

### 1. IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF SUPPLIER

**Product Identifier:** Isopropyl Alcohol 99% Other means of identification: CAS No. 67-63-0

C3H8O Formula:

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

General purpose disinfectant, solvent

**Supplier Details:** 

**CANADA** 

maxill inc. 80 Elm St.

St. Thomas, ON, Canada, N5R 6C8

**USA** HK

maxill inc. maxill inc.

500 W. Main Street Rm C, 14/F, Golden Bear Ind. Centre,

66-82 Chai Wan Kok Street, Tsuen Wan, Hong Kong Cortland, OH

44410

Emergency Contact: maxill inc. 519-631-7370, HK (852) 2648-7828

24 hours: In Canada, CANUTEC: 613-996-6666

In USA/Canada, ChemTel: 1-800-255-3924, outside USA/Canada 1-813-248-0585

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Eye Irrit. 2A H319 STOT SE 3 H336

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements



Signal Word: DANGER

**Hazard statement(s)** 

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

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**Precautionary statement(s)** 

P501 Dispose of contents and container according to federal, state/provincial and

municipal regulations.

P305 + P351 + P338 + P337 + IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

P313 contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation

P337 + P313 persists: Get medical attention

P304 + 340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position

comfortable for breathing

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or

carbon dioxide for extinction.

P312 Call a doctor if you feel unwell

P210 Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. No

smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P403 Store in a well-ventilated place.

P405 Store locked up

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear eye protection.

P261 Avoid breathing mist, spray, vapours

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

# 3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical identity: Alcohol

Common name / Synonym: Isopropyl Alcohol 99%, 2-Propanol

**CAS number:** 67-63-0

%	Material	CAS
100	Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol)	67-63-0

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### First-aid measures general:

Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with laboured breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital. Never give alcohol to drink.

#### First-aid measures after inhalation:

Remove the victim into fresh air. Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service.

#### First-aid measures after skin contact:

Rinse with water. Soap may be used. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents. Take victim to a doctor if irritation persists.

#### First-aid measures after eye contact:

Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Take victim to an ophthalmologist if irritation persists.



#### First-aid measures after ingestion:

Rinse mouth with water. Immediately after ingestion: give lots of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Give activated charcoal. Call Poison Information Centre (www.big.be/antigif.htm). Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell. Ingestion of large quantities: immediately to hospital. Doctor: gastric lavage.

#### Symptoms/injuries after inhalation:

EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Coughing. Dry/sore throat. Central nervous system depression. Dizziness. Headache. Narcosis.

### Symptoms/injuries after skin contact:

Dry skin.

# Symptoms/injuries after eye contact:

Irritation of the eye tissue.

## Symptoms/injuries after ingestion:

AFTER ABSORPTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES: Central nervous system depression. Headache. Dilation of the blood vessels. Low arterial pressure. Nausea. Vomiting. Abdominal pain. Disturbed motor response. Disturbances of consciousness. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Body temperature fall. Slowing respiration.

### **Chronic symptoms:**

ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Red skin. Dry skin. Itching. Cracking of the skin. Skin rash/inflammation. Impaired memory.

#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

#### **Extinguishing Media**

**Suitable extinguishing media:** Water spray. Polyvalent foam. Alcohol-resistant foam. BC powder. Carbon dioxide. **Unsuitable extinguishing media:** Solid water jet ineffective as extinguishing medium.

#### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

#### Fire hazard:

DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Highly flammable. Gas/vapour flammable with air within explosion limits. INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD. May be ignited by sparks. Gas/vapour spreads at floor level: ignition hazard.

#### **Explosion hazard:**

DIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. Gas/vapour explosive with air within explosion limits. INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. may be ignited by sparks. Reactions with explosion hazards: see "Reactivity Hazard".

## Reactivity:

Upon combustion: CO and CO2 are formed. Violent to explosive reaction with (strong) oxidizers. Prolonged storage/in large quantities: may form peroxides.

#### Advice for firefighters

# Firefighting instructions:

Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Do not move the load if exposed to heat.

#### **Protection during firefighting:**



Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: For non-emergency personnel

**Protective equipment:** Gloves. Protective goggles. Protective clothing. Large spills/in enclosed spaces: compressed air apparatus.

**Emergency procedures:** Keep upwind. Mark the danger area. Consider evacuation. Seal off low-lying areas. Close doors and windows of adjacent premises. Stop engines and no smoking. No naked flames or sparks. Spark- and explosion proof appliances and lighting equipment. Keep containers closed. Wash contaminated clothes.

## For emergency responders

Protective equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

**Emergency procedures:** Stop leak if safe to do so. Ventilate area.

#### **Environmental Precautions**

Prevent spreading in sewers.

#### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### For containment:

Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Consult "Material-handling" to select material of containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the liquid spill. Try to reduce evaporation. Measure the concentration of the explosive gas-air mixture. Dilute/disperse combustible gas/vapour with water curtain. Provide equipment/receptacles with earthing. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills.

#### Methods for cleaning up:

Take up liquid spill into absorbent material, e.g.: dry sand/earth/vermiculite or powdered limestone. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. See "Material-handling" for suitable container materials. Damaged/cooled tanks must be emptied. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### Precautions for safe handling:

Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Handle uncleaned empty containers as full ones. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Do not use compressed air for pumping over. Use spark-/explosion proof appliances and lighting system. Take precautions against electrostatic charges. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Observe normal hygiene standards. Keep container tightly closed. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Work under local exhaust/ventilation.

#### **Hygiene Measures:**



Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

# Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

#### Incompatible products:

Oxidizing agent. silver nitrate. Sodium hypochlorite.

### **Incompatible materials:**

Direct sunlight. Heat sources. Sources of ignition.

#### Heat and ignition sources:

KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources. ignition sources.

#### **Prohibitions on mixed storage:**

KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: oxidizing agents. (strong) acids. (strong) bases. amines. halogens.

#### Storage area:

Store in a cool area. Store in a dry area. Ventilation at floor level. Fireproof storeroom. Provide for an automatic sprinkler system. Provide for a tub to collect spills. Provide the tank with earthing. May be stored under nitrogen. Meet the legal requirements.

#### Special rules on packaging:

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: closing. with pressure relief valve. dry. clean. correctly labelled. meet the legal requirements. Secure fragile packagings in solid containers.

#### Packaging materials:

SUITABLE MATERIAL: stainless steel. monel steel. carbon steel. copper. nickel. bronze. glass. Teflon. polyethylene. polypropylene. zinc. MATERIAL TO AVOID: steel with rubber inner lining. aluminum.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters, e.g., occupational exposure limit values or biological limit values: Occupational Exposure Limits

Isopropanol 99%		
Source	Туре	Value
US (ACGIH)	TWA	200 ppm
US (ACGIH)	STEL	400 ppm
US (OSHA)	TWA	400 ppm

### **Appropriate engineering controls:**

Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

#### Materials for protective clothing:



GIVE EXCELLENT RESISTANCE: butyl rubber. nitrile rubber. viton. polyethylene/ethylenevinylalcohol. GIVE GOOD RESISTANCE: neoprene. GIVE LESS RESISTANCE: PVC. neoprene/natural rubber. GIVE POOR RESISTANCE: natural rubber. polyethylene. PVA.

Hand protection:

Gloves.

Eye protection:

Safety glasses.

Skin and body protection:

Protective clothing.

Respiratory protection:

Wear gas mask with filter type A if conc. in air > exposure limit.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance (physical state, color, etc.)	Liquid. Colorless liquid / invisible vapor.
Odor	Alcohol odour, stuffy odour, mild odour
Freezing point	-88°C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	82 °C
Flash point	12 °C
Evaporation rate	1.5 (butylacetate=1), 21 (ether=1)
Flammability (solid, gas)	Flammable
Upper / Lower flammability or explosive limits	2 – 12 vol %
Vapor pressure	6020 Pa @ 20°C
Vapor Density	2.0 at 20°C
Relative Density	0.78 g/mL
Solubility(ies)	Completely soluble
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Critical temperature	Not available
Critical Pressure	Not available
Self-ignition temperature	425°C
Molecular Weight	60.10 g/mol
Minimum ignition energy	Not available
Specific conductivity	Not available
Saturation concentration	106 g/m <sup>3</sup>
VOC content	100 %
Other properties	Gas/vapour heavier than air at 20°C. Clear. Volatile.

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	Upon combustion: CO and CO2 are formed. Violent to	
	explosive reaction with (strong) oxidizer. Prolonged storage/in large quantities: may form peroxides.	
Chemical Stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No additional information available	

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Conditions to avoid (e.g., static discharge, shock or	Direct sunlight. Heat. High temperature. Incompatible
vibration)	materials. Open flame. Sparks
Incompatible materials	May react violently with alkalis. May react violently with
	acids.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide.

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Acute toxicity:

Not classified

Isopropanol 99% 67-63-0	
LD50 oral rat	5045 mg/kg (5840 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat; Rat; Experimental value,5840 mg/kg
	bodyweight; Rat; Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	12870 mg/kg (16.4; Rabbit; Rabbit; Experimental value,16.4; Rabbit; Rabbit;
	Experimental value)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	73 mg/l/4h (Rat)

Skin corrosion/irritation: Not classified

Serious eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Not classified

Carcinogenicity:

Not classified

Isopropanol 99% 67-63-0	
IARC group	3 – Not classifiable

Reproductive toxicity: Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Not classified Aspiration hazard: Not classified

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EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Coughing. Dry/sore throat. Central nervous system depression.

Dizziness. Headache. Narcosis.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact: Dry skin.

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation:

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact: Irritation of the eye tissue.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion: AFTER ABSORPTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES: Central

nervous system depression. Headache. Dilation of the blood vessels. Low arterial pressure. Nausea. Vomiting. Abdominal

pain. Disturbed motor response. Disturbances of

consciousness. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR

LATER: Body temperature fall. Slowing respiration.

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Chronic symptoms:

ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Red skin. Dry skin. Itching. Cracking of the skin. Skin rash/inflammation. Impaired memory.

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION Toxicity

Ecology - general:

Classification concerning the environment: not applicable.

Ecology - air:

TA-Luft Klasse 5.2.5.

Ecology - water:

Ground water pollutant. Not harmful to fishes (LC50(96h) >1000 mg/l). Not harmful to invertebrates (Daphnia) (EC50 (48h) > 1000 mg/l). Not harmful to algae (EC50 (72h) >1000 mg/l). Inhibition of activated sludge.

Isopropanol 99% 67-63-6	0
LC50 fishes 1	4200 mg/l (96 h; Rasbora heteromorpha; Flow-through system)
EC50 Daphnia 1	> 10000 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna)
LC50 fish 2	9640 mg/l (96 h; Pimephales promelas; Lethal)
EC50 Daphnia 2	13299 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna)
Threshold limit algae 1	> 1000 mg/l (72 h; Scenedesmus subspicatus; Growth rate)
Threshold limit algae 2	1800 mg/l (72 h: Algae: Cell numbers)

# Persistence and degradability

Isopropanol 99% 67-63-0	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. No (test)data on mobility of the substance available.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.19 g O <sup>2</sup> /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.23 g O²/g substance
ThOD	2.40 g O <sup>2</sup> /g substance
BOD (% of ThOD)	0.49 % ThOD

### **Bio-accumulative Potential**

Isopropanol 99% 67-63-0	
Log Pow	0.05 (Experimental value)
Bio-accumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

#### **Mobility in Soil**

Isopropanol 99% 67-63-0	
Surface tension	0.021 N/m (25 °C)

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

# maxill

#### Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations: Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national

regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. Recycle by distillation. Remove to an

authorized waste incinerator for solvents with energy recovery. Do not discharge into surface water. Obtain the consent of pollution control authorities before discharging to

wastewater treatment plants.

Additional information: LWCA (the Netherlands): KGA category 03. Hazardous waste

according to Directive 2008/98/EC.

# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description: UN1219 Isopropanol, 3, II

UN-No.(DOT): 1219

DOT NA no.: UN1219

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Isopropanol

Department of Transportation (DOT) Hazard Classes: 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR

173.120

Hazard labels (DOT): 3 - Flammable liquid



Packing group (DOT): II - Medium Danger

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102): IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid



is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during

filling.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx): 4b;150

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx): 202

242 DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx):

DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail

5 L (49 CFR 173.27):

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only

60 L (49 CFR 175.75):

**DOT Vessel Stowage Location:** B - (i) The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck"

> on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) "On deck only" on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph

(k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.

**Additional Information** 

Other information: No supplementary information available.

State during transport (ADR-RID): as liquid.

**ADR** 

Transport document description: UN 1219 Isopropanol (isopropyl alcohol), 3, II, (D/E)

П Packing group (ADR):

Class (ADR): 3 - Flammable liquids

Hazard identification number (Kemler No.): 33

F1 Classification code (ADR):

D/E Tunnel restriction code:

Transport by sea

1219 UN-No. (IMDG):

Class (IMDG): 3 - Flammable liquids

F-E EmS-No. (1):

S-D EmS-No. (2):

Air transport

1219 UN-No.(IATA):

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Class (IATA): 3 - Flammable Liquids

Packing group (IATA): II - Medium Danger

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### **US Federal regulations**

# Isopropanol 99%67-63-0

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)

## **International Regulations**

#### Canada

# Isopropanol 99%67-63-0

WHMIS Regulated

### **EU-Regulations**

No additional information available

# Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

F; R11

Xi: R36

**R67** 

# 16. OTHER INFORMATION: INCLUDING INFORMATION ON PREPARATION AND REVISION OF THE SDS

#### **Disclaimer**

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