

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

CHEMICAL NAME	PROPAN-2-OL
CAS No.: [67-63-0]	Version : 0

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### 1. General Information

**Catalogue Numbers:**

**RANKEM:** P0660, P0661, P0665, P2710, P2715, P0739, P0790, P0792, P2760, P0738, P0732, P0670, P0690, P0693, P0730, P0735, P0731, P0739, P0735E, P0672, P0741, P0670, P0690, P0691, P0672, P2765, P0729, P0728, P0728E, P0737, P0737E, P0667, P0733, P0670, P0693, P0733, P0735, P0693, P0731, P0739, P0666, P0733A, P0727, P0722, P0689

**Company Address:**

RFCL Ltd.  
A-3, Okhla Industrial Area  
Phase – I, Okhla  
New Delhi – 110020

**Company Phone Number:**

91-11-42395700

### 2. Composition Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS No	Percent	Hazardous
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	90 - 100%	Yes
Water	7732-18-5	0 - 10%	No

### 3. Hazards Identification

**Emergency Overview**

**WARNING! FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED. CAUSES IRRITATION TO EYES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. AFFECTS CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM. MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. MAY CAUSE IRRITATION TO SKIN.**

**SAF-T-DATA<sup>(tm)</sup>** Ratings (Provided here for your convenience)

Health Rating: 2 - Moderate  
Flammability Rating: 3 - Severe (Flammable)  
Reactivity Rating: 2 - Moderate  
Contact Rating: 3 - Severe

# RANKEM

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### PRODUCT : PROPAN-2-OL

Lab Protective Equip: GOGGLES & SHIELD; LAB COAT & APRON; VENT HOOD; PROPER GLOVES; CLASS B EXTINGUISHER  
Storage Color Code: Red (Flammable)

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#### Potential Health Effects

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**Inhalation:**

Inhalation of vapors irritates the respiratory tract. Exposure to high concentrations has a narcotic effect, producing symptoms of dizziness, drowsiness, headache, staggering, unconsciousness and possibly death.

**Ingestion:**

Can cause drowsiness, unconsciousness, and death. Gastrointestinal pain, cramps, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea may also result. The single lethal dose for a human adult = about 250 mls (8 ounces).

**Skin Contact:**

May cause irritation with redness and pain. May be absorbed through the skin with possible systemic effects.

**Eye Contact:**

Vapors cause eye irritation. Splashes cause severe irritation, possible corneal burns and eye damage.

**Chronic Exposure:**

Chronic exposure may cause skin effects.

**Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions:**

Persons with pre-existing skin disorders or impaired liver, kidney, or pulmonary function may be more susceptible to the effects of this agent.

## 4. First Aid Measures

**Inhalation:**

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Call a physician.

**Ingestion:**

Give large amounts of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

**Skin Contact:**

Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician if irritation develops.

**Eye Contact:**

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

**Fire:**

Flash point: 12C (54F) CC

Autoignition temperature: 399C (750F)

Flammable limits in air % by volume:

lel: 2.0; uel: 12.7

Listed fire data is for Pure Isopropyl Alcohol.

**Explosion:**

Above flash point, vapor-air mixtures are explosive within flammable limits noted above. Contact with strong oxidizers may cause fire or explosion. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition source and flash back. Sensitive to static discharge.

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**Fire Extinguishing Media:**

Water spray, dry chemical, alcohol foam, or carbon dioxide. Water spray may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool, dilute spills to nonflammable mixtures, protect personnel attempting to stop leak and disperse vapors.

**Special Information:**

In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

### 6. Accidental Release Measures

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Remove all sources of ignition. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an inert material (e. g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials, such as saw dust. Do not flush to sewer! If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors, to protect personnel attempting to stop leak, and to flush spills away from exposures.

### 7. Handling and Storage

Protect against physical damage. Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated location, away from any area where the fire hazard may be acute. Outside or detached storage is preferred. Separate from incompatibles. Containers should be bonded and grounded for transfers to avoid static sparks. Storage and use areas should be No Smoking areas. Use non-sparking type tools and equipment, including explosion proof ventilation. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product. Small quantities of peroxides can form on prolonged storage. Exposure to light and/or air significantly increases the rate of peroxide formation. If evaporated to a residue, the mixture of peroxides and isopropanol may explode when exposed to heat or shock.

### 8. Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

**Airborne Exposure Limits:**

For Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol):

-OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL): 400 ppm (TWA)

-ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV):

200 ppm (TWA), 400 ppm (STEL), A4 - not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

**Ventilation System:**

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, *Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices*, most recent edition, for details.

**Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved):**

If the exposure limit is exceeded, a full facepiece respirator with organic vapor cartridge may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-facepiece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. WARNING: Air purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

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**Skin Protection:**

Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact. Neoprene and nitrile rubber are recommended materials.

**Eye Protection:**

Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

### 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	: Clear, colorless liquid.
Odor	: Rubbing alcohol.
Solubility	: Miscible in water.
Specific Gravity	: 0.79 @ 20C/4C
pH	: No information found.
% Volatiles by volume @ 21C (70F)	: 100
Boiling Point	: 82C (180F)
Melting Point	: -89C (-128F)
Vapor Density (Air=1)	: 2.1
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	: 44 @ 25C (77F)
Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1)	: 2.83

### 10. Stability and Reactivity

**Stability:**

Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage. Heat and sunlight can contribute to instability.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:**

Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide may form when heated to decomposition.

**Hazardous Polymerization:**

Will not occur.

**Incompatibilities:**

Heat, flame, strong oxidizers, acetaldehyde, acids, chlorine, ethylene oxide, hydrogen-palladium combination, hydrogen peroxide-sulfuric acid combination, potassium tert-butoxide, hypochlorous acid, isocyanates, nitroform, phosgene, aluminum, oleum and perchloric acid.

**Conditions to Avoid:**

Heat, flames, ignition sources and incompatibles.

### 11. Toxicological Information

Oral rat LD50: 5045 mg/kg; skin rabbit LD50: 12.8 gm/kg; inhalation rat LC50: 16,000 ppm/8-hour; investigated as a tumorigen, mutagen, reproductive effector.

-----\Cancer Lists\-----

Ingredient	---NTP Carcinogen---		IARC Category
	Known	Anticipated	
Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0)	No	No	3
Water (7732-18-5)	No	No	None

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### 12. Ecological Information

**Environmental Fate:**

When released into the soil, this material is expected to quickly evaporate. When released into the soil, this material may leach into groundwater. When released into the soil, this material may biodegrade to a moderate extent. When released to water, this material is expected to quickly evaporate. When released into the water, this material is expected to have a half-life between 1 and 10 days. When released into water, this material may biodegrade to a moderate extent. This material is not expected to significantly bioaccumulate. When released into the air, this material is expected to be readily degraded by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals. When released into the air, this material is expected to have a half-life between 1 and 10 days. When released into the air, this material may be removed from the atmosphere to a moderate extent by wet deposition.

**Environmental Toxicity:**

The LC50/96-hour values for fish are over 100 mg/l. This material is not expected to be toxic to aquatic life.

### 13. Disposal Considerations

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to a RCRA approved incinerator or disposed in a RCRA approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

### 14. Transport Information

**Domestic (Land, D.O.T.)**

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**Proper Shipping Name:** ISOPROPANOL  
**Hazard Class:** 3  
**UN/NA:** UN1219  
**Packing Group:** II  
**Information reported for product/size:** 200L

**International (Water, I.M.O.)**

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**Proper Shipping Name:** ISOPROPANOL  
**Hazard Class:** 3  
**UN/NA:** UN1219  
**Packing Group:** II  
**Information reported for product/size:** 200L

### 15. Regulatory Information

-----\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 1\----- Ingredient	TSCA	EC	Japan	Australia
----- Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Water (7732-18-5)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

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## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

### PRODUCT : PROPAN-2-OL

-----\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 2\-----

--Canada--

Ingredient	Korea	DSL	NDSL	Phil.
Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
Water (7732-18-5)	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

-----\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 1\-----

-SARA 302- -----SARA 313-----

Ingredient	RQ	TPQ	List	Chemical Catg.
Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0)	No	No	Yes	No
Water (7732-18-5)	No	No	No	No

-----\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 2\-----

-RCRA- -TSCA-

Ingredient	CERCLA	261.33	8(d)
Isopropyl Alcohol (67-63-0)	No	No	No
Water (7732-18-5)	No	No	No

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.

## 16. Other Information

*The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes.*

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