

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Isopropyl Alcohol 90% v/v Solution

SECTION 1 . Product and Company Identification

Product Name and Synonym: Isopropyl Alcohol 90% v/v Solution

Product Code: I7613

Material Uses:

Manufacturer: Science Stuff
1104 Newport Ave

Austin, TX 78753

(512) 837-6020

Entry Date : 6/7/2013

Print Date: 6/10/2013

24 Hour Emergency Assistance : Chemtrec 800-424-9300
Canutec 613-996-6666

Health:	2
Flammability:	3
Reactivity:	0

Hazard Rating:
Least Slight Moderate High Extreme
0 1 2 3 4
NA=Not Applicable NE=Not Established

SECTION 2 HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Keep away from heat and ignition sources. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing vapors. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed.

SECTION 3 MIXTURE COMPONENTS

SARA 313	Component	CAS Number	Percent Comp.	Dimension	Exposure Limits
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Isopropyl Alcohol (2-propanol)	CAS# 67-63-0	90%	V/V	OSHA TWA 400 ppm, STEL 500 ppm
<input type="checkbox"/>	Water, Deionized ASTM Type II	CAS# 7732-18-5	Balance	V/V	None Established

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Keep away from heat and ignition sources. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing vapors. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed.

FIRST AID: SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention

EYES: Wash eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lids occasionally. Seek Medical Aid. INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen

INGESTION: If swallowed, induce vomiting immediately after giving two glasses of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire Extinguisher Type: Carbon Dioxide, dry chemical powder or appropriate foam

Fire / Explosion Hazards: Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

Isopropyl Alcohol 90% v/v Solution

Fire Fighting Procedure: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and clothing.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Eliminate Ignition Sources. Neutralize with: Soda lime, soda ash. Absorb with vermiculite or other inert material. Place in container.

SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Keep away from heat and flame. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Use with adequate ventilation.

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Respiratory Protection: Organic Vapor Cartridge

Ventilation

Local Exhaust

Mechanical

Protective Gloves: Gloves to prevent skin exposure as rubber or vinyl

Eye Protection: Splash Goggles

Other Protective Equipment: Wear appropriate clothing to prevent skin exposure

SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Melting Point:	Information not available	Percent Volatile by Volume:	100%
Boiling Point:	84° C (184°F)	Evaporation Rate	>1 (butyl acetate = 1)
Vapor Pressure:	43	Evaporation Standard	
Vapor Density:	>1 (air = 1)	Auto Ignition Temp	Not available
Solubility in Water:	Soluble	Lower Flamm. Limit in Air	Not available
Appearance /Odors:	Clear liquid with alcohol odor	Upper Flamm. Limit in Air	Not available
Flash Point:	13.3° C (56° F)		
Specific Gravity:	0.82		

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

Stability:	Stable
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid contact with heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition.
Materials to Avoid:	Caustics, amines, alkanolamines, aldehydes, ammonia, strong oxidizing agents, chlorinated compounds
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Oxides of carbon
Hazardous polymerization:	not known to occur
Conditions to Avoid:	None known

Isopropyl Alcohol 90% v/v Solution

SECTION 11 Toxicological Information

Toxicity data

United States

Product/ingredient name – Isopropyl Alcohol

Test	Result	Route	Species
LD50	12800 mg/kg	Dermal	Rabbit
LD50	2735 mg/kg	Dermal	Rat
Intraperitoneal			
LD50	1088 mg/kg	Intravenous	Rat
LD50	5045 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
LD50	5000 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
LD50	6410 mg/kg	Oral	Rabbit
LDLo	1537 mg/kg	Oral	Dog
LDLo	3570 mg/kg	Oral	Human
LDLo	5272 mg/kg	Oral	Man
TDL0	800 mg/kg	Oral	Rat
Intraperitoneal			
LC50	16000 ppm	Inhalation Gas	Rat

Carcinogenicity Classification

Product/ingredient name: Isopropyl Alcohol

ACGIH: A4

IARC: 3

EPA: -

NIOSH: -

NTP: -

OSHA: -

Specific effects

Carcinogenic effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards

Mutagenic effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards

Teratogenicity/Reproductive toxicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards

SECTION 12 Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity data - United States

Product/ingredient name: Isopropyl Alcohol

Result	Species	Exposure
Acute EC50 10000 mg/L	Fish	48 hours
Acute LC50 10400 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
Acute LC50 11130 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
Acute LC50 9640 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
Acute LC50 6550 mg/L	Fish	96 hours
Acute LC50 <1400 mg/L	Fish	96 hours

Result: Acute LC50<1400000 ug/L

Species: Fish – Western mosquitofish–Gambusia affinis – 20 to 30 mm

Exposure: 96 hours

Result: Acute LC50 1400000 to 1950000ug/L Marine water

Species: Crustaceans – Common shrimp, sand shrimp – Crangon crangon

Exposure: 48 hours

Result: Acute LC50 11130000ug/L Fresh water

Species: Pimephales promelas – Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) 4 to 8 weeks
1.1 to 3.1 cm

Exposure: 96 hours

Result: Acute LC50 10400000 to 106000000 ug/L Fresh water

Species: Fish – Fathead minnow-Pimephales promelas 29 days – 20 mm-0.103 g

Exposure: 96 hours

Result: Acute LC 50 6550000to 7450000 ug/L

Species: Fish – Fathead minnow – Pimephales promelas – 31 days – 17.4 mm – 0.082 g

Exposure: 96 hours

Isopropyl Alcohol 90% v/v Solution

Result: Acute LC50 4200000 ug/L Fresh water
Species: Fish - Harlequinfish, red rasbora - Rasbora - heteromorpha - 1 to 3 cm
Exposure: 96 hours

Environmental effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Other adverse effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13 Disposal Considerations

The information presented only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

SECTION 14 Transport Information

DOT Classification: Isopropanol Solution, 3, UN1219, PG II

DOT Regulations may change from time to time. Please consult the most recent D.O.T. regulations.

SECTION 15 Regulatory Information

Table with 5 columns: Ingredient, TSCA, EC, Japan, Australia. Rows for Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0) and Water (7732-18-5).

Table with 5 columns: Ingredient, --Canada--, Korea, DSL, NDSL, Phil. Rows for Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0) and Water (7732-18-5).

Table with 5 columns: Ingredient, -SARA 302-, -SARA 313-, RQ, TPQ, List, Chemical Catg. Rows for Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0) and Water (7732-18-5).

Table with 4 columns: Ingredient, -RCRA-, -TSCA-, CERCLA, 261.33, 8(d). Rows for Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0) and Water (7732-18-5).

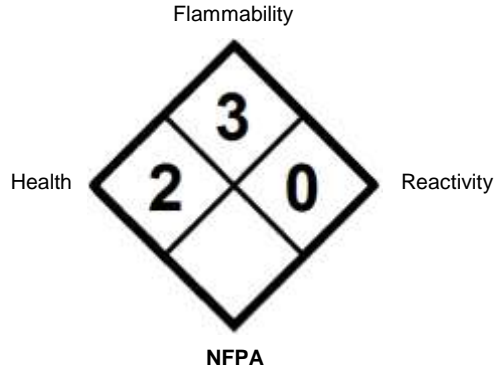
Chemical Weapons Convention: No TSCA 12(b): No CDTA: No
SARA 311/312: Acute: Yes Chronic: Yes Fire: Yes Pressure: No
Reactivity: No (Mixture / Liquid)

Australian Hazchem Code: 2[S]2
Poison Schedule: None allocated.
WHMIS:

This MSDS has been prepared according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

SECTION 16 Additional Information

Isopropyl Alcohol 90% v/v Solution



Revisions

9/17/2012	0.1	Revised to 16 sections LS
9/17/2012	0	Origination date 3/4/2009 LS

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