

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# **SECTION 01 - IDENTIFICATION**

Product Identifier ISOPROPANOL

Other identification (Chemical

name, Commercial name,

Synonymous)

ALCOOL ISOPROPYLIQUE; ALCOOL D'ISOPROPYLE; 2-PROPANOL; DIMÉTHYLCARBINOL.

Product code IP-0124; IR-0166; IH-0101; IH-0901; IT-0924; IO-0166; IE-0166

Chemical formula (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CHOH

Molar weight 60.1

Recommended use and Restrictions on use

For laboratory, school, commercial or industrial use. Not for medical or household use. Do not use

for medical, food or household purposes.

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**Date SDS** 2025-05-13

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# SECTION 02 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## WHIMS CANADA

- Flammable liquids category 2
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation Eye irritation category 2 - Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure - category 3

## **PICTOGRAMS**





#### Signal Word

### **DANGER**

## Hazards statements (H)

- Highly flammable liquid and vapour
- Causes serious eye irritation
- May cause drowsiness or dizziness

- Precautionary statements (P) Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. No smoking.
  - Keep container tightly closed.
  - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
  - Use explosion-proof equipment.
  - Use only non-sparking tools.
  - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
  - Wear protective gloves (Nitrile, butyl, laminated material (PE/EVOH)), protective clothing and eye and face protection.
  - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse with water.
  - In case of fire: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide to
  - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
  - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional and national regulations, or contact a specialist waste disposal company.
  - Wash thoroughly after handling.
  - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
  - If eye irritation persists get medical attention.
  - Avoid breathing mists, gases, vapors and other fumes, or the product itself.
  - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
  - IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
  - Call a POISON CENTER or a doctor or if you feel unwell.
  - Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
  - Store locked up.

## Other dangers

NFPA (Risk: 0=No risk; 1=Slight; 2=Moderate; 3=Signifiant; 4=Extreme)

2 Health Fire 4 0 Reactivity Special danger

# SECTION 03 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	No. CAS	% Weight
Isopropanol	67-63-0	<=100

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## **SECTION 04 - FIRST AID MEASURE**

Eye contact Wash eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart to rinse

eyes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

**Skin contact** Wash skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. If irritation

persists, seek medical attention.

**Inhalation** Move the unwell person to the fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Consult a physician.

**Ingestion** If the person is conscious, give water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious

person. Do NOT induce vomiting. Consult a physician.

Most important symptoms and effects (acute and

delayed)

Main symptoms of high exposure: Skin, eye and respiratory system irritation. Nausea and vomiting.

Dizziness. Headaches. Redness. Ref. section 11.

Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if

necessary

Treat according to symptoms. Show this sheet to the attending physician.

# **SECTION 05 - FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

Suitable extinguishing media Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use a jet of water.

**Combustion products** Hazardous combustion products formed under fire conditions: Carbon oxides.

Specific hazards of the dangerous product

Highly concentrated vapors in the air can ignite or even explode if exposed to an intense ignition source. Keep the product and empty containers away from heat and ignition sources. May react

violently with incompatible products (Ref Section 10).

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Discard incompatible substances if this can be done without risk. Firefighters should be equipped with standard protective equipment, fireproof clothing, face mask, gloves, protective boots and, where appropriate, self-contained breathing apparatus.

# **SECTION 06 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency measures

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Cut off all sources of ignition. Avoid the accumulation of charges electrostatic. Avoid breathing in vapours, spray mists or gases. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low-lying areas. When handling, wear appropriate safety equipment (reference Section 8 for protective equipment to be used). Ensure a good ventilation. Use NIOSH cartridge respiratory protection for larger spills. Use anti-spark tools and anti-explosion equipment.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Absorb the product with sand or vermiculite. Dilute residues with water, clean and rinse. Dispose of residues in a container for disposal of hazardous materials. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

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# **SECTION 07 - HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Conditions for safe storage

Use venting and electrical equipment that is grounded and does not produce ignition sources (sparks). Protect from the sun's rays. Keep container tightly closed and store away from heat, moisture, and incompatible products (ref. section 10). Hygroscopique

**Methods of handling** 

Avoid contact withh eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Wear personal protective equipment (ref. section 8) when handling. Always ensure good ventilation. Apply the usual standard hygiene rules: Wash your hands after use. Do not eat or drink during use. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

# SECTION 08 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

## WORKPLACE CONTROL PARAMETERS

Components	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
2-Propanol	67-63-0	TWAEV	200 ppm	Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
		STEV	400 ppm	Québec. Regulation respecting occupational health and safety, Schedule 1, Part 1: Permissible exposure values for airborne contaminants
		TWA	200 ppm	Canada. British Columbia OEL
		STEL	400 ppm	Canada. British Columbia OEL
		TWAEV	200ppm	Canada. Ontario OELs
		STEV	400ppm	Canada. Ontario OELs
		STEL	400 ppm 984 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)
		TWA	200 ppm 492 mg/m3	Canada. Alberta, Occupational Health and Safety Code (table 2: OEL)
		TWA	200.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		TWA	200 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		STEL	400 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
		STEL	400.000000 ppm	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

**Data origin** Sigma-Aldrich (Millipore Sigma)

**Respiratory** If work under the hood is not possible, or if the permissible levels are exceeded, use NIOSH

cartridge respiratory protection, or an air-supplied respirator.

Gloves Handle with protective gloves. Suggested material: Nitrile. Butyl. The type, thickness and length

of the glove must be chosen according to the use, the concentration of the product, as well as

the duration of use. Replace gloves regularly for better protection.

**Eyes** Safety goggles with safety shutters.

**Shoes** Use safety shoes.

Clothes Labcoat. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and

amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

**Engineering control**Use fan. Have safety showers and eyewash stations in the workplace in case of an emergency

and a ventilation system to maintain the level of concentrations in the air below the exposure limit

values.

# **SECTION 09 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Physical state Liquid.

Color Colourless.

Odour Smell of alcohol.

Odour threshold Data not available.

Melting point and freezing

point

-90°C.

**Boiling point** Data not available.

Flammability Yes.

Lower flammable / Explosive

limit

2%.

Upper flammable / Explosive

limit

12%.

Flash point 12.0 °C (coupelle fermée).

**Auto-ignition temperature** 400-456°C.

Decomposition temperature Data not available.pH Not applicable.

Kinematic viscosity 2.596mm2/s

**Solubility** Miscible with water in all proportions. Miscible with alcohol, chloroform, benzene and ether,

insoluble in saline.

Partition coefficient water/n-

octanol

Log Pow: 0.05-.

**Vapour pressure** 43.2hPa(32.4 mm-Hg) at 20 °C / 58.7 hPa (44.0 mmHg ) at 25.0 °C.

Relative density 0.785g/cm³.

Vapour density 2.1 (Air=1).

Particle characteristics Not applicable.

# SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity Flammable product, may ignite with source of ignition, if temperature above flash point. May ignite

on contact with oxidants. May react violently with incompatible substances.

Chemical stability Stable under recommended storage conditions. Sensitive to heat.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Flammable liquid and vapours. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air when heated. May

react violently with incompatible substances.

Conditions to avoid Avoid excessive heat. Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid the build-up of static electricity.

**Incompatible materials** Strong oxidizers. Strong acids. Acid anhydrides. Aluminum. Chromium trioxide. Cobatl chloride.

Halogens. Oleum Potassium tert-butoxide. Heat and humidity.

**Hazardous decomposition** 

products

Carbon monoxide.

## SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## **ISOPROPANOL**

**Routes of exposure** Ingestion, inhalation, skin and eye contact.

Acute exposition effects /

symptoms:

By exposure route below.

**- Eyes** Irritation. Inflammation of the conjunctiva.

- **Skin** Irritation Dermatitis.

- Inhalation Irritation of the mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Cough. Dyspnoea. Headaches.

Dizziness. Narcotic effects. Drowsiness. Incoordination. Paresthesia. Nystagmus. Hypotension.

Cardiac arrest or respiratory. Coma. Can lead to death.

Acute toxicity (Ingestion) Mucous membrane irritation. Narcotic effects. Liver and kidney damage. Abdominal pain. Cramps.

Diarrhea. Headaches. Dizziness. Drowsiness. Confusion. Incoordination. Paresthesia. Nystagmus. Nausea and vomiting. Acetonuria. Ketosomia. Convulsions. Stupor. Hypotension. Cardiac arrest or

respiratory. Coma. Possible death.

Chronic exposure effects /

symptoms

Burning sensation. Dermatitis. Conjunctivitis. Narcotic effects. Liver and kidney damage. Chest pain. Cough. Dyspnoea. Laryngitis. Headache. Dizziness. Drowsiness. Confusion. Incoordination. Irritability. Blurred vision. Tremors. Sweating. Salivation. Weight loss. Loss of appetite. Nausea and

vomiting.

DL50 (specify species and

route of entry)

LD50 Oral - Rat - 5045 mg/kg. LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 12870 mg/kg.

CL50 (specify species and

route of entry)

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 4 h - 72600 mg/m3.

# **SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

## **ISOPROPANOL**

**Ecotoxicity** Toxicity to fish: LC50 - Pimephales promelas (Bighead Minnow). 9640.00 mg/l - 96h. Toxicity to

daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea): 5102.00 mg/l - 24 h.

Persistence and degradability Data not available.

**Bioaccumulative potential** Accumulation is not expected.

Mobility in soilData not available.Other adverse effectsData not available.

# **SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Waste Disposal Method Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional and national regulations, or

contact a specialist waste disposal company.

**Contaminated Packaging** Dispose of as unused product.

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## **SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

UN Number 1219

UN Proper shipping name ISOPROPANOL

Transport hazard class(es) Liquides inflammables 3

Packing group || Limited quantity index | 1 L |
ERAP Index |

Special precautions -

# **SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**WHIMS CANADA** - Flammable liquids - category 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Eye irritation - category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure - category 3

# **SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION**

CNESST: Commission des normes, de l'équité et de la santé et sécurité au travail

NIH: National institute of health (U.S. Naltional Library of Medecine)

ECHA: Agence Européenne de Chimie

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AIHA: American Industrial Hygiene Association

VECD: Valeur d'exposition courte durée

VEMP: Valeur d'exposition moyenne pondérée

CMRG: Chemical Manufacturer's Recommended Guidelines

OSHA: United States Department of Labor - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TLV : Threshold limit value TWA: Time-Weighted-Average STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

**CEIL: Ceiling** 

RSST: Règlement sur la santé et sécurité au travail (Québec)

INRS: l'Institut national de recherche et de sécurité pour la prévention des accidents du travail et des maladies professionnelles (France)

The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Laboratoire MAT Inc. shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

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