



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

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 the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

IXOM Operations Pty Ltd (Incorporated in Australia)

NZBN: 9429041465226

Street Address: 166 Totara Street

Mt Maunganui South

New Zealand

Telephone Number: +64 9 368 2700

Facsimile: +64 9 368 2710

Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone 0 800 734 607 (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 Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land; DANGEROUS GOODS.

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2

Label elements



Signal word
Danger

Hazard statements H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

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 explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating / lighting/ .? / equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take action to prevent static discharges.
Do not breathe 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.

Eyes

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.

Skin

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Fire

In case of fire: Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet to extinguish..

Precautionary Statements - Storage

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/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	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	In case of eye contact, remove contact lens and rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
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.
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Section 5: Fire-fighting measures

Hazchem code	•2YE
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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.
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Unsuitable extinguishing media	High volume water jet.
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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.
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Hazardous combustion products	Carbon oxides.
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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.
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Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and inhalation of vapors. 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.
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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 liquid spill for later disposal. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal.
Methods for cleaning up	Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Use non-sparking tools.

Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

Prevention of secondary hazards	Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.
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Section 7: Handling and storage**Precautions for safe handling**

Advice on safe handling	Ensure adequate ventilation. 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. Use with local exhaust ventilation. 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 and face before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions	Store away from foodstuffs and sources of heat or ignition. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use.
Incompatible materials	Acids. Alkalis. Aldehydes. Halogens. Oxidizing agents. Ethylene oxide. Isocyanates. Amines. Phosgene. Ammonia. Acid anhydrides. Aluminium.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters**Exposure Limits**

Chemical name	New Zealand	Australia	ACGIH TLV	United Kingdom
Isopropyl alcohol 67-63-0	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 983 mg/m ³ STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1230 mg/m ³	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 983 mg/m ³ STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1230 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm STEL: 400 ppm	TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 999 mg/m ³ STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1250 mg/m ³

Biological occupational exposure limits

Chemical name	New Zealand	ACGIH
Isopropyl alcohol 67-63-0	-	40 mg/L

As published by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority.

WES - TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted Average) - The eight-hour, time-weighted average exposure standard is designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure.

WES - STEL (Workplace Exposure Standard - Short Term Exposure Limits) - The 15 minute average exposure standard. Applies to any 15 minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both short-term and eight-hour, time-weighted average exposures should be determined.

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.



Eye/face protection

Goggles.

Hand protection

Impervious gloves.

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

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Clear
Color	Colourless
Odor	Pleasant , Ethanol -like
Odor threshold	No information available

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>
pH	5-6 at 395 g/L (20°C)	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		None known
Upper flammability or explosive limits	12.7% (V)	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	2% (V)	
Vapor pressure	43.2 hPa @20°C	None known
Vapor density	2.07 (air=1)	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
Autoignition temperature	425°C	None known
Decomposition temperature		None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known

Other information

Particle characteristics

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Reactivity Hygroscopic: absorbs moisture or water from surrounding air. Reacts with air or water to 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.
<u>Possibility of hazardous reactions</u>	
Hazardous polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	May form explosive peroxides. Vapours can form an explosive mixture with air. Reacts with aluminium at high temperatures.
<u>Conditions to avoid</u>	
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Static discharge (electrostatic discharge).
<u>Incompatible materials</u>	
Incompatible materials	Acids. Alkalis. Aldehydes. Halogens. Oxidizing agents. Ethylene oxide. Isocyanates. Amines. Phosgene. Ammonia. Acid anhydrides. Aluminium.
<u>Hazardous decomposition products</u>	
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides.

Section 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

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

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

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

Skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified.
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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	New Zealand	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 No information available.

STOT - repeated exposure No information available.

Aspiration hazard No information available.

Data used to identify the health effects Refer to Section 16 for Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS.

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity Keep out of waterways.

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

Terrestrial ecotoxicity There is no data for this product.

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 in soil

Mobility No information available.

Other adverse effects

No information available.

Section 13: Disposal considerations**Waste treatment methods****Waste from residues/unused products**

Dispose of product in packaging in a way that is consistent with the EPA Consolidation 30 April 2021 of the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the Act. Treat the substance using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the substance so that the substance is no longer a hazardous substance; or export the substance from New Zealand as waste.

Contaminated packaging

For packages that have been in direct contact with hazardous substances, the person must ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance. It must be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with the requirements for disposal of the substance that it contained, taking into account the material the package is manufactured from.

Packages may only be reused or recycled if:

- the substance has a physical hazard other than corrosive to metal, and has been treated to remove any residual contents of the hazardous substance;
- or for substances that have a health or environmental hazard, or corrosive to metal, the contents of the residue in the package are below the threshold for the substance to be classified as hazardous in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

Section 14: Transport information**ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT**

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN number or ID number
Proper shipping name
Transport hazard class(es)
Packing group
Hazchem code
IATA

1219
 ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)
 3
 II
 •2YE
 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
 ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL
 3
 II

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
UN proper shipping name
Transport hazard class(es)
Packing group

1219
 ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)
 3
 II

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

Special precautions for user

Please refer to the applicable dangerous goods regulations for additional information

Section 15: Regulatory information**Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

EPA New Zealand HSNO approval code or group standard HSR002495 - Additives, Process Chemicals and Raw Materials (Flammable)

National regulations There are no applicable tolerable exposure limits or environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances

Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance license requirements Certified handlers are required for some substances. This includes substances requiring a controlled substance license, and most explosives, vertebrates toxic agents, and certain fumigants. Acutely toxic substances which are a Category 1 or 2, such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information

Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information

Controlled substance licenses are required to possess certain explosives, vertebrate toxic agents and fumigants. See Part 7 of the Health and Safety at Work Regulation 2017 for more information

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

International Inventories

NZIoC	This material is listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.
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.
AIIC	This material is listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.
TCSI	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Legend:**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
AIIC- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

Section 16: Other information

Supplier Safety Data Sheet 03/ 2023

Prepared By This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by IXOM Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).
Revision date: 28-Aug-2024
Reason(s) For Issue: 5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS

Revision Note:

***Indicates updated data since last publication.

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
**	Hazard Designation	+	Sensitizers
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)
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