Material Safety Data Sheet

Isopropyl alcohol 70% in water

**Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification**

**MDG Name:** Isopropyl alcohol 70% in water

**Catalog Numbers:**
- NSN: 9999-01-000-0000
- JAN: 4331214738
- JAN: 9999

**Synonyms:**
- Isopropyl alcohol, isopropanol, isopropanol alcohol, isopropanol, 2-propanol, 2-propanol, 2-propan-1-ol, 2-propan-1-ol.

**Company Information:**
- Fisher Scientific
- One Reagen Lane
- P.O. Box 1018
- Lahaina, HI 96761
- Phone: (800) 424-9000

**Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients**

**Chemical Name:** Isopropyl alcohol

**CAS No.:** 70

**RINECS:** 200-601-7

**Hazard Symbols:**
- D, N

**Risk Phrases:** 11 36 67

**NAMES:**
- Flammable

**Section 3 - Hazards Identification**

**EMERGENCY ID:** ID: 1079

**Warranty:** 1000

**Health Hazards:**
- May cause central nervous system depression. Absorption hazard if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin.

**Signs of Exposure:**
- May cause drowsiness and disorientation. Causes eye and respiratory tract irritation.

**Target Organs:** Central nervous system, respiratory system, eyes, skin. Possible Health Effects:
- Eye: Produces irritation, characterized by a burning sensation, redness, tearing, inflammation, and possible corneal injury. May cause transient corneal injury.
- Skin: May cause irritation with pain and stinging, especially if the skin is damaged. Hypersensitivity to isopropyl alcohol may give rise to allergic skin reactions; however, rare cases of allergic contact dermatitis have been reported.

**Inhalation:** Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system depression. Inhaling high concentrations of isopropyl alcohol may cause drowsiness and disorientation. May cause narcotic effects in high concentration. Causes eye and respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation of vapors may cause drowsiness and disorientation.

**Chronic:** Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause dermatitis.

**Section 4 - First Aid Measures**

**Eyes:** In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical aid.

**Skin:** In case of contact, flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid if irritation persists and develops. Wash clothing before reuse.

**Ingestion:** None listed.

**Water:** None listed

**Personal Protective Equipment:**
- **Eyes:** Wear chemical splash goggles.
- **Skin:** Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.
- **Clothing:** Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.
Respirator:
A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements is required. Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid
Color: Colorless
Odor: Alcohol-like
pH: Not available
Vapor Pressure: 33 mm Hg @ 20 deg C
Vapor Density: 2.1 (Air = 1)
Evaporation Rate: 1.7 (n-Butyl acetate = 1)
Viscosity: 2.27 mPas @ 20 deg C
Melting Point: 92 deg C @ 760 mm Hg
Freezing/Depression Temperature: -88 deg C (-126.40°F)
Decomposition Temperature: Not available
Solubility in Water: Miscible
Specific Gravity/Density: 0.7850 (Water = 1)
Molecular Formula: C6H14O
Molecular Weight: 90.18

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid:
Ignition sources, excess heat.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, strong bases, amines, ammonia, ethylene oxide, isocyanates, acetaldehyde, chlorines, phosphorus, metal halides, and strong alkalis can attack the plastics, rubbers, and coatings. Aluminum at high temperatures.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTKCSE:
CAS #: 67-63-0; NT8250500
CAS # 7732-18-5; ZC0110000
LD50 (LC50):
RTKCS: CAS #: 67-63-0; Daphne test, rabbit, eye: 100 mg
Acute Oral: Test, rabbit, eye: 10 mg/kg
LD50 = 5300 mg/kg
Narcosis, mouse: LD50 = 5300 mg/kg
Dose: Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 16000 ppm/HR
Narcosis, mouse: LD50 = 16000 mg/kg
LD50 = 4610 mg/kg
Dose: Inhalation, rat: LD50 = 5445 mg/kg; Oral: LD50 = 5445 mg/kg
Skin, rabbit: LD50 = 12800 mg/kg

RTKCS: Canada: 7732-18-5; AVL1, var: LC50 = 560 mg/kg

Carcinogenicity:
Isopropyl alcohol (IARC Group 3 (not classifiable))

Risk Phases:
R 11 Highly flammable.
R 22 Tirating to eyes.
R 67 Vapours cause drowsiness and dizziness.
S 7 Keep container tightly closed.
S 16 Keep out of reach of children - No specific data.
S 24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

WSK (Water Danger/Potential): Not available

Canada:
CAS #: 7732-63-0; Not available

Section 12 - Environmental Information

ECotoxicity:
LC50 for Daphnia: >1000 ppm; 96h; L50 for Fish: Gold orfe: 8997-9280 ppm; 96h; LC50 for Fish: Gold orfe: 8997-9280 ppm; 96h

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generation must comply with both the local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

RCRA P-Series: None listed.
RCRA F-Series: None listed.

Section 14 - Transport Information

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determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall the company be liable for any claim, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential, or exemplary damages howsoever arising, even if the company has been advised of the possibility of such damages.