

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

1. Identification			
Product identifier	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL, H	PLC	
Other means of identification			
Product code	2489		
CAS number	67-63-0		
Synonyms	ISOPROPANOL * 2-PROPAN	OL	
Recommended use	solvent technical function of professional, scientific and to		sional, scientific and technical activities: other
Recommended restrictions	None known.		
Manufacturer/Importer/Suppl	ier/Distributor informatio	n	
Manufacturer			
Company name Address	GFS Chemicals, Inc. 800 Kaderly Drive Columbus, OH 43228 United States		
Telephone	Phone Toll Free Fax	740-881-5501 800-858-9682 740-881-5989	
Website E-mail	www.gfschemicals.com service@gfschemicals.com		
Emergency phone number	Emergency Assistance	Chemtrec 800-42	24-9300
2. Hazard(s) identificatio	n		
Physical hazards	Flammable liquids		Category 2
Health hazards	Serious eye damage/eye irri	tation	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity	, single exposure	Category 3 narcotic effects
Environmental hazards	Not classified.		
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.		
Label elements			
Signal word	Danger		
Hazard statement	Highly flammable liquid and dizziness.	vapor. Causes ser	ious eye irritation. May cause drowsiness or
Precautionary statement			
Prevention	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.		

ResponseIf on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse
cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.
Continue rinsing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. If eye irritation
persists: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.StorageKeep cool. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.DisposalDispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with
applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.(s) not otherwiseStatic accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC) Supplemental information

None.

grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL	ISOPROPANOL	67-63-0	100
	2-PROPANOL		

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures	
Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
5. Fire-fighting measures	5
Suitable extinguishing media	Water. Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
	of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous
the chemical Special protective equipment and precautions for	of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
the chemical Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Fire fighting	of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do
the chemical Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Fire fighting equipment/instructions	of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
the chemical Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters Fire fighting equipment/instructions Specific methods	of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire. In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk. Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials. Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	irreparable. Eliminate all ignition s Prevent entry into waterways, sew paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled Use only non-sparking tools. Clear	risk. Move the cylinder to a safe and open area if the leak is ources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). vers, basements or confined areas. Keep combustibles (wood, material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. a contaminated surface thoroughly. This product is miscible in the environment. Clean up in accordance with all applicable
	vermiculite, sand or earth to soak	rial, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like up the product and place into a container for later disposal. After horoughly with water. Following product recovery, flush area
	Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbe remove residual contamination.	ent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to
	Never return spills to original cont	ainers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions		courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to
7. Handling and storage		
Precautions for safe handling	Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.	
	Protection Association (NFPA) 70,	
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	build-up by using common bondin spark promoters. Ground/bond co remove static electricity. Store in a	heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge g and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid ntainer and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in tightly closed d place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away Section 10 of the SDS).
8. Exposure controls/pe	sonal protection	
Occupational exposure limits		
The following constituents are	the only constituents of the production the production of the production of the production of the product of th	t which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. s.
	for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1	910.1000) Value
Material	Туре	
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-63-0)	PEL	980 mg/m3

		400 ppm	
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Value Material	es Type	Value	
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	400 ppm	
	TWA	200 ppm	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Che	mical Hazards		
Material	Туре	Value	
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (CAS 67-63-0)	STEL	1225 mg/m3	
		500 ppm	

Material	Туре		Value	
	Г	ΓWA	98	0 mg/m3
			40	0 ppm
ological limit values ACGIH Biological Exposure	-	Determinent	Curreiman	
	alue	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (CAS 4 67-63-0)		Acetone	Urine	*
* - For sampling details, pleas				
ppropriate engineering ontrols	Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.			
dividual protection measure Eye/face protection	· ·	onal protective equip es are recommended.	oment	
Skin protection				
Hand protection	Wear appropria	ite chemical resistant gl	oves.	
Other	Wear appropria	te chemical resistant cl	othina	
Respiratory protection			5	ntrations below recommended exposure
	limits (where a	pplicable) or to an acce	ptable level (in c	nountries where exposure limits have not rn. Chemical respirator with organic vapo
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.			
eneral hygiene onsiderations	When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing af handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.			
. Physical and chemical				
ppearance	Clear.			
Physical state	Liquid.			
Form	Liquid.			
Color	Colorless.			
dor	Alcoholic.			
dor threshold	Not available.			
H	Not available.			
elting point/freezing point	-127.3 °F (-88.5	-		
nitial boiling point and biling range	180.5 °F (82.5	°C) 101.325 kPa		
ash point	53.6 °F (12.0 °C 75.0 °F (23.9 °C			
vaporation rate	Not available.			
ammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.			
oper/lower flammability or e Flammability limit - lower (%)	-			
Flammability limit - upper (%)	12 %			
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.			
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.			
apor pressure	6.05 kPa (77 °F	⁼ (25 °C))		

2.1

Not available.

Vapor density

Relative density

Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Miscible
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	0.05
Auto-ignition temperature	750.2 °F (399 °C)
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	0.78 g/cm3 estimated at 20 °C
Dynamic viscosity	2.1 mPa.s (77 °F (25 °C))
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Flash point class	Flammable IB
Heat of combustion (NFPA 30B)	27.4 kJ/g
Kinematic viscosity	2.676 mm ² /s estimated
Molecular formula	СЗ-Н8-О
Molecular weight	60.10 g/mol
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Percent volatile	100 %
Specific gravity	0.79 at 20 °C
Surface tension	20.93 mN/m (77 °F (25 °C))
VOC	100 %

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Risk of ignition. Stable at normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Chlorine. Isocyanates.
Hazardous decomposition products	May include oxides of carbon.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Headache. Nausea, vomiting. Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Not known.	
Product	Species	Test Results
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (C/	AS 67-63-0)	
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	5030 - 7900 mg/kg
		12800 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Dog	4797 mg/kg
	Mouse	3600 mg/kg

Product	Species		Test Results	
	Rabbit		8000 mg/kg	
			6410 mg/kg	
	Rat		4700 - 5800 mg/kg	
			5045 mg/kg	
			4.7 g/kg	
Other				
LD50	Mouse		1509 mg/kg	
	Rat		1099 mg/kg	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged s	kin contact may cause temporary irrita	tion.	
Serious eye damage/eye rritation		bus eye irritation.		
Respiratory or skin sensitizati				
Respiratory sensitization	-	atory sensitizer.		
Skin sensitization	•	t is not expected to cause skin sensitiza		
Germ cell mutagenicity	mutagenic o	or genotoxic.	onents present at greater than 0.1% are	
Carcinogenicity		ble as to carcinogenicity to humans.		
IARC Monographs. Overall	Evaluation	of Carcinogenicity		
Not listed. OSHA Specifically Regulat	ed Substanc	es (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)		
Not regulated. US. National Toxicology Pr Not listed.	rogram (NTP) Report on Carcinogens		
Reproductive toxicity	This product	t is not expected to cause reproductive	or developmental effects.	
Specific target organ toxicity • single exposure	-	May cause drowsiness and dizziness.		
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classifie	d.		
Aspiration hazard	Not an aspir	Not an aspiration hazard.		
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.			
12. Ecological informatio	n			
Ecotoxicity	The product		zardous. However, this does not exclude the narmful or damaging effect on the environmen	
Product	p	Species	Test Results	
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (CAS 6	7-63-0)	•		
Aquatic	,			
Fish	LC50	Bluegill (Lepomis macrochirus)	> 1400 mg/l, 96 hours	
• •	No data is a	vailable on the degradability of this sub	stance.	
Bioaccumulative potential Partition coefficient n-octa 0.05	anol / water	(log Kow)		
Mobility in soil	No data ava	ilable.		
Other adverse effects	The product potential.	contains volatile organic compounds v	which have a photochemical ozone creation	
13. Disposal consideration	ons			
Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not incinerate sealed containers. If discarded, this product is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, D001. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.			
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in a	ccordance with all applicable regulation	าร.	
Hazardous waste code		e Flammable material with a flash poin ode should be assigned in discussion b	t <140 F etween the user, the producer and the waste	

Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT	
υυι	

DOT	
UN number	UN1219
UN proper shipping name	Isopropanol or Isopropyl alcohol
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	II
Special precautions for	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
user	
Special provisions	IB2, T4, TP1
Packaging exceptions	4b, 150
Packaging non bulk	202
Packaging bulk	242
ΙΑΤΑ	
UN number	UN1219
UN proper shipping name	Isopropanol
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	3L
Special precautions for	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
user Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed with restrictions.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed with restrictions.
IMDG	Allowed with restrictions.
UN number	UN1219
UN proper shipping name	ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-E, S-D
Special precautions for	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
user	······································
Transport in bulk according to	Not established.
Annex II of MARPOL 73/78	
and the IBC Code	
DOT	

3



15. Regulatory information

15. Regulatory informati	on		
US federal regulations	This product is a "Hazardous 29 CFR 1910.1200.	s Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Haza	rd Communication Standard,
Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)	This substance is on the TSO	CA 8(b) inventory and is designated "activ	e".
TSCA Section 12(b) Ex	port Notification (40 CFR 2	707, Subpt. D)	
Not regulated.			
F - Highly flammable			
CERCLA Hazardous Substa	nce List (40 CFR 302.4)		
Not listed.			
SARA 304 Emergency relea	ase notification		
Not regulated. OSHA Specifically Regulate	ed Substances (29 CFR 19 ⁻	10.1001-1052)	
Not regulated.			
Superfund Amendments and R	eauthorization Act of 1980	5 (SARA)	
SARA 302 Extremely hazar			
Not listed.			
SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical	Yes		
Classified hazard categories	Flammable (gases, aerosols, Serious eye damage or eye Specific target organ toxicity Hazard not otherwise classif	irritation ((single or repeated exposure)	
SARA 313 (TRI reporting) Not regulated.			
Other federal regulations			
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section	n 112 Hazardous Air Pollut	ants (HAPs) List	
• •	n 112(r) Accidental Releas	e Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)	
Not regulated.			
Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)	Not regulated.		
FEMA Priority Substan	ces Respiratory Health and	d Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing	Workplace
ISOPROPYL ALCOHO	L (CAS 67-63-0)	Low priority	
US state regulations			
	chemicals currently listed as	Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This materia carcinogens or reproductive toxins. For m	
US. California. Candida 69502.3, subd. (a))	ate Chemicals List. Safer Co	onsumer Products Regulations (Cal. (Code Regs, tit. 22,
ISOPROPYL ALCOHO	L (CAS 67-63-0)		
International Inventories			
Country(s) or region	Inventory name		On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Cher	nical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (D	OSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances L	ist (NDSL)	No

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	June-05-2013
Revision date	March-15-2019
Version #	02
Disclaimer Revision information	GFS Chemicals, Inc. cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.