# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 28-Aug-2024

**Revision Number** 7

## Section 1: Identification

**Product identifier** 

Product Name ISOPROPANOL

**Product Code(s)** 000030111201

Other means of identification

UN number or ID number 1219

**CAS No.** 67-63-0

Synonyms Isopropyl alcohol; 2-Propanol; Isopropan-2-ol.

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Solvent.

**Uses advised against** No information available.

Details of manufacturer or importer

Supplier

IXOM Operations Pty Ltd ABN: 51 600 546 512 Level 8, 1 Nicholson Street Melbourne 3000 Australia

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	99-100%

### Section 4: First aid measures

### **Description of first aid measures**

### General advice

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

**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 chemical

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.

Hazardous combustion products Carbon oxides.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

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.

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 containment 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, including 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**

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 <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 983 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 400 ppm
	STEL: 500 ppm	STEL: 500 ppm	

STEL: 1230 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	STEL: 1230 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

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

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** Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

### 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.



Eye/face protection Goggles.

Skin and body protection Antistatic boots. Overalls. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.

Hand protection Impervious gloves.

Respiratory protection If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour

respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

**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 Liquid

**Appearance** Clear Colourless Color

Odor Pleasant, Ethanol-like **Odor threshold** No information available

**Property** Values Remarks • Method

5-6 at 395 g/L (20°C) None known pН pH (as aqueous solution) No data available None known Melting point / freezing point -89.5°C None known Boiling point / boiling range 82-83°C None known Flash point 12°C None known **Evaporation rate** 2.9 (n-Butyl acetate=1) None known Flammability (solid, gas) No data available None known Flammability Limit in Air

Upper flammability or explosive 12.7% (V)

limits

Lower flammability or explosive 2% (V)

limits

Vapor pressure 43.2 hPa @20°C None known 2.07 (air=1) Vapor density None known Relative density 0.78-0.79 None known Water solubility No data available None known Solubility(ies) Miscible in water None known **Partition coefficient** No data available None known 425°C **Autoignition temperature** None known No data available None known **Decomposition temperature** Kinematic viscosity No data available None known None known No data available Dynamic viscosity

Other information

## Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Hygroscopic: absorbs moisture or water from surrounding air. Reacts with air or water to Reactivity

None known

form peroxides.

Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

**Explosion data** 

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge Yes. May be ignited by friction, heat, sparks or flames.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours can form an explosive mixture with air. May form explosive peroxides. Reacts with Possibility of hazardous reactions

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).

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

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 Not mutagenic in AMES Test.

**Carcinogenicity** Not listed as carcinogenic according to IARC.

(IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer).

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 Readily biodegradable.

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 1219

Proper shipping name ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)

Transport hazard class(es) 3
Packing group || Hazchem code •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 1219

UN proper shipping name ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

Transport hazard class(es) 3
Packing group | |

IMDG Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous

Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number 1219

UN proper shipping name ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)

Transport hazard class(es)

Packing group

IMDG EMS Fire
F-E

IMDG EMS Spill

S-D

Marine pollutant 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

Hazardous chemical

Liquids that meet the criteria for Class 3 Packing Group II or III

Threshold quantity (T) 50 000

### National pollutant inventory

Subject to reporting requirement

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

### **International Inventories**

AllC This material is listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.

NZIoC This material is listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.

TSCA

DSL/NDSL

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

KECL

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

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

Supplier Safety Data Sheet 03/2023

**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: 28-Aug-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

TWA TWA (time-weighted average) STEL STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)

Ceiling Maximum limit value \* Skin designation

C Carcinogen

### 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 Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)

Australian 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**