SAFETY DATA SHEETS

This SDS packet was issued with item:

078391780

The safety data sheets (SDS) in this packet apply to the individual products listed below. Please refer to invoice for specific item number(s).

078391707 078392095 078927001

The safety data sheets (SDS) in this packet apply to one or more components included in the items listed below. Items listed below may require one or more SDS. Please refer to invoice for specific item number(s).

078013514 078392012 078413204



1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME:..... ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL 99%

CHEMICAL NAME/

CLASS/SYNONYMS: Isopropanol; Isopropyl Alcohol; 2-Propanol; sec-propyl alcohol;

dimethylcarbinol; Rubbing alcohol; IPA 99%

PRODUCT NUMBER: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL 99%

 UN/NA NUMBER:
 1219

 CHEMICAL FAMILY:
 Alcohol

 CAS NUMBER:
 67-63-0

 FORMULA:
 C₃H₈O

COMPANY:.....JMN Specialties, Inc.

1100 Victory Drive - Westwego, Louisiana USA 70094

Phone (504) 341-3749, Fax (504) 341-5868

www.jmnspecialties.com

EMERGENCY PHONE: CALL CHEMTEL: Toll Free US & Canada: (800) 255-3924, Outside

USA +01-813-248-0585. Contract #: MIS0002833.

DATE PREPARED: April 10, 2015

2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS HAZARD CLASSIFICATION:

Physical Hazards

Health Hazards

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Catagory 2 - Causes skin irritation **Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:** Catagory 2A - Causes eye irritation

Aspiration Hazard:..... Catagory 1 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

WARNING LABEL ITEMS INCLUDING PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

Pictograms:





SIGNAL WORD:..... DANGER!

GHS HAZARD AND PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

H303 H313 H333: May be harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled H305: May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways

P101+102+103: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Keep out of the reach of children. Read label before use.

P202+270+280+281: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Use personal protective equipment as required.

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P501: Dispose of contents/container: Treatment, storage, transportation and disposal must be in accordance with Federal, State/Provincial and Local Regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Characterization and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the generator. Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

TOTAL VOC's: 6.20 pounds per gallon

3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT **CAS NUMBER PERCENT** Isopropyl Alcohol 100 67-64-1

4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES

BREATHING (INHALATION): Remove from exposure area to fresh air immediately. If breathing has

stopped, perform artificial resuscitation. Keep person warm and at rest. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Seek medical attention immediately. Qualified medical personnel should consider

administering oxygen.

SWALLOWING (INGESTION): Give large amounts of fresh water or milk immediately. Do not give

anything by mouth if person is unconscious or otherwise unable to swallow. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Seek medical

attention immediately.

EYES: Flush eye with copious quantities of water. If persistent irritation

occurs, obtain medical attention.

water. If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention. When using high pressure equipment, injection of product under the skin can occur. If high pressure injuries occur, the casualty should be sent

immediately to a hospital. Do not wait for symptoms to develop.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of

distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred. Material if aspirated into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis. Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis. Treat

appropriately.

5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

GENERAL FIRE HAZARDS: Flammable liquid and vapor Secondary alcohols are readily

autooxidized in contact with oxygen or air, forming ketones and hydrogen peroxide. It can become potentially explosive. It reacts with oxygen to form dangerously unstable peroxides which can concentrate and explode during distillation or evaporation. The presence of 2butanone increases the reaction rate for peroxide formation. Explosive

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in the form of vapor when exposed to heat or flame. May form explosive mixtures with air. Isopropyl alcohol + phosgene forms isopropyl chloroformate and hydrogen chloride. In the presence of iron salts, thermal decompositon can occur, which in some cases can become explosive. A homogeneous mixture of concentrated peroxides + isopropyl alcohol are capable of detonation by shock or heat. Barium perchlorate + isopropyl alcohol gives the highly explosive alkyl perchlorates. It forms explosive mixtures with trinitormethane and hydrogen peroxide. It produces a violent explosive reaction when heated with aluminum isopropoxide + crotonaldehyde. Mixtures of isopropyl alcohol + nitroform are explosive.

AUTOIGNITION TEMP:

750°F (399°C)

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Determined by surrounding material. In case of fire, use water fog, dry

chemical, CO2, or "alcohol" foam.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING

PROCEDURES:

Spilled product on ground may be slippery.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND

EXPLOSION HAZARDS:..... Containers may explode from internal pressure if confined to fire. Cool with water spray. Vapor accumulation could flash or explode if in

contact with an open flame.

6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

SPILL PROCEDURES:..... Wear appropriate personal protective equipment before approaching spill site. For small spills, dilute with water to sewer if allowed by local and state regulations. If unable to wash product with water, absorb with inert material (sand or other approved material) and dispose of in

accordance with applicable regulations.

WASTE DISPOSAL: Treatment, storage, transportation and disposal must be in accordance with Federal, State/Provincial and Local Regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Characterization and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the generator. Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste disposal facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

RCRA STATUS:...... If discarded in its purchased form, this product is considered a RCRA hazardous waste. It is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the product should be classified as a hazardous waste. (40CFR261.20-24).

7 - HANDLING and STORAGE

STORAGE:

Keep in a tightly closed container, stored in a cool, dry, ventilated area below 44°C (110°F). Protect against physical damage. Isolate from incompatible substances. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product. Drum must not be washed out or used for other purposes.

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HANDLING: Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not inhale vapors and fumes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not take internally. For industrial use only.

8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

PEL HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT **TLV-TWA** NOTES

Isopropyl Alcohol 400 ppm 500 ppm









EXPOSURE CONTROLS:

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Please refer to the ACGIH document, Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices, most recent edition, for details.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below

recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. In the United States of America, if respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure compliance with OSHA Standard 63 FR 1152, January 8, 1998. Respirator type: Air-purifying respirator with an appropriate, government approved (where applicable), air-purifying filter, cartridge or canister. Contact health and safety professional or manufacturer for specific information. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus may be required for use in confined or enclosed spaces.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING:

Eye/face protection: Wear chemical goggles; face shield (if splashing is possible). **Skin protection:** Chemical resistant, impermeable gloves. Gloves should be tested to determine suitability for prolonged contact. Use of impervious apron and boots are recommended.

ADDITIONAL MEASURES:

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco. Safety shower and eye wash should be

available close to work areas.

9 - PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL PROPERITES

BOILING POINT: 181°F (83°C) FREEZING POINT: -130°F (-90°C) FLASHPOINT: 53°F (12°C) **UPPER FLAME LIMIT (%):** 12.7%

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LOWER FLAME LIMIT (%): ... 2.0%

VAPOR PRESSURE: 4.4 kPa @ 20°C

VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1):..... 2.07 **SPECIFIC GRAVITY:** 0.79 **pH:** NA **SOLUBILITY IN WATER:.....** Miscible

VOLATILITY

INCLUDING WATER: 6.20 pounds per gallon

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 60.10 g mol⁻¹

EVAPORATION RATE: ND
PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid
COLOR: Clear

ODOR:.....Sharp, Alcohol

10 - STABILITY and REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable

HAZARDOUS DECOMP.:..... Will not occur

INCOMPATIBILITY: Oxidizers or Oxidizing Materials.

HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: None known.

11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Cancer: Research shows that the Solvents used in the mixture are unlikely to cause cancer. **Reproductive Effects:** There are no indications that the Solvents used in the mixture causes damage to reproductive organs. Solvents may affect the development of unborn babies. **Organ Systems:** Damage to the brain, liver, bone marrow and kidneys can occur with repeated or excessive inhalation of any solvent vapors.

THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE:.. 200 ppm OSHA PEL:................... 400 ppm

LISTED CARCINOGEN:............. CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: A4 (Not classifiable for human or

animal.) by ACGIH, 3 (Not classifiable for human.) by IARC. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Development toxin [POSSIBLE]. May cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, liver, skin, central nervous

system (CNS).

MEDICAL CONDITION

AGGRAVATED: Existing dermatitis.

INFORMATION ON ACUTE TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

ORAL

DERMAL

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INHALATION

Product: Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system effects characterized by nausea, headache, dizziness, unconsciousness and coma. May cause narcotic effects in high concentration. Causes upper respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation of vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Aspiration of material into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis, which may be fatal. The probable oral lethal dose in humans is 240 ml (2696 mg/kg), but ingestion of only 20 ml (224 mg/kg) has caused poisoning. REPEATED DOSE TOXICITY **Product:** Product is a colorless, flammable liquid with typical alcohol odor. Chronic exposure is harmful by inhalation, when in contact with the skin and if it is swallowed. Liquid and vapor may be irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory system. Product may cause central nervous system (CNS) depression characterized by nausea, dizziness, headache, lack of coordination, loss of consciousness and coma. SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION **Product:** Repeated and prolonged exposure to concentrated material may cause dermatitis

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Product: Produces irritation, characterized by a burning sensation, redness, tearing, inflammation, and possible corneal injury. May cause transient corneal injury.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITIZATION

components, or similar products.

MUTAGENCITY

IN VITRO

IN VIVO

Product:...... No Data Available

Specified Substance(s) Information as provided by manufacturer

Isopropyl Alcohol (Isopropanol) No Data Available

CARCINOGENICITY

Product:Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

REPODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Product:Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Not classified as hazardous.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE

GENERAL: Solvent vapors may be irritating to skin and eyes. **INHALATION:** High **Product:** concentrations of vapor may cause irritation of the respiratory tract, experienced as nasal discomfort and discharge, possibly with chest pain and coughing. NOTICE: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling this product may be harmful or fatal. **EYES:** May cause mild to severe rritation experienced as discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, possibly with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva. SKIN: Brief contact may cause slight irritation with itching and local redness. Prolonged contact may cause more severe irritation, with discomfort or pain. SWALLOWING: May cause headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, coma, and death.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY – REPEATED EXPOSURE

Product: The effects of long-term, low-level exposures to this product have not been determined. Safe handling of this material on a long-term basis should emphasize the avoidance of all effects from repetitive acute exposure. This product may aggravate existing eye, skin, and respiratory conditions.

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ASPI	RAT	LION	HA	7. A	RD

Product:...... Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonia.

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

Product: Negligible ecotoxicity

12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY

FISH

Product: LC₅₀ (mg/L) 96 hours: Pimephales promelas: 9,640 mg/L

AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES

Product: EC₅₀ 24 hours: Water flea - 5,102 mg/L

CHRONIC TOXICITY

FISH

Product:...... No data available

AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES

Product: No data available

TOXICITY TO AQUATIC PLANTS

Product: EC_{50} 72 hours: Desmodesmus subspicatus > 2,000 mg/L

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

BIODEGRADATION

Product: Relatively Biodegradable.

BIOLOGICAL OXYGEN DEMAND

Product: Biodegradation: 58% theoretical BOD, 5 days at 20° C - Relatively biogradeable.

CHEMICAL OXYGEN DEMAND

Product: $2.00 \text{ g O}_2/\text{g}$

BOD / COD RATIO

Product: No data available

BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

Product: Accumulation in terrestrial organisms is unlikely. Bioaccumulation is

unlikely.

MOBILITY IN SOIL

RESULTS OF PBT AND mPvB ASSESSMENT

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

Product: No data available

13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

RCRA STATUS:...... If discarded in its purchased form, this product is considered a RCRA hazardous waste. It is the responsibility of the product user to determine at the time of disposal, whether a material containing the product should be classified as a hazardous waste. (40CFR261.20-24).

14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

Important Note: Shipping descriptions may vary based on mode of transport, quantities, package size, and/or origin and destination. Consult your company's Hazardous Materials/Dangerous Goods expert for information specific to your situation.



UN/NA NUMBER: 1219

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Isopropyl Alcohol

HAZARD CLASS:..... 3 PACKAGING GROUP :..... II

LETTER:..... F (Highly flammable)

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD: Because of modern treatment methods or method of use of this product,

only an insignificant amount of the ingredients reaches the environment.

That amount is at such levels as to typically not cause any adverse

effects.

REPORTABLE QUANTITY: None

15 - REGULATIONS

This Safety Data Sheet conforms to ANSI Z400.5, and to the format requirements and the International Chemical Safety Cards of the Global Harmonizing System. This SDS complies with 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD). IMPORTANT: Read this SDS before handling & disposing of this product. Pass this information on to employees, customers, & users of this product.

EPA SRA Title III Chemical Listings:

TSCA STATUS: SECTION 302: SECTI	This product is listed on the TSCA inventory. If this product is a blend, all ingredients in the product are listed on the TSCA Inventory List. Any impurities present in this product are exempt from listing.
SECTION 304:	
SECTION 312:	1 17
SARA SECTION 313:	Isopropyl alcohol: CAS # 67-63-0; 5000 Lbs. (2267.962 Kilograms). Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)
ACUTE:	Yes
CHRONIC:	No
FIRE:	Yes
PRESSURE:	No
REACTIVE:	No

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CLEAN WATER ACT: None

IMDG - International Marine Dangerous Goods Code

UN1219, Isopropanol, 3, F, PGII. Marine Pollutant: No Static Accumulator: Yes. EMS-No: F-E, S-D

IATA

UN1219, Isopropanol, 3, F, PGII.

DEA Chemical Trafficking Act:.. No

16 – OTHER INFORMATION

HMIS*			
HEALTH	2		
FLAMMABILITY	3		
REACTIVITY	0		
PERSONAL PROTECTION	Н		

*HMIS®HAZARD INDEX: 0=Minimal Hazard, 1=Slight Hazard, 2=Moderate Hazard, 3=Serious Hazard, 4=Severe Hazard. HMIS® rating involves data interpretations that may vary from company to company. They are intended only for rapid, general identification of the magnitude of the specific hazard. To deal adequately with the safe handling of this material, all the information contained in this SDS and product label must be considered.

ND = No Data, NA = Not Applicable/Not Available, \leq = Less than or equal to, \geq = Greater than or equal to

REVISION STATEMENT: Changes have been made throughout this Safety Data Sheet (SDS). Please read the entire document. Prepared according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) by the Company Health and Risk Assessment Unit.

DISCLAIMER:

Although the information and recommendations set forth herein (hereinafter "Information") are presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date hereof, the Company makes no representations as to the completeness or accuracy thereof. Information is supplied upon the condition that the persons receiving this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) will make their own determination as to its suitability for their intended purposes prior to use. Since the product is within the exclusive control of the user, it is the user's obligation to determine the conditions of safe use of this product. Such conditions should comply with all Federal and State Regulations concerning the Product. It must be recognized that the physical and chemical properties of any product may not be fully understood and that new, possibly hazardous products may arise from reactions between chemicals. The information given in this data sheet is based on our present knowledge and shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship. WARRANTIES, REPRESENTATIONS OR **EITHER EXPRESS** OR IMPLIED, MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OF ANY OTHER NATURE ARE MADE HEREUNDER WITH RESPECT TO INFORMATION OR THE PRODUCT TO WHICH INFORMATION REFERS.

This is the last page of this SDS





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Fire	3
Reactivity	0
Personal Protection	E

Isopropyl Alcohol, 70% Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Isopropyl Alcohol, 70%

Catalog Codes: 201

CAS#: Mixture.

RTECS: Not applicable.

TSCA: TSCA 8(b) inventory: Isopropyl alcohol; Water

CI#: Not available.

Synonym: 2-Propanol, 70%; Isoprpanol, 70%; Isopropyl

Rubbing Alcohol

Chemical Name: Not applicable.

Chemical Formula: Not applicable.

Contact Information:

Breen Laboratories 841 Sandhill Avenue Carson, CA 90746 Ph: 310-366-7121 Fx: 310-366-7123

E-mail: Breenlabs@gmail.com

CHEMTREC (24HR Emergency Telephone), call:

1-800-424-9300

International CHEMTREC, call: 1-703-527-3887

Section 2: Composition and Information on Ingredients

Composition:

Name	CAS#	% by Weight
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	70
Water	7732-18-5	30

Toxicological Data on Ingredients: Isopropyl alcohol: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5045 mg/kg [Rat]. 3600 mg/kg [Mouse]. 6410 mg/kg [Rabbit]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 12800 mg/kg [Rabbit].

Section 3: Hazards Identification

Potential Acute Health Effects:

Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, . Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (sensitizer, permeator). Non-corrosive for skin. Non-corrosive to the eyes. Non-corrosive for lungs.

Potential Chronic Health Effects:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH, 3 (Not classifiable for human.) by IARC [Isopropyl alcohol]. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Development toxin [POSSIBLE] [Isopropyl alcohol]. The substance may be toxic to kidneys, liver, skin, central nervous system (CNS). Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact:

Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact:

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Cold water may be used. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention.

Serious Skin Contact:

Wash with a disinfectant soap and cover the contaminated skin with an anti-bacterial cream. Seek medical attention.

Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Serious Inhalation:

Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Serious Ingestion: Not available.

Section 5: Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability of the Product: Flammable.

Auto-Ignition Temperature: The lowest known value is 399°C (750.2°F) (Isopropyl alcohol).

Flash Points: CLOSED CUP: 18.3°C (64.9°F) - 24 deg. C (75 deg. F)

Flammable Limits: The greatest known range is LOWER: 2% UPPER: 12.7% (Isopropyl alcohol)

Products of Combustion: These products are carbon oxides (CO, CO2).

Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Highly flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat. Flammable in presence of oxidizing materials. Non-flammable in presence of shocks

Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances:

Slightly explosive in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat. Non-explosive in presence of shocks.

Fire Fighting Media and Instructions:

Flammable liquid, soluble or dispersed in water. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog.

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards:

Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. CAUTION: MAY BURN WITH NEAR INVISIBLE FLAME. Hydrogen peroxide sharply reduces the autoignition temperature of Isopropyl alcohol. After a delay, Isopropyl alcohol ignites on contact with dioxgenyl tetrafluorborate, chromium trioxide, and potassium tert-butoxide. When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and fumes. (Isopropyl alcohol)

Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards:

Secondary alcohols are readily autooxidized in contact with oxygen or air, forming ketones and hydrogen peroxide. It can become potentially explosive. It reacts with oxygen to form dangerously unstable peroxides which can concentrate and explode during distillation or evaporation. The presence of 2-butanone increases the reaction rate for peroxide formation. Explosive in the form of vapor when exposed to heat or flame. May form explosive mixtures with air. Isopropyl alcohol +

phosgene forms isopropyl chloroformate and hydrogen chloride. In the presence of iron salts, thermal decompositon can occur, which in some cases can become explosive. A homogeneous mixture of concentrated peroxides + isopropyl alcohol are capable of detonation by shock or heat. Barium perchlorate + isopropyl alcohol gives the highly explosive alkyl perchlorates. It forms explosive mixtures with trinitormethane and hydrogen peroxide. It produces a violent explosive reaction when heated with aluminum isopropoxide + crotonaldehyde. Mixtures of isopropyl alcohol + nitroform are explosive. (Isopropyl alcohol)

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill:

Dilute with water and mop up, or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.

Large Spill:

Flammable liquid. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. Do not touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Be careful that the product is not present at a concentration level above TLV. Check TLV on the MSDS and with local authorities.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions:

Keep away from heat. Keep away from sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Do not ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. Wear suitable protective clothing. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents, acids.

Storage:

Store in a segregated and approved area. Keep container in a cool, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Personal Protection:

Safety glasses. Lab coat. Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves (impervious).

Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill:

Splash goggles. Full suit. Dust respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product.

Exposure Limits:

Isopropyl alcohol TWA: 983 STEL: 1230 (mg/m3) [Australia] TWA: 200 STEL: 400 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [1999] TWA: 980 STEL: 1225 (mg/m3) from NIOSH TWA: 400 STEL: 500 (ppm) from NIOSH TWA: 400 STEL: 500 (ppm) [United Kingdom (UK)] TWA: 999 STEL: 1259 (mg/m3) [United Kingdom (UK)] TWA: 400 STEL: 500 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] TWA: 980 STEL: 1225 (mg/m3) from OSHA (PEL) [United States] Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state and appearance: Liquid.

Odor: Alcohol like.

Taste: Not available.

Molecular Weight: Not applicable.

Color: Clear Colorless.

pH (1% soln/water): Neutral.

Boiling Point: The lowest known value is 82.5°C (180.5°F) (Isopropyl alcohol). Weighted average: 87.75°C (189.9°F)

Melting Point: May start to solidify at -88.5°C (-127.3°F) based on data for: Isopropyl alcohol.

Critical Temperature: The lowest known value is 235°C (455°F) (Isopropyl alcohol).

Specific Gravity: Weighted average: 0.84 (Water = 1)

Vapor Pressure: The highest known value is 4.4 kPa (@ 20°C) (Isopropyl alcohol). Weighted average: 3.77 kPa (@ 20°C)

Vapor Density: The highest known value is 2.07 (Air = 1) (Isopropyl alcohol). Weighted average: 1.63 (Air = 1)

Volatility: Not available.

Odor Threshold: The highest known value is 22 ppm (Isopropyl alcohol) **Water/Oil Dist. Coeff.:** The product is equally soluble in oil and water.

Ionicity (in Water): Not available.

Dispersion Properties: See solubility in water, methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone.

Solubility: Easily soluble in cold water, hot water, methanol, diethyl ether, n-octanol, acetone.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability: The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Heat, flame, ignition sources, incompatible materials

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity:

Reacts violently with hydrogen + palladium combination, nitroform, oleum, COCI2, aluminum triisopropoxide, oxidants Incompatible with acetaldehyde, chlorine, ethylene oxide, isocyanates, acids, alkaline earth, alkali metals, caustics, amines, crotonaldehyde, phosgene, ammonia. Isopropyl alcohol reacts with metallic aluminum at high temperatures. Isopropyl alcohol attacks some plastics, rubber, and coatings. Vigorous reaction with sodium dichromate + sulfuric acid. (Isopropyl alcohol)

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: Not available.

Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Eye contact. Inhalation.

Toxicity to Animals:

Acute oral toxicity (LD50): 5143 mg/kg (Mouse) (Calculated value for the mixture). Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 18286 mg/kg (Rabbit) (Calculated value for the mixture).

Chronic Effects on Humans:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Classified A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH, 3 (Not classifiable for human.) by IARC [Isopropyl alcohol]. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Development toxin [POSSIBLE] [Isopropyl alcohol]. Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, liver, skin, central nervous system (CNS).

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (sensitizer, permeator).

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans:

Maycauseadversereproductive/teratogeniceffects(fertility, fetoxicity, developmental toxin)) based on animal studies. Detected in maternal milk in human. (Isopropyl alcohol)

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: May cause mild skin irritation, and sensitization. Eyes: Can cause eye irritation. Inhalation: Breathing in small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. However, breathing large amounts may be harmful and may affect the respiratory system and mucous membranes (irritation), behavior and brain (Central nervous system depression - headache, dizziness, drowsiness, stupor, incoordination, unconciousness, coma and possible death), peripheral nerve and senstation, blood, urinary system, and liver. Ingestion: Swallowing small amouts during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. Swallowing large amounts may cause gastrointestinal tract irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea, abdominal pain. It also may affect the urinary system, cardiovascular system, sense

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Not available.

BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation:

Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise.

Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The product itself and its products of degradation are not toxic.

Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal:

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

Section 14: Transport Information

DOT Classification: CLASS 3: Flammable liquid.

Identification: : Isopropanol, solution (Isopropyl alcohol) UNNA: 1219 PG: II

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available.

Section 15: Other Regulatory Information

Federal and State Regulations:

Connecticut hazardous material survey.: Isopropyl alcohol Illinois toxic substances disclosure to employee act: Isopropyl alcohol Rhode Island RTK hazardous substances: Isopropyl alcohol Pennsylvania RTK: Isopropyl alcohol Florida: Isopropyl alcohol Minnesota: Isopropyl alcohol Massachusetts RTK: Isopropyl alcohol New Jersey: Isopropyl alcohol New Jersey spill list: Isopropyl alcohol TSCA 8(b) inventory: Isopropyl alcohol; Water TSCA 4(a) final testing order: Isopropyl alcohol TSCA 8(a) IUR: Isopropyl alcohol TSCA 8(d) H and S data reporting: Isopropyl alcohol: Effective date: 12/15/86 Sunset Date: 12/15/96 TSCA 12(b) one time export: Isopropyl alcohol SARA 313 toxic chemical notification and release reporting: Isopropyl alcohol 70%

Other Regulations: OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Other Classifications:

WHMIS (Canada):

CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F). CLASS D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (TOXIC).

DSCL (EEC):

R11- Highly flammable. R36- Irritating to eyes. S2- Keep out of the reach of children. S46- If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

HMIS (U.S.A.):

Health Hazard: 2

Fire Hazard: 3

Reactivity: 0

Personal Protection: E

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.):

Health: 1

Flammability: 3

Reactivity: 0

Specific hazard:

Protective Equipment:

Gloves (impervious). Lab coat. Dust respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Safety glasses.

Section 16: Other Information

References: Not available.

Other Special Considerations: Not available.

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