Fisher Scientific

Material Safety Data Sheet
Isopropanol, USP, 10\%
MSDS\# 91551

## Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: Isopropanol, USP, 10\%
Catalog
A460-1GAL
Numbers:
Synonyms:
Isopropanol; Dimethylcarbinol; sec-Propyl alcohol; Rubbing alcohol; Petrohol; 1-Methylethanol; 1Methylethyl alcohol; 2-Hydroxypropane; 2-Propyl alcohol; Isopropyl alcohol; Propan-2-ol.

Company Identification:
Fisher Scientific
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410
For information in the US, call:
201-796-7100
Emergency Number US:
201-796-7100
CHEMTREC Phone Number, US:
800-424-9300
Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

## Risk Phrases: 113667

| CAS\#: | $67-63-0$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Chemical Name: | Isopropyl alcohol |
| \%: | 10 |
| EINECS\#: | $200-661-7$ |
| Hazard Symbols: | F XI |

Risk Phrases:
CAS\#:
7732-18-5
Chemical Name:
Water
\%:
90
EINECS\#:
231-791-2
Hazard Symbols:

## Text for R-phrases: see Section 16

Hazard Symbols: XI


Risk Phrases:

103667
Section 3 - Hazards Identification
EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Warning! Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes respiratory tract irritation. This substance has caused adverse reproductive and fetal effects in animals. May cause central nervous system depression. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. May cause kidney damage. May form explosive peroxides. May cause severe eye irritation and possible injury. Causes mild skin irritation. Target Organs: Kidneys, central nervous system, respiratory system, cardiovascular system, eyes, skin.

Produces irritation, characterized by a burning sensation, redness, tearing, inflammation, and possible corneal injury. May cause transient corneal injury.
May cause irritation with pain and stinging, especially if the skin is abraded. Isopropanol has a low potential to cause allergic skin reactions; however, rare cases of allergic contact dermatitis have been reported. May be absorbed through intact skin.
Causes gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause kidney damage. May cause central nervous system depression, characterized by excitement, followed by headache, dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea. Advanced stages may cause collapse, unconsciousness, coma and possible death due to respiratory failure. Aspiration of material into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis, which may be fatal.
Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system effects characterized by nausea, headache, Inhalation: dizziness, unconsciousness and coma. May cause narcotic effects in high concentration. Causes upper respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation of vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Chronic:
Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting and dermatitis. May cause reproductive and fetal effects. Laboratory experiments have resulted in mutagenic effects.

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical aid.
Skin:

Ingestion:

Inhalation: Physician:

General Information:

Extinguishing
Media:

Notes to Urine acetone test may be helpful in diagnosis. Hemodialysis should be considered in severe intoxication.
In case of contact, flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid if irritation develops and persists. Wash clothing before reuse.
Potential for aspiration if swallowed. Get medical aid immediately. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward.
If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

## Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Will burn if involved in a fire. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode in the heat of a fire. Flammable liquid and vapor. May form explosive peroxides. Vapors may be heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas.
Water may be ineffective. Do NOT use straight streams of water. For large fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, alcohol-resistant foam, or water spray. For small fires, use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, dry sand, or alcohol-resistant foam. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

Autoignition
Temperature:
Flash Point: 41 deg C ( $105.80 \operatorname{deg}$ F)
Explosion
Limits: Lower:
Explosion $12.7 @ 93.3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
NFPA Rating: health: 1 ; flammability: 2 ; instability: 0 ;

## Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

## General

Information:
Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks:
Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Remove all sources of ignition. Use a spark-proof tool. Provide ventilation. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Loosen closure cautiously before opening. Contents may develop pressure upon prolonged storage. Avoid contact with eyes,

Handling: skin, and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep container tightly closed. Do not ingest or inhale. Use only in a chemical fume hood. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor or mist.
Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition. Do not store in direct sunlight. Store in a tightly closed container. Keep from contact with oxidizing materials. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated Storage: area away from incompatible substances. Flammables-area. After opening, purge container with nitrogen before reclosing. Periodically test for peroxide formation on long-term storage. Addition of water or appropriate reducing materials will lessen peroxide formation. Store protected from moisture.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection


OSHA Vacated PELs: Isopropyl alcohol: 400 ppm TWA; $980 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m} 3$ TWA Water: None listed
Engineering Controls:
Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use only under a chemical fume hood.
Exposure Limits
Personal Protective Equipment
Eyes: Wear chemical splash goggles.
Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.
Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.
Respirators: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid
Color: colorless
Odor: alcohol-like
pH : Not available
Vapor Pressure: $33 \mathrm{~mm} \mathrm{Hg} @ 20$ deg C
Vapor Density: 2.1 (Air=1)
Evaporation Rate: 2.3 (n-butyl acetate=1)
Viscosity: 2.27 mPas @ 20C
Boiling Point: 82 deg C @ $760 \mathrm{mmHg}\left(179.60^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$
Freezing/Melting Point: $-88 \operatorname{deg} \mathrm{C}\left(-126.40^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$
Decomposition Temperature: Not available
Solubility in water: Miscible
Specific Gravity/Density: 0.7850 (water=1)
Molecular Formula: C3H8O
Molecular Weight: 60.09
Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability:
Stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: formation. Ignition sources, excess heat.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

| RTECS\#: | CAS\# 67-63-0: NT8050000 |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | CAS\# 7732-18-5: ZC0110000 |
|  | RTECS: |
|  | CAS\# 67-63-0: Draize test, rabbit, eye: 100 mg Severe; |
|  | Draize test, rabbit, eye: 10 mg Moderate; |
|  | Draize test, rabbit, eye: $100 \mathrm{mg} / 24 \mathrm{H}$ Moderate; |
|  | Draize test, rabbit, skin: 500 mg Mild; |
|  | Inhalation, mouse: LC50 $=53000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m3} ;$ |
|  | Inhalation, rat: LC50 $=16000 \mathrm{ppm} / 8 \mathrm{H} ;$ |
|  | Inhalation, rat: LC50 $=72600 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{m3} ;$ |
|  | Oral, mouse: LD50 $=3600 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} ;$ |
|  | Oral, mouse: LD50 $=3600 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} ;$ |
|  | Oral, rabbit: LD50 $=6410 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} ;$ |
|  | Oral, rat: LD50 $=5045 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} ;$ |
|  | Oral, rat: LD50 $=5000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} ;$ |
|  | Skin, rabbit: LD50 $=12800 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{kg} ;$ |
|  | RTECS: |
|  | CAS\# 7732-18-5: Oral, rat: LD50 $=>90 \mathrm{~mL} / \mathrm{kg} ;$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Carcinogenicity: | Isopropyl alcohol - IARC: Group 3 (not classifiable) |
|  | Water - Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. |
| Other: | See actual entry in RTECS for complete information. |

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity:
Fish: Goldfish: > $5000 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L} ; 24 \mathrm{Hr}$; Modified ASTM D 1345 bioassay Fish: Fathead Minnow: 11,830 mg/L; 1 Hr ; Static bioassay

Other: Dangerous to aquatic life in high concentrations.
Section 13 - Disposal Considerations
Dispose of in a manner consistent with federal, state, and local regulations.
Section 14 - Transport Information
US DOT
Shipping Name: Please contact Fisher Scientific for shipping information
Hazard Class:
UN Number:
Packing Group:
Canada TDG
Shipping Name: Not available
Hazard Class:
UN Number:
Packing Group:

Section 15 - Regulatory Information
European/International Regulations
European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives
Hazard Symbols: XI
Risk Phrases:

R 10 Flammable.

R 36 Irritating to eyes.
R 67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Safety Phrases:
S 7 Keep container tightly closed.
S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
S 24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
S 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

## WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS\# 67-63-0: 1
CAS\# 7732-18-5: Not available

## Canada

CAS\# 67-63-0 is listed on Canada's DSL List
CAS\# 7732-18-5 is listed on Canada's DSL List
Canadian WHMIS Classifications: D2B, B3
This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.
CAS\# 67-63-0 is listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List
CAS\# 7732-18-5 is not listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List.
US Federal
TSCA
CAS\# 67-63-0 is listed on the TSCA
Inventory.
CAS\# 7732-18-5 is listed on the TSCA
Inventory.

## Section 16 - Other Information

MSDS Creation Date: 5/17/2000
Revision \#12 Date 7/20/2009

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantibility or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall the company be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential, or exemplary damages howsoever arising, even if the company has been advised of the possibility of such damages.

