SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 05-Sep-2024



Revision Number 2

Section 1: Identification		
Product identifier		
Product Name	IPA 70	
Product Code(s)	00000053793	
Other means of identification		
UN number or ID number	1219	
Synonyms	70% Isopropyl alcohol.	
Recommended use of the chemica	l and restrictions on use	
Recommended use	Surface sanitiser.	
Uses advised against	No information available.	
Details of manufacturer or importe	<u>r</u>	
Supplier IXOM Operations Pty Ltd ABN: 51 600 546 512 Level 8, 1 Nicholson Street Melbourne 3000 Australia		
Telephone Number: +61 3 9906 3000		
Emergency telephone number		
Emergency telephone number	1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)	
Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.		
Section 2: Hazard identification		
Classified as a hazardous substance in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS). Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.		

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3

Label elements Flame Exclamation mark



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

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating / lighting/ .? / equipment. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. **Precautionary Statements - Response** Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS). 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 advice/attention. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction. **Precautionary Statements - Storage** Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. **Precautionary Statements - Disposal** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Section 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	70%
Other component(s)	-	30%

Section 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.	
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention/advice.	
Skin contact	Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. (Call a physician if symptoms occur).	
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.	
Self-protection of the first aider	Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information.	
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed		
Symptoms	Irritating. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Drowsiness. Dizziness.	
Effects of Exposure	No information available.	
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		
Note to physicians	Treat symptomatically.	

Section 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable extinguishing media	Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, fine water spray or water fog can be used.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	High volume water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the cl	nemical
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Highly flammable. Risk of ignition. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray. Most vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Pay attention to flashback. Flash back possible over considerable distance. Sealed containers may rupture when heated.
Hazardous combustion products	Carbon oxides.
Special protective actions for fire-fi	<u>ghters</u>
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.
Hazchem code	•2YE

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information.
Other information	Ventilate the area.
For emergency responders	Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.
Environmental precautions	
Environmental precautions	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8.
Methods and material for containme	ent and cleaning up
Methods for containment	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal.
Methods for cleaning up	Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers. Use non-sparking tools.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	Use personal protection equipment. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use grounding and bonding connection when transferring this material to prevent static discharge, fire or explosion. Ground and bond all lines and equipment associated with product system. All equipment should be non-sparking. All equipment may need to be explosion-proof based on a risk assessment.
General hygiene considerations	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.
Conditions for safe storage, includ	ling any incompatibilities
Storage Conditions	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store away from foodstuffs and sources of heat or ignition. Keep container closed when not in use.
Incompatible materials	Acids. Aldehydes. Halogens. Oxidizing agents. Ethylene oxide. Amines. Ammonia. Acid

anhydrides. Alkalis. Isocyanates. Phosgene. Aluminium.

Section 8: Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Workplace Exposure Standard(s) for constituent(s):

Chemical name	Australia	New Zealand	ACGIH TLV
Isopropyl alcohol	TWA: 400 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm	TWA: 200 ppm

67-63-0	TWA: 983 mg/m ³ STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1230 mg/m ³	TWA: 983 mg/m ³ STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1230 mg/m ³	STEL: 400 ppm
Chemical name	European Union	United Kingdom	Germany DFG
Isopropyl alcohol 67-63-0	-	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 999 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 500 mg/m ³
		STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1250 mg/m ³	Peak: 400 ppm Peak: 1000 mg/m ³

Chemical name	Australia	ACGIH	European Union
Isopropyl alcohol	-	40 mg/L	-
67-63-0			

As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) - the airborne concentration of a particular substance calculated as a time-weighted average over 15 minutes, which should not be exceeded at any time during a normal eight hour work day. According to current knowledge this concentration should neither impair the health of, nor cause undue discomfort to, nearly all workers.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls

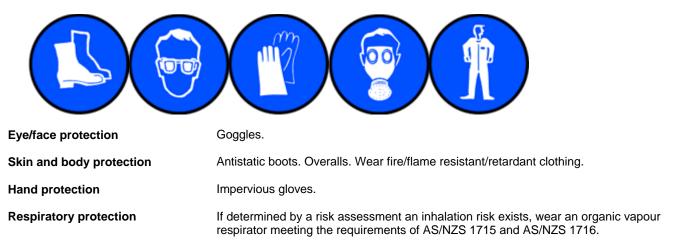
Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.



Reacts with

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

Thermal hazards No information available.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state Appearance Color Odor Odor threshold	Liquid Clear Colourless Alcohol No information available	
Property	Values	Remarks • Method
pH	No data available	None known
pH (as aqueous solution)	No data available	None known
Melting point / freezing point	-89.5°C (for IPA)	None known
Boiling point / boiling range	82-83°C (for IPÁ)	None known
Flash point	12°C (for IPA)	None known
Evaporation rate	2.9 (n-Butyl acetate=1)	None known
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known
Flammability Limit in Air		None known
Upper flammability or explosive	12.7% (V) (for IPA)	
limits		
Lower flammability or explosive	2% (V) (for IPA)	
limits		
Vapor pressure	43.2 hPa @20°C (for IPA)	None known
Vapor density	2.07 (air=1) (for IPA)	None known
Relative density	ca. 0.9	None known
Water solubility	No data available	None known
Solubility(ies)	Miscible in water	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	425°C (for IPA)	None known
Decomposition temperature	No data available	None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known

Other information

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	
Reactivity	No information available.
Chemical stability	
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Explosion data Sensitivity to mechanical impact Sensitivity to static discharge	None. None.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Vapours can form an explosive mixture with air. May form explosive peroxides. aluminium at high temperatures.

Hazardous polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.	
Conditions to avoid		
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Static discharge (electrostatic discharge). Exposure to air.	
Incompatible materials		
Incompatible materials	Acids. Aldehydes. Halogens. Oxidizing agents. Ethylene oxide. Amines. Ammonia. Acid anhydrides. Alkalis. Isocyanates. Phosgene. Aluminium.	

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides.

Section 11: Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information	No adverse health effects expected if the chemical is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the chemical label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the chemical is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:
Inhalation	May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause central nervous system depression with nausea, headache, dizziness, vomiting, and incoordination.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin contact	May cause irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause central nervous system depression.
Symptoms	Irritating. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Drowsiness. Dizziness.

Acute toxicity .

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information No information available

Component Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Isopropyl alcohol	>2000 mg/kg (Rat)	= 4059 mg/kg (Rabbit)	> 10000 ppm (Rat)6 h

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	Not a skin sensitizer. (guinea pig).

Germ cell mutagenicity

No information available.

Carcinogenicity

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen.

Chemical name	Australia	European Union	IARC
Isopropyl alcohol - 67-63-0	-	-	Group 3

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 3 - Not Classifiable as to Carcinogenicity in Humans

Reproductive toxicity	No information available.
STOT - single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
STOT - repeated exposure	No information available.
Aspiration hazard	No information available.

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Keep out of waterways.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to	Crustacea
			microorganisms	
Isopropyl alcohol	EC50: >1000mg/L (96h,	LC50: =9640mg/L (96h,	-	EC50: =13299mg/L
	Desmodesmus	Pimephales promelas)		(48h, Daphnia magna)
	subspicatus)	LC50: =11130mg/L		
	EC50: >1000mg/L (72h,	(96h, Pimephales		
	Desmodesmus	promelas)		
	subspicatus)	LC50: >1400000µg/L		
		(96h, Lepomis		
		macrochirus)		

Terrestrial ecotoxicity There is no data for this product.

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation

There is no data for this product.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05

Mobility

Mobility	No information available.
Other adverse effects	
Other adverse effects	No information available.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products	Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor.
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

See section 8 for more information

Section 14: Transport information		
ADG	Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.	
UN number or ID number Proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Packing group Hazchem code	1219 ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL) MIXTURE 3 II •2YE	
IATA	Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.	
UN number UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Packing group	1219 ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL) MIXTURE 3 II	
<u>IMDG</u>	Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.	
UN number UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Packing group IMDG EMS Fire IMDG EMS Spill Marine pollutant	1219 ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL) MIXTURE 3 II F-E S-D Not applicable	

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code No information available

Section 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

National regulations

Australia

Classified as a hazardous substance in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS). Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

No poisons schedule number allocated

Poison Schedule Number Not applicable

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status

	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
Isopropyl alcohol - 67-63-0	Present	-

Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents

This product does not contain any substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list.

Major hazard (accident/incident planning) regulation Verify that license requirements are met <u>Hazardous chemical</u> Liquids that meet the criteria for Class 3 Packing Group II or III National pollutant inventory Subject to reporting requirement	<u>Threshold quantity (T)</u> 50 000
Chemical name	National pollutant inventory
Isopropyl alcohol - 67-63-0	20 MW Threshold category 2b total 60000 MWH Threshold category 2b total 1 tonne/h Threshold category 2a total
	25 tonne/yr Threshold category 1a total 400 tonne/yr Threshold category 2a total 2000 tonne/yr Threshold category 2b total

AIIC	All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial
NZIoC	Chemicals. Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
TSCA	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
DSL/NDSL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
EINECS/ELINCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
ENCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
IECSC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
KECL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
PICCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Legend: AIIC- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

Section 16: Other information				
Reason(s) For Issue:	5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS			
Prepared By	This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by IXOM Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).			
Revision date:	05-Sep-2024			
Revision Note:				
The symbol (*) in the margin of this SDS indicates that this line has been revised.				
Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet				
Legend SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization: PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Substances vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) Substances STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate LC50: 50% Lethal Concentration LD50: 50% Lethal Dose				
Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION				
TWATWA (time-weighCeilingMaximum limit vaCCarcinogen		STEL *	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) Skin designation	
Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) Environmental Protection Agency Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s)) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals Food Research Journal Hazardous Substance Database International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID) National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE) Australia National Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS) NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)				

National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP) National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED) U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP) New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID) Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set World Health Organization

Disclaimer

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since IXOM Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their IXOM representative or IXOM Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

IXOM Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.

End of Safety Data Sheet