

Creation Date 01-Sep-2009

Revision Date 26-Sep-2017

Revision Number 13

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING**1.1. Product identification**

Product Description: Propan-2-ol
Cat No. : P/7507/15, P/7507/15X, P/7507/17, P/7507/17X, P/7507/27SS, P/7507/27Z, P/7507/PB17, P/7507/21RSS, P/7507/10RSS, P/7507/25RSS, P/7507/30RSS, P/7507/27RSS

Synonyms 2-Propanol; IPA; Isopropyl alcohol; Propan-2-ol; Isopropanol
CAS-No 67-63-0
EC-No. 200-661-7
Molecular Formula C3 H8 O
Reach Registration Number 01-2119457558-25

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Sector of use SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Product category PC21 - Laboratory chemicals
Process categories PROC15 - Use as a laboratory reagent
Environmental release category ERC6a - Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)
Uses advised against No Information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Fisher Scientific UK
Bishop Meadow Road, Loughborough,
Leicestershire LE11 5RG, United Kingdom
E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Tel: 01509 231166
Chemtrec US: (800) 424-9300
Chemtrec EU: 001 (202) 483-7616

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture****CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008****Physical hazards**

Flammable liquids Category 2 (H225)

Health hazards

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2 (H319)
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure) Category 3 (H336)

Environmental hazards

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Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

2.2. Label elements



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

- H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
- H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
- H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary Statements

- P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
- P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
- P261 - Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray
- P280 - Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection
- P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

2.3. Other hazards

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB)

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Component	CAS-No	EC-No.	Weight %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	200-661-7	>95	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H336)

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Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. Obtain medical attention. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.
Self-Protection of the First Aider	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Breathing difficulties. May cause central nervous system depression: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Do not use water jet. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable. Risk of ignition. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), peroxides.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Remove all sources of ignition. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Wear personal protective equipment. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use explosion-proof equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Flammables area. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits

List source(s): **UK** - EH40/2005 Containing the workplace exposure limits (WELs) for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 (as amended). Updated by September 2006 official press release and October 2007 Supplement. **IRE** - 2010 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001. Published by the Health and Safety Authority.

Component	European Union	The United Kingdom	France	Belgium	Spain
Isopropyl alcohol		STEL: 500 ppm 15 min STEL: 1250 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 400 ppm 8 hr TWA: 999 mg/m ³ 8 hr	STEL / VLCT: 400 ppm. STEL / VLCT: 980 mg/m ³ .	TWA: 200 ppm 8 uren TWA: 500 mg/m ³ 8 uren STEL: 400 ppm 15 minuten STEL: 1000 mg/m ³ 15 minuten	STEL / VLA-EC: 400 ppm (15 minutos). STEL / VLA-EC: 1000 mg/m ³ (15 minutos). TWA / VLA-ED: 200 ppm (8 horas) TWA / VLA-ED: 500 mg/m ³ (8 horas)

Component	Italy	Germany	Portugal	The Netherlands	Finland
Isopropyl alcohol		TWA: 200 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 500 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 200 ppm (8	STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutos TWA: 200 ppm 8 horas		TWA: 200 ppm 8 tunteina TWA: 500 mg/m ³ 8 tunteina STEL: 250 ppm 15 minuutteina STEL: 620 mg/m ³ 15

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		Stunden). MAK TWA: 500 mg/m ³ (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 400 ppm Höhepunkt: 1000 mg/m ³			minutteina
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Component	Austria	Denmark	Switzerland	Poland	Norway
Isopropyl alcohol	MAK-KZW: 800 ppm 15 Minuten MAK-KZW: 2000 mg/m ³ 15 Minuten MAK-TMW: 200 ppm 8 Stunden MAK-TMW: 500 mg/m ³ 8 Stunden	TWA: 200 ppm 8 timer TWA: 490 mg/m ³ 8 timer	STEL: 400 ppm 15 Minuten STEL: 1000 mg/m ³ 15 Minuten TWA: 200 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 500 mg/m ³ 8 Stunden	STEL: 1200 mg/m ³ 15 minutach TWA: 900 mg/m ³ 8 godzinach	TWA: 100 ppm 8 timer TWA: 245 mg/m ³ 8 timer STEL: 125 ppm 15 minutter. value calculated STEL: 306.25 mg/m ³ 15 minutter. value calculated

Component	Bulgaria	Croatia	Ireland	Cyprus	Czech Republic
Isopropyl alcohol	TWA: 980.0 mg/m ³ STEL : 1225.0 mg/m ³	TWA-GVI: 400 ppm 8 satima. TWA-GVI: 999 mg/m ³ 8 satima. STEL-KGVI: 500 ppm 15 minutama. STEL-KGVI: 1250 mg/m ³ 15 minutama.	TWA: 200 ppm 8 hr. STEL: 400 ppm 15 min Skin		TWA: 500 mg/m ³ 8 hodinách. Potential for cutaneous absorption Ceiling: 1000 mg/m ³

Component	Estonia	Gibraltar	Greece	Hungary	Iceland
Isopropyl alcohol	TWA: 150 ppm 8 tundides. TWA: 350 mg/m ³ 8 tundides. STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutites. STEL: 600 mg/m ³ 15 minutites.		STEL: 500 ppm STEL: 1225 mg/m ³ TWA: 400 ppm TWA: 980 mg/m ³	STEL: 2000 mg/m ³ 15 percekben. CK TWA: 500 mg/m ³ 8 órában. AK lehetséges borön keresztüli felszívódás	TWA: 200 ppm 8 klukkustundum. TWA: 490 mg/m ³ 8 klukkustundum. Skin notation Ceiling: 400 ppm Ceiling: 980 mg/m ³

Component	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Malta	Romania
Isopropyl alcohol	STEL: 600 mg/m ³ TWA: 350 mg/m ³	TWA: 150 ppm IPRD TWA: 350 mg/m ³ IPRD STEL: 250 ppm STEL: 600 mg/m ³			TWA: 81 ppm 8 ore TWA: 200 mg/m ³ 8 ore STEL: 203 ppm 15 minute STEL: 500 mg/m ³ 15 minute

Component	Russia	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Sweden	Turkey
Isopropyl alcohol	TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 1721 STEL: 50 mg/m ³ 1721	Ceiling: 1000 mg/m ³ TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 500 mg/m ³	TWA: 200 ppm 8 urah TWA: 500 mg/m ³ 8 urah STEL: 800 ppm 15 minutah STEL: 2000 mg/m ³ 15 minutah	Indicative STLV: 250 ppm 15 minuter Indicative STLV: 600 mg/m ³ 15 minuter LLV: 150 ppm 8 timmar. LLV: 350 mg/m ³ 8 timmar.	

Biological limit values

List source(s):

Component	European Union	United Kingdom	France	Spain	Germany
Isopropyl alcohol				Acetone: 40 mg/L urine end of workweek	Acetone: 25 mg/L whole blood (end of shift) Acetone: 25 mg/L urine (end of shift)

Component	Italy	Finland	Denmark	Bulgaria	Romania
Isopropyl alcohol					Acetone: 50 mg/L urine end of shift

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Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents.

MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours

MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) See table for values

<u>Route of exposure</u>	Acute effects (local)	Acute effects (systemic)	Chronic effects (local)	Chronic effects (systemic)
Oral				
Dermal				888 mg/kg
Inhalation				500 mg/m ³

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) According to our experience and to the information provided to us, the product does not have any harmful effects if it is used and handled as specified. See values below.

Fresh water	140.9 mg/l
Fresh water sediment	552 mg/kg
Marine water	140.9 mg/l
Water Intermittent	140.9 mg/l
Food chain	160 mg/kg
Microorganisms in sewage treatment	2251 mg/l
Soil (Agriculture)	28 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Butyl rubber	> 480 minutes	0.5 mm	EN 374	Permeation rate < 0.9 µg/cm ² /min
Nitrile rubber	> 360 - 480 minutes	0.35 - 0.55 mm		As tested under EN374-3 Determination of Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
Viton (R)	> 480 minutes	0.4 mm		
Neoprene	< 40 minutes	0.7 mm		

Skin and body protection Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves.

(Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatibility, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Respiratory Protection When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use

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appropriate certified respirators.

To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly

Large scale/emergency use

Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced

Recommended Filter type: Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387

Small scale/Laboratory use

Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141
When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Colorless	
Physical State	Liquid	
Odor	Alcohol-like	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	7	1% aq. sol
Melting Point/Range	-89.5 °C / -129.1 °F	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	81 - 83 °C / 177.8 - 181.4 °F	@ 760 mmHg
Flash Point	12 °C / 53.6 °F	Method - Abel Closed Cup (BS 2000 Part 170, IP 170, AS/NZS 2106) ASTM D 3539 (Butyl acetate = 1.0)
Evaporation Rate	1.7	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	Lower 2 Vol% Upper 12 Vol%	
Vapor Pressure	43 mmHg @ 20 °C	
Vapor Density	2.1 @ 20 °C / 68 °F	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density	0.785	ASTM D-4052
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Water Solubility	Miscible	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	log Pow	
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	
Autoignition Temperature	425 - °C / 797 - °F	ASTM E-659
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	2.27 mPa.s at 20 °C	
Explosive Properties	Not explosive	explosive air/vapour mixtures possible Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air
Oxidizing Properties	No information available	

9.2. Other information

Molecular Formula	C3 H8 O
Molecular Weight	60.1
VOC Content(%)	100% (Organic Carbon (by mass) = 59.9 %) (EC/1999/13)
Refractive index	1.377 at 20 °C / 68 °F (ASTM D-1218)
Surface tension	22.7 mN/m at 20 °C / 68 °F
Coefficient of expansion	0.0009 / °C
Dielectric constant	18.6 at 20 °C / 68 °F

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Heat of vapourisation 665 J/g
Specific heat capacity 3 kJ/kg °C at 20 °C / 68 °F
Thermal conductivity 0.137 W/m °C at 20 °C / 68 °F

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity None known, based on information available

10.2. Chemical stability Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents. Acids. Halogens. Acid anhydrides.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). peroxides.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;
Oral Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Dermal Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Inhalation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Isopropyl alcohol	5840 mg/kg (Rat)	13900 mg/kg (Rat) 12870 mg/kg (Rabbit)	72.6 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 2

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;
Respiratory Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Skin Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(f) carcinogenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

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(g) reproductive toxicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

Results / Target organs Central nervous system (CNS).

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Target Organs None known.

(j) aspiration hazard; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed May cause central nervous system depression: Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity effects . Do not empty into drains.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Isopropyl alcohol	LC50: > 1400000 µg/L, 96h (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: = 9640 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas) LC50: = 11130 mg/L, 96h static (Pimephales promelas)	13299 mg/L EC50 = 48 h 9714 mg/L EC50 = 24 h	EC50: > 1000 mg/L, 72h (Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: > 1000 mg/L, 96h (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	= 35390 mg/L EC50 Photobacterium phosphoreum 5 min

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence Expected to be biodegradable
Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Isopropyl alcohol	0.05	No data available

12.4. Mobility in soil

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. Disperses rapidly in air

Surface tension 22.7 mN/m at 20 °C / 68 °F

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

12.6. Other adverse effects

Endocrine Disruptor Information
Persistent Organic Pollutant
Ozone Depletion Potential

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors
This product does not contain any known or suspected substance
This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues / Unused Products

Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

European Waste Catalogue (EWC)

According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.

Other Information

Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Can be incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number UN1219
14.2. UN proper shipping name Isopropanol (Isopropyl alcohol)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3
14.4. Packing group II

ADR

14.1. UN number UN1219
14.2. UN proper shipping name Isopropanol (Isopropyl alcohol)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3
14.4. Packing group II

IATA

14.1. UN number UN1219
14.2. UN proper shipping name Isopropanol
14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3
14.4. Packing group II

14.5. Environmental hazards No hazards identified

14.6. Special precautions for user No special precautions required

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable, packaged goods

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

International Inventories X = listed

Component	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	IECSC	AICS	KECL
Isopropyl alcohol	200-661-7	-		X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X

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National Regulations

Component	Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Isopropyl alcohol	WGK 1	

Component	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)
Isopropyl alcohol	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 84

Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has been conducted by the manufacturer/importer

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

Key literature references and sources for data

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts.

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Revision Summary SDS sections updated, 9.

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Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. 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

End of Safety Data Sheet