Isopropanol, 70% v/v

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Issue date: 10/28/1997 Revision date: 08/11/2021 Supersedes: 02/26/2020 Version: 1.5

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form : Mixtures

Product name : Isopropanol, 70% v/v

CAS-No. : 67-63-0

Product code : LC15760

Formula : C3H8O

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture : Disinfectant
Solvent

Recommended use : Laboratory chemicals

Restrictions on use : Not for food, drug or household use

1.3. Supplier

LabChem, Inc.

1010 Jackson's Pointe Ct.

Zelienople, PA 16063 - USA

T 412-826-5230 - F 724-473-0647

info@labchem.com - www.labchem.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 or +1-703-741-5970

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Flammable liquids Category 2	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor
Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A	H319 Causes serious eye irritation
Specific target organ toxicity — Single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory tract irritation	H335 May cause respiratory irritation

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :

Signal word (GHS US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US) : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary statements (GHS US) : P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, open flames, sparks. - No smoking.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, lighting, ventilating equipment.
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261 - Avoid breathing mist, spray, vapors.
P264 - Wash exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280 - Wear eye protection, face protection, protective clothing, protective gloves.
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use dry chemical powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container to comply with local, state and federal regulations.
If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : None.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not applicable

3.2. Mixtures

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol)	(CAS-No.) 67-63-0	70	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335
Water	(CAS-No.) 7732-18-5	30	Not classified

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with labored breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital. Never give alcohol to drink.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove the victim into fresh air. Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Rinse with water. Soap may be used. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents. Take victim to a doctor if irritation persists.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Take victim to an ophthalmologist if irritation persists.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth with water. Immediately after ingestion: give lots of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Give activated charcoal. Call Poison Information Centre (www.big.be/antigif.htm). Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell. Ingestion of large quantities: immediately to hospital.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : Non-toxic if swallowed (LD50 oral, rat > 5000 mg/kg). Non-toxic in contact with skin (LD50 skin> 5000 mg/kg). Not irritant to skin. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Practically non-toxic by inhalation (LC50 inh, rat > 20 mg/l/4h). Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Coughing. Dry/sore throat. Central nervous system depression. Dizziness. Headache. Narcosis.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Dry skin.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Irritation of the eye tissue.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : AFTER ABSORPTION OF LARGE QUANTITIES: Central nervous system depression. Headache. Dilation of the blood vessels. Low arterial pressure. Nausea. Vomiting. Abdominal pain. Disturbed motor response. Disturbances of consciousness. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Body temperature fall. Slowing respiration.

Chronic symptoms : ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Red skin. Dry skin. Itching. Cracking of the skin. Skin rash/inflammation. Impaired memory.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

No additional information available

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Quick-acting ABC powder extinguisher. Quick-acting BC powder extinguisher. Quick-acting class B foam extinguisher. Quick-acting CO2 extinguisher. Class B foam (alcohol-resistant). Water spray if puddle cannot expand.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Water (quick-acting extinguisher, reel); risk of puddle expansion. Water; risk of puddle expansion.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Gas/vapor flammable with air within explosion limits. INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD. May be ignited by sparks. Gas/vapor spreads at floor level: ignition hazard.

Explosion hazard : DIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. Gas/vapour explosive with air within explosion limits. INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. may be ignited by sparks. Reactions with explosion hazards: see "Reactivity Hazard".

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Upon combustion: CO and CO2 are formed.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Do not move the load if exposed to heat.

Protection during firefighting : Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Gloves (EN 374). Protective goggles (EN 166). Protective clothing (EN 14605 or EN 13034). Large spills/in enclosed spaces: self-contained breathing apparatus (EN 136 + EN 137).

Emergency procedures : Keep upwind. Mark the danger area. Consider evacuation. Close doors and windows of adjacent premises. Stop engines and no smoking. No naked flames or sparks. Spark- and explosion-proof appliances and lighting equipment. Keep containers closed. Wash contaminated clothes.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency procedures : Stop leak if safe to do so. Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent spreading in sewers.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the liquid spill. Try to reduce evaporation. Measure the concentration of the explosive gas-air mixture. Dilute/disperse combustible gas/vapour with water curtain. Provide equipment/receptacles with earthing. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills.

Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into absorbent material, e.g.: dry sand/earth/vermiculite or powdered limestone. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. Damaged/cooled tanks must be emptied. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.

6.4. Reference to other sections

No additional information available

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Use spark-/explosionproof appliances and lighting system. Take precautions against electrostatic charges. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Work under local exhaust/ventilation. Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Handle uncleaned empty containers as full ones. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Do not use compressed air for pumping over.

Hygiene measures	:	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Incompatible products	:	Oxidizing agent. silver nitrate. Sodium hypochlorite.
Incompatible materials	:	Direct sunlight. Heat sources. Sources of ignition.
Storage temperature	:	15 – 25 °C
Heat-ignition	:	KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources. ignition sources.
Prohibitions on mixed storage	:	KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: oxidizing agents. strong acids. (strong) bases. amines. halogens.
Storage area	:	Store in a cool area. Store in a dry area. Ventilation at floor level. Fireproof storeroom. Provide for an automatic sprinkler system. Provide for a tub to collect spills. Provide the tank with earthing. May be stored under nitrogen. Meet the legal requirements.
Special rules on packaging	:	SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: closing. with pressure relief valve. dry. clean. correctly labelled. meet the legal requirements. Secure fragile packagings in solid containers.
Packaging materials	:	SUITABLE MATERIAL: stainless steel. monel steel. carbon steel. copper. nickel. bronze. glass. Teflon. polyethylene. polypropylene. zinc. MATERIAL TO AVOID: steel with rubber inner lining. aluminium.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Isopropanol, 70% v/v (67-63-0)	
No additional information available	

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
USA - ACGIH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	2-Propanol
ACGIH OEL TWA [ppm]	200 ppm
ACGIH STEL (ppm)	400 ppm
Remark (ACGIH)	TLV® Basis: Eye & URT irr; CNS impair. Notations: A4 (Not classifiable as a Human Carcinogen); BEI
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2021
USA - ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	
Local name	2-PROPANOL
Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)	40 mg/l Parameter: Acetone - Medium: urine - Sampling time: End of shift at end of workweek - Notations: B, Ns
Regulatory reference	ACGIH 2021
USA - OSHA - Occupational Exposure Limits	
Local name	Isopropyl alcohol
OSHA PEL (TWA) [1]	980 mg/m³
OSHA PEL (TWA) [2]	400 ppm
Regulatory reference (US-OSHA)	OSHA Annotated Table Z-1
USA - IDLH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
IDLH [ppm]	2000 ppm
USA - NIOSH - Occupational Exposure Limits	
NIOSH REL (TWA)	980 mg/m³
NIOSH REL TWA [ppm]	400 ppm
NIOSH REL (STEL)	1225 mg/m³
NIOSH REL STEL [ppm]	500 ppm

Water (7732-18-5)
No additional information available

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls	:	Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:

Safety glasses. Gloves. Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing. Chemical resistant apron.

Materials for protective clothing:

GIVE EXCELLENT RESISTANCE: butyl rubber. nitrile rubber. viton. polyethylene/ethylenevinylalcohol. GIVE GOOD RESISTANCE: neoprene. chloroprene rubber. GIVE LESS RESISTANCE: PVC. neoprene/natural rubber. GIVE POOR RESISTANCE: natural rubber. polyethylene. PVA

Hand protection:

Gloves

Eye protection:

Safety glasses

Skin and body protection:

Fireproof clothing

Respiratory protection:

Full face mask with filter type A at conc. in air > exposure limit

Personal protective equipment symbol(s):

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Liquid.
Color	:	Colourless
Odor	:	Alcohol odour Stuffy odour Mild odour
Odor threshold	:	3 – 610 ppm 8 – 1499 mg/m³
pH	:	No data available in the literature
Melting point	:	-89 °C
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	82 °C (1013 hPa)
Critical temperature	:	235 °C
Critical pressure	:	47600 hPa
Flash point	:	12 °C
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	:	2.3
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1)	:	21
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	44 hPa (20 °C)
Vapor pressure at 50 °C	:	229 hPa
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	:	2.1
Relative density	:	0.88
Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture	:	1.05
Density	:	0.88 g/ml
Molecular mass	:	60.1 g/mol

Solubility	:	Soluble in water. Soluble in ethanol. Soluble in ether. Soluble in acetone. Soluble in oils/fats. Soluble in chloroform. Water: miscible Ethanol: complete Ether: complete Acetone: soluble
Log Pow	:	0.05 (Weight of evidence approach, 25 °C)
Auto-ignition temperature	:	399 °C
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available in the literature
No data availableViscosity, kinematic	:	2.532 mm²/s (25 °C)
Viscosity, dynamic	:	2.1 mPa·s (25 °C)
Explosion limits	:	2 – 13 vol % 50 – 335 g/m³ Lower explosive limit (LEL): 2 vol % Upper explosive limit (UEL): 13 vol %
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidizing properties	:	No data available

9.2. Other information

Minimum ignition energy	:	0.65 mJ
Specific conductivity	:	350000000 pS/m (25 °C)
Saturation concentration	:	106 g/m³
VOC content	:	877 g/l
Other properties	:	Gas/vapour heavier than air at 20°C. Clear. Volatile.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Violent to explosive reaction with (strong) oxidizers. Prolonged storage/in large quantities: may form peroxides.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No additional information available

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Heat. High temperature. Incompatible materials. Open flame. Sparks.

10.5. Incompatible materials

May react violently with alkalis. May react violently with acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon dioxide. Carbon monoxide.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral)	:	Not classified
Acute toxicity (dermal)	:	Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	:	Not classified

Isopropanol, 70% v/v (67-63-0)	
LD50 oral rat	5840 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Rat, Experimental value)
LD50 dermal rabbit	16400 ml/kg (Equivalent or similar to OECD 402, 24 h, Rabbit, Experimental value)
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	> 10000 ppm (Equivalent or similar to OECD 403, 6 h, Rat, Male/female, Experimental value)
ATE US (oral)	5045 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	12870 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (vapors)	73 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	73 mg/l/4h

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
LD50 oral rat	5840 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 401, Rat, Experimental value, Oral, 14 day(s))
LD50 dermal rabbit	12882 mg/kg body weight (Equivalent or similar to OECD 402, 24 h, Rabbit, Experimental value, Converted value, Dermal, 14 day(s))
LC50 Inhalation - Rat [ppm]	> 10000 ppm (Equivalent or similar to OECD 403, 6 h, Rat, Male / female, Experimental value, Inhalation (vapours), 14 day(s))
ATE US (oral)	5840 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dermal)	12882 mg/kg body weight

Water (7732-18-5)	
LD50 oral rat	≥ 90000 mg/kg
ATE US (oral)	90000 mg/kg body weight

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified
pH: No data available in the literature

Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.
pH: No data available in the literature

Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified

Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified

STOT-single exposure : May cause respiratory irritation.

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
STOT-single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified

Aspiration hazard : Not classified

Viscosity, kinematic : 2.532 mm²/s (25 °C)

Likely routes of exposure : Inhalation. Skin and eye contact.

Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms : Non-toxic if swallowed (LD50 oral, rat > 5000 mg/kg). Non-toxic in contact with skin (LD50 skin> 5000 mg/kg). Not irritant to skin. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Practically non-toxic by inhalation (LC50 inh, rat > 20 mg/l/4h). Causes serious eye irritation.

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Coughing. Dry/sore throat. Central nervous system depression. Dizziness. Headache. Narcosis.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Dry skin.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Irritation of the eye tissue.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : AFTER ABSORPTION OF LARGE QUANTITIES: Central nervous system depression. Headache. Dilation of the blood vessels. Low arterial pressure. Nausea. Vomiting. Abdominal pain. Disturbed motor response. Disturbances of consciousness. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Body temperature fall. Slowing respiration.

Chronic symptoms : ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Red skin. Dry skin. Itching. Cracking of the skin. Skin rash/inflammation. Impaired memory.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Not classified as dangerous for the environment according to the criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Ecology - air : Not included in the list of fluorinated greenhouse gases (Regulation (EU) No 517/2014). Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009).

Ecology - water : Not harmful to crustacea. Not harmful to fishes. Groundwater pollutant. No inhibition of activated sludge. Not harmful to algae. Not harmful to bacteria.

Isopropanol, 70% v/v (67-63-0)	
LC50 fish 1	9640 – 10000 mg/l (Equivalent or similar to OECD 203, 96 h, Pimephales promelas, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Experimental value)

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
LC50 fish 1	9640 – 10000 mg/l (Equivalent or similar to OECD 203, 96 h, Pimephales promelas, Flow-through system, Fresh water, Experimental value, Lethal)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Isopropanol, 70% v/v (67-63-0)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.19 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.23 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	2.4 g O_2/g substance

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. Readily biodegradable in water.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.19 g O_2/g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.23 g O_2/g substance
ThOD	2.4 g O_2/g substance

Water (7732-18-5)	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Isopropanol, 70% v/v (67-63-0)	
Log Pow	0.05 (Weight of evidence approach, 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
Log Pow	0.05 (Weight of evidence approach, 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

Water (7732-18-5)	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Isopropanol, 70% v/v (67-63-0)	
Surface tension	0.021 N/m (25 °C)
Ecology - soil	No (test)data on mobility of the substance available.

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
Surface tension	No data available (test not performed)
Ecology - soil	Highly mobile in soil.

12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Regional legislation (waste) : LWCA (the Netherlands): KGA category 03.

Waste disposal recommendations : Do not discharge into drains or the environment. Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. Recycle by distillation. Remove to an authorized waste incinerator for solvents with energy recovery. Obtain the consent of pollution control authorities before discharging to wastewater treatment plants.

Additional information	:	Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014 and Regulation (EU) No 2017/997.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description	:	UN1219 Isopropanol, 3, II
UN-No.(DOT)	:	UN1219
Proper Shipping Name (DOT)	:	Isopropanol
Transport hazard class(es) (DOT)	:	3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120
Packing group (DOT)	:	II - Medium Danger
Hazard labels (DOT)	:	3 - Flammable liquid

DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	202
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	242
DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	:	IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110 kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized. T4 - 2.65 178.274(d)(2) Normal..... 178.275(d)(3) TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = 97 / 1 + a (tr - tf) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling.
DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	4b;150
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	:	5 L
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	:	60 L
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	:	B - (i) The material may be stowed ‘‘on deck’’ or ‘‘under deck’’ on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) ‘‘On deck only’’ on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this section is exceeded.
Other information	:	No supplementary information available.

Transport by sea (IMDG)

UN-No. (IMDG)	:	1219
Proper Shipping Name (IMDG)	:	Isopropanol (isopropyl alcohol)
Class (IMDG)	:	3 - Flammable liquids
Packing group (IMDG)	:	II - substances presenting medium danger
EmS-No. (1)	:	F-E
EmS-No. (2)	:	S-D

Air transport (IATA/ICAO)

UN-No. (IATA)	:	1219
Proper Shipping Name (IATA)	:	Isopropanol
Class (IATA)	:	3 - Flammable Liquids
Packing group (IATA)	:	II - Medium Danger

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Isopropanol, 70% v/v (67-63-0)	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

All components of this product are listed as Active, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol)	CAS-No. 67-63-0	70%
Water	CAS-No. 7732-18-5	30%

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol)	CAS-No. 67-63-0	70%

Isopropyl Alcohol (2-Propanol) (67-63-0)	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Physical hazard - Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids) Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

Water (7732-18-5)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

SECTION 16: Other information

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Revision date : 08/11/2021

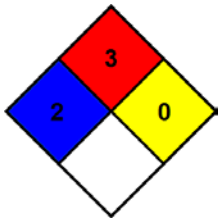
Full text of H- and EUH-statements: see section 16:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation

NFPA health hazard : 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.

NFPA fire hazard : 3 - Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



Hazard Rating

Health : 1 Slight Hazard - Irritation or minor reversible injury possible

Flammability : 3 Serious Hazard - Materials capable of ignition under almost all normal temperature conditions. Includes flammable liquids with flash points below 73 F and boiling points above 100 F. as well as liquids with flash points between 73 F and 100 F. (Classes IB & IC)

Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will NOT react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-Explosives.

Personal protection : H

H - Splash goggles, Gloves, Synthetic apron, Vapor respirator

Information in this SDS is from available published sources and is believed to be accurate. No warranty, express or implied, is made and LabChem Inc assumes no liability resulting from the use of this SDS. The user must determine suitability of this information for his application.