/m³ (15 minutos). TWA / VLA-ED: 200 ppm (8 horas) TWA / VLA-ED: 500 mg/m³ (8 horas)

Component	Italy	Germany	Portugal	The Netherlands	Finland
Isopropyl alcohol		TWA: 200 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 500 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 200 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 500 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 400 ppm Höhepunkt: 1000 mg/m³	STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutos TWA: 200 ppm 8 horas		TWA: 200 ppm 8 tunteina TWA: 500 mg/m³ 8 tunteina STEL: 250 ppm 15 minuutteina STEL: 620 mg/m³ 15 minuutteina

Component	Austria	Denmark	Switzerland	Poland	Norway
Isopropyl alcohol	MAK-KZGW: 800 ppm 15 Minuten MAK-KZGW: 2000 mg/m³ 15 Minuten MAK-TMW: 200 ppm 8 Stunden MAK-TMW: 500 mg/m³ 8 Stunden	TWA: 200 ppm 8 timer TWA: 490 mg/m³ 8 timer STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutter STEL: 980 mg/m³ 15 minutter	STEL: 400 ppm 15 Minuten STEL: 1000 mg/m³ 15 Minuten TWA: 200 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 500 mg/m³ 8 Stunden	STEL: 1200 mg/m³ 15 minutach TWA: 900 mg/m³ 8 godzinach	TWA: 100 ppm 8 timer TWA: 245 mg/m³ 8 timer STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutter. value calculated STEL: 306.25 mg/m³ 15 minutter. value calculated

Component	Bulgaria	Croatia	Ireland	Cyprus	Czech Republic
Isopropyl alcohol	TWA: 980.0 mg/m³ STEL : 1225.0 mg/m³	TWA-GVI: 400 ppm 8 satima. TWA-GVI: 999 mg/m³ 8 satima. STEL-KGVI: 500 ppm 15 minutama. STEL-KGVI: 1250 mg/m³ 15 minutama.	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr. STEL: 400 ppm 15 min Skin		TWA: 500 mg/m³ 8 hodinách. Potential for cutaneous absorption Ceiling: 1000 mg/m³

Component	Estonia	Gibraltar	Greece	Hungary	Iceland
Isopropyl alcohol	TWA: 150 ppm 8 tundides. TWA: 350 mg/m³ 8 tundides. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutites. STEL: 600 mg/m³ 15 minutites.		STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1225 mg/m³ TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 980 mg/m³	STEL: 1000 mg/m³ 15 percekben. CK STEL: 400 ppm 15 percekben. CK TWA: 500 mg/m³ 8 órában. AK TWA: 200 ppm 8 órában. AK lehetséges borön keresztüli felszívódás	TWA: 200 ppm 8 klukkustundum. TWA: 490 mg/m³ 8 klukkustundum. Skin notation Ceiling: 400 ppm Ceiling: 980 mg/m³

Component	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Malta	Romania
Isopropyl alcohol	STEL: 600 mg/m³ TWA: 350 mg/m³	TWA: 150 ppm IPRD TWA: 350 mg/m³ IPRD STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 600 mg/m³			TWA: 81 ppm 8 ore TWA: 200 mg/m³ 8 ore STEL: 203 ppm 15 minute STEL: 500 mg/m³ 15 minute

Component	Russia	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Sweden	Turkey
Isopropyl alcohol	TWA: 10 mg/m³ 1761 MAC: 50 mg/m³	Ceiling: 1000 mg/m³ TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 500 mg/m³	TWA: 200 ppm 8 urah TWA: 500 mg/m³ 8 urah STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutah STEL: 1000 mg/m³ 15 minutah	Indicative STEL: 250 ppm 15 minuter Indicative STEL: 600 mg/m³ 15 minuter TLV: 150 ppm 8 timmar. NGV TLV: 350 mg/m³ 8 timmar. NGV	

Biological limit values
List source(s):

Component	European Union	United Kingdom	France	Spain	Germany
Isopropyl alcohol				Acetone: 40 mg/L urine end of workweek	Acetone: 25 mg/L whole blood (end of shift) Acetone: 25 mg/L urine (end of shift)

Component	Italy	Finland	Denmark	Bulgaria	Romania
Isopropyl alcohol					Acetone: 50 mg/L urine end of shift

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

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) / Derived Minimum Effect Level (DMEL)
See table for values

Component	Acute effects local (Dermal)	Acute effects systemic (Dermal)	Chronic effects local (Dermal)	Chronic effects systemic (Dermal)
Isopropyl alcohol 67-63-0 (>95)				DNEL = 888mg/kg bw/day

Component	Acute effects local (Inhalation)	Acute effects systemic (Inhalation)	Chronic effects local (Inhalation)	Chronic effects systemic (Inhalation)
Isopropyl alcohol 67-63-0 (>95)				DNEL = 500mg/m³

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)
According to our experience and to the information provided to us, the product does not have any harmful effects if it is used and handled as specified. See values below.

Component	Fresh water	Fresh water	Water Intermittent	Microorganisms in	Soil (Agriculture)

		sediment		sewage treatment	
Isopropyl alcohol 67-63-0 (>95)	PNEC = 140.9mg/L	PNEC = 552mg/kg sediment dw	PNEC = 140.9mg/L	PNEC = 2251mg/L	PNEC = 28mg/kg soil dw

Component	Marine water	Marine water sediment	Marine water Intermittent	Food chain	Air
Isopropyl alcohol 67-63-0 (>95)	PNEC = 140.9mg/L	PNEC = 552mg/kg sediment dw		PNEC = 160mg/kg food	

8.2. 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)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

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		
Neoprene	< 40 minutes	0.7 mm		

Skin and body protection Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure.

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

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

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid	
Appearance	Colorless	
Odor	Alcohol-like	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
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
Flammability (liquid)	Highly flammable	On basis of test data
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	**Lower** 2 Vol% **Upper** 12 Vol%	
Flash Point	12 °C / 53.6 °F	**Method -** Abel Closed Cup (BS 2000 Part 170, IP 170, AS/NZS 2106)
Autoignition Temperature	425 °C / 797 °F	ASTM E-659
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
pH	7	1% aq. sol
Viscosity	2.27 mPa.s at 20 °C	
Water Solubility	Miscible	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	**log Pow**	
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	
Vapor Pressure	43 mmHg @ 20 °C	
Density / Specific Gravity	0.785	ASTM D-4052
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Vapor Density	2.1 @ 20 °C / 68 °F	(Air = 1.0)
Particle characteristics	Not applicable (liquid)	

9.2. Other information

Molecular Formula	C3 H8 O
Molecular Weight	60.1
VOC Content(%)	100% (Organic Carbon (by mass) = 59.9 %) (EC/1999/13)
Explosive Properties	Not explosive explosive air/vapour mixtures possible Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air
Evaporation Rate	1.7 - ASTM D 3539 (Butyl acetate = 1.0)
Thermal conductivity	0.137 W/m °C at 20 °C / 68 °F
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
Specific heat capacity	3 kJ/kg °C at 20 °C / 68 °F
Dielectric constant	18.6 at 20 °C / 68 °F
Heat of vapourisation	665 J/g

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

None known, based on information available

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Acids. Halogens. Acid anhydrides.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO_2). peroxides.

Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Dermal Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Inhalation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

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

(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;

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

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

(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 delayed May cause central nervous system depression. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine Disrupting Properties Assess endocrine disrupting properties for human health. This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity effects . Do not empty into drains.

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

Component	Microtox	M-Factor
Isopropyl alcohol	= 35390 mg/L EC50 Photobacterium phosphoreum 5 min	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Expected to be biodegradable

Persistence Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

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

12.4. 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

Surface tension 22.7 mN/m at 20 °C / 68 °F

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Endocrine Disruptor Information This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

12.7. Other adverse effects

Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

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.
European Waste Catalogue (EWC)	According to the European Waste Catalog, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.
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.
Switzerland - Waste Ordinance	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. Ordinance on the Avoidance and the Disposal of Waste (Waste Ordinance, ADWO) SR 814.600 https://www.fedlex.admin.ch/eli/cc/2015/891/en

Section 14: Transport information

IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number	UN1219
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Isopropanol (Isopropyl alcohol)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3
14.4. Packing group	II

ADR

14.1. UN number	UN1219
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Isopropanol (Isopropyl alcohol)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3
14.4. Packing group	II

IATA

14.1. UN number	UN1219
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Isopropanol
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3
14.4. Packing group	II

14.5. Environmental hazards	No hazards identified
14.6. Special precautions for user	No special precautions required.
14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	Not applicable, packaged goods

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

International Inventories

Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), China (IECSC), Taiwan (TCSI), Korea (KECL), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Australia (AICS), New Zealand (NZIoC), Philippines (PICCS). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

Component	CAS No	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	IECSC	TCSI	KECL	ENCS	ISHL
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	200-661-7	-	-	X	X	KE-29363	X	X

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X

Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed **KECL** - NIER number or KE number (http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do)

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	CAS No	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	-	Use restricted. See entry 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

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

Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC)

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
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	Not applicable	Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals
Not applicable

Contains component(s) that meet a 'definition' of per & poly fluoroalkyl substance (PFAS)?
Not applicable

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work .

National Regulations

UK - Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment

WGK Classification See table for values

Component	Germany - Water Classification (AwSV)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Isopropyl alcohol	WGK1	

Component	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)
Isopropyl alcohol	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 84

Swiss Regulations
Article 4 para. 4 of the Ordinance on the protection of young people in the workplace (SR 822.115) and Article 1 lit. f of the EAER regulation on hazardous work and young people (SR 822.115.2).
Take note on Article 13 Maternity Ordinance (SR 822.111.52) with regards expectant and nursing mothers.

Component	Switzerland - Ordinance on the Reduction of Risk from handling of hazardous substances preparation (SR 814.81)	Switzerland - Ordinance on Incentive Taxes on Volatile Organic Compounds (OVOC)	Switzerland - Ordinance of the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure
Isopropyl alcohol 67-63-0 (>95)		Group I	

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has been conducted by the manufacturer/importer

Section 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

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

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

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

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

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.

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This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

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For Switzerland - Compiled in accordance with the technical provisions referred to in Annex 2, Number 3, ChemO (SR 813.11 - Ordinance on Protection against Dangerous Substances and Preparations).

Disclaimer

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End of Safety Data Sheet