#### **Product and Manufacturer Information** 1.

**Product name**: Isopropyl alcohol

Other names: --

**Product use:** Widely used in variety fields. Mainly use for industrial solvent or to extract and to

purify of natural products. Also is a cleaning and drying agent.

Manufacturer or Supplier: Chiu Tze Chemical Co., Ltd.

Address: No. 818, Baiyu S. Rd., Guanyin Dist., Taoyuan City 328, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

**Tel**: 886-3-4735939

Fax: 886-3-4734269 **Emergency Tel**: 886-3-4735939

#### **Hazard Identification**

Hazard Material Category: 1. Flammable liquid: Category 2

2. Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2

3. Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure Category 3



Label Sign:

**Label Statements**: Flammable liquid . Toxicity

Sign: Warning

**Hazard Statements**: 1. Flammable liquid and vapor

2. May cause drowsiness or dizziness

3. May cause serious eyes irritation

**Precautionary Statements**: 1. Store in a well-ventilated place

2. Keep container tightly closed and cool.

3. Avoid breathing dust, fume, vapors and mist

4. Away from any source of ignition

Others:

#### **Composition/Information on Ingredients**

Chemical Name: Isopropyl alcohol

Synonymous Name:

**CAS No.**: **67-63-0** 

**Percentage of Hazardous Ingredient**: 100%

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## 4. First Aid Measures

#### The First Aid Measures for Different Exposure Routes:

- Inhalation: Remove the person from the source of exposure and rescuers are required to wear proper gears. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Seek for medical advice.
- **Skin Contact**: Flush the affected area with clean water for more than 15 minutes and seek for medical advice.
- Eye Contact: Flush the affected area with clean water for more than 20 minutes and seek for medical advice.
- **Ingestion**: Do not eat anything else, if may, drink some water and seek for medical help immediately.

The Worst Symptoms: Massive expose may cause loss of consciousness or death.

Note to First-aid Personnel: Wear Class C protection equipment

**Note to Doctor**: Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be focused on the control of symptoms of the patient

#### 5. Firefighting Guide

Fire Extinguisher: Carbon Dioxide, Alcohol Resistant Foam, Chemical Arid Powder.

#### Special occasions may occur during fire:

1. The smoke may contain the original material in addition to varying compositions of toxic or irritating combustion products.

#### Firefighting Guidelines:

- 1. Keep people away then isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry.
- 2. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas where gases can accumulate.
- 3. Remove the container away from the firing place, if possible
- 4. Do not use direct water stream which may spread fire and is not effective in extinguishing fire
- 5. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage.
- 6. Material may burn with invisible flame.

**Special Equipment for Firefighters**: Respirators, protective gloves and fire clothing; if possible, use chemical resistant firefighting clothing.

#### 6. Act of Leaking

#### Individual Precaution:

- 1. Isolate any irrelevant person from the leak until the leakage is cleaned
- 2. Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of leak to avoid fire or explosion
- 3. Only trained people are allowed to clean up the leakage

#### **Environmental Precaution:**

- 1. Stop further leaking if possible.
- 2. Prevent the leakage from entering into soil and sewers.

#### **Cleaning Methods**:

- 1. Use foam to smother or suppress.
- 2. Pump with explosion-proof equipment.
- 3. Collet it suitable and properly labeled containers.
- 4. Contact emergency center for massive leakage.

#### 7. Handling and Storage Methods

#### Handling:

- 1. Away from any source of ignition.
- 2. Avoid direct contact with eyes, skins and clothing and inhalation
- 3. Operation needs to be done in a well-ventilated place.
- 4. Smoking is extremely prohibited.
- 5. Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain vapors; therefore, do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near empty containers

#### Storage:

- 1. Store away from direct sunlight and minimize sources of ignition such as static build up, heat, spark or flame.
- 2. All sorts of containers have to be tightly closed and labeled all the time.
- 3. Storages have to be away from any incompatible materials.
- 4. Examine the containers for leakage periodically.

#### 8. Exposure Controls

#### **Engineering Controls:**

- 1. Use local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below requirements
- 2. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements, general ventilation should be sufficient for daily uses

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Control Parameters			
TWA	STEL	CEILING	BEIs
4000 ppm	500 ppm		

#### **Individual protection measures:**

**Respiratory protection**: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements, wear respiratory protection when one experienced adverse effects such as irritation or discomfort

**Hand protection**: Wear chemical protective gloves **Eye protection**: Use safety goggles with side shields

Skin and Body protection: Wear clean, body covering clothing

#### **Hygiene measures:**

- 1. After duty one should take off contaminated clothes, if any, clean thoroughly before next use or disposal. Laundry worker must be advised about the hazard
- 2. No food or smoking at workplace
- 3. Keep the workplace clean and neat

#### 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Colorless liquid	Odor: Alcohols	
Odor threshold: : 0.063-7.4ppm (Detection)	<b>Melting point</b> : -88.5°C	
0.038-12ppm (Sense )		
рН:-	<b>Boiling point</b> : 82.3 ℃	
Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable to	Flash Point: 12°C	
liquids-	Test method: closed cup	
Decomposition temp.: —		
Auto-ignition temp.: 399°C	<b>Explosion limit</b> : $2.0\% \sim 12\%$ ( $200^{\circ}$ C)	
Vapor pressure: 33 mmHg @20°C	Vapor density: 2.07 (air=1)	
Density: 0.785 (Water=1)	Solubility: 100%	
Log Kow: 0.05	Evaporation Rate: 1.5 (Butyl acetate=1)	

#### 10. Stability and Reactivity

**Reactivity**: Stable under recommended storage conditions **Possibility of hazardous reactions**: Avoid contact with reducing agents. **Conditions to avoid**: Avoid static discharge and any kind of ignitions. **Incompatible materials**: Strong Acids, strong oxidizers, aldehydes, halogens Hazardous decomposition products:

#### 11. Toxicological Information

Route of exposure: Skin, inhalation, ingestion, eyes

**Symptoms**: Irritation, headache, dizziness and drowsiness

#### **Acute toxicity:**

**Skin**: Prolonged exposure is not likely to cause significant skin irritation.

**Inhalation**: Brief exposure (minutes) is not likely to cause adverse effects. Excessive exposure (400 ppm) may cause eyes, nose and throat irritation. Dizziness and loss of consciousness may also occur.

Oral: Low toxicity if swallowed, adverse effects are likely to occur with large amount of swallow. May cause central nervous system depression, nausea and vomiting.

Eyes: May cause slight temporary eye irritation when exposed to less than 400 ppm and severe irritation with direct contact.

LD50: 4710mg/kg (RAT, oral)

LC50: 16000ppm/8hours (write RAT, inhalation)

#### **Chronic Toxicity or Long Term Effects:**

Drying and flaking skin may occur.

## 12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: LC50 (Fish): —

EC50 (Aquatic Invertebrates): –

Bio concentration factor (BCF): —

#### Persistence and degradability:

Biochemical oxygen demand : 58% in industrial sewage (20° 5days)

Half-life (air): 6.2~72 hours

Half-life (Water surface): 24~168 hours

Half-life (Groundwater): 48~336

Half-life (Soil): 24~168

**Bioaccumulative potential**: Low

**Mobility in soil**: Very high

**Other adverse effects:** Acute toxicity to aquatic lives.

#### 13. Disposal Considerations

#### Waste treatment methods:

- 1. Incineration
- 2. Bury
- 3. Any disposal practice must be in compliance with local regulations and laws
- 4. Massive leakage must report to related environmental facility.

#### 14. Transport Information

UN number: 1219

**UN shipping name**: Isopropyl alcohol

Transport hazard class(es): 3

Packing group :  $\Pi$ 

Environmental hazards: Not considered environmental hazardous

Special precautions: —

### 15. Regulatory Information

#### **Applicable regulations:**

- 1. Occupational safety and health act
- 2. Regulations for the Labeling and Hazard Communication of Hazardous Chemicals
- 3. Organic solvent poisoning prevention rules
- 4. Standards of Permissible Exposure Limits at Work Place
- 5. Road and traffic safety rules
- 6. Methods and Facilities Standards for the Storage, Clearance and Disposal of Industrial Waste
- 7. Public Hazardous Materials and Flammable Pressurized Gases Establishment Standards and Safety Control Regulations
- 8. Assessment and Classification of Hazardous Chemicals Regulation
- 9. Work Place Environment Monitoring Regulations.

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## 16. Other Information

References	HSDB Database, 2017     ChemWatch Database, 2017	
	3. ECHA Chem, Reach information  4. Hazardous Chemical Chinese Database, EPA	
SDS prepared	Name: Chiu Tze Chemical Co., Ltd.	
by	Address: No. 818, Baiyu S. Rd., Guanyin Dist.,	
	Taoyuan City 328, Taiwan	
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<b>Revision Date</b>	2019.2.28	
Note	"" No information is available at this time	