FSHA461

2-Propanol

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

产品说明: 异丙醇
Product Description: **2-Propanol**

Cat No. : **A461-1, A461-4, A461-212, A461-500**
Synonyms Isopropanol; Isopropyl alcohol; IPA
CAS No 67-63-0
Molecular Formula C3 H8 O

Supplier

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

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Physical State	**Appearance**	**Odor**
Liquid	Colorless	Alcohol-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

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, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment
P242 - Use non-sparking tools
P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges
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): 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
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 to extinguish
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

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

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
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
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.

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 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.

Specific Use(s)
Use in laboratories

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Component	China	Taiwan	Thailand	Hong Kong
Isopropyl alcohol	TWA: 350 mg/m³ STEL: 700 mg/m³	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 983 mg/m³	TWA: 400 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 983 mg/m³ STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1230 mg/m³

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	The United Kingdom	European Union
Isopropyl alcohol	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 400 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 400 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 980 mg/m³ (Vacated) STEL: 500 ppm (Vacated) STEL: 1225 mg/m³ TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 980 mg/m³	IDLH: 2000 ppm TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 980 mg/m³ STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1225 mg/m³	STEL: 500 ppm 15 min STEL: 1250 mg/m³ 15 min TWA: 400 ppm 8 hr TWA: 999 mg/m³ 8 hr	

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration
NIOSH: NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

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)

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		

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 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
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)		
Component	**log Pow**	
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	
Autoignition Temperature	425 °C / 797 °F	ASTM E-659
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	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 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 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 (CO_2). peroxides.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

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

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 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)	= 35390 mg/L EC50 Photobacterium phosphoreum 5 min

Persistence and Degradability Expected to be biodegradable
Persistence 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
Surface tension 22.7 mN/m at 20 °C / 68 °F

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

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

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1219

Proper Shipping Name	Isopropanol (Isopropyl alcohol)
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	II

IATA

UN-No	UN1219
Proper Shipping Name	Isopropanol
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	II

Special Precautions for User No special precautions required

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)	List of dangerous goods GB 12268 - 2012	TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
Isopropyl alcohol	X	X	X	X	200-661-7	X	X	X	X	X	X	KE-29363

National Regulations

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Creation Date	01-Sep-2009
Revision Date	14-May-2024
Revision Summary	Not applicable.

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

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

TWA - Time Weighted Average
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration
LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%
NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%
POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water
vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association
ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
BCF - Bioconcentration factor

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