

**SAFETY DATA SHEET**  
**PROPAN-2-OL TECH**

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

**SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking****1.1. Product identifier**

Product name	PROPAN-2-OL TECH
Product number	2601
REACH registration number	01-2119457558-25-XXXX
CAS number	67-63-0
EU index number	603-117-00-0
EC number	200-661-7

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

Identified uses	Laboratory reagent. Cleaning agent.
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified. Use only for intended applications.

**1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet****Supplier**

Reagent Chemical Services  
18 Aston Fields Road  
Whitehouse Industrial Estate  
Runcorn  
Cheshire WA7 3DL

T: 01928 716903 (08.30 - 17.00)  
F: 01928 716425  
E: [info@reagent.co.uk](mailto:info@reagent.co.uk)

**1.4. Emergency telephone number**

Emergency telephone	OHES Environmental Ltd 24-7 Tel. 0333 333 9939 (24 hour)
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**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture****Classification (EC 1272/2008)**

Physical hazards	Flam. Liq. 2 - H225
Health hazards	Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 STOT SE 3 - H336
Environmental hazards	Not Classified

**2.2. Label elements**

EC number	200-661-7
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## PROPAN-2-OL TECH

### Pictogram



### Signal word

Danger

### Hazard statements

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

### Precautionary statements

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
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.  
P313 Get medical advice/ attention.  
P501 Dispose of contents / container to hazardous waste depot.

### Supplementary precautionary statements

P233 Keep container tightly closed.  
P240 Ground/ bond container and receiving equipment.  
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating /lighting/.../ equipment.  
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.  
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.  
P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.  
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.  
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
P312 Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.  
P337 If eye irritation persists:  
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... for extinction.  
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
P405 Store locked up.

### 2.3. Other hazards

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

Product name	PROPAN-2-OL TECH
REACH registration number	01-2119457558-25-XXXX
EU index number	603-117-00-0
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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

**General information** Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

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<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Rinse with water.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.
<b>Protection of first aiders</b>	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

<b>General information</b>	See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
<b>Inhalation</b>	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Irritating to eyes. Redness.

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

<b>Notes for the doctor</b>	Treat symptomatically.
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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

<b>Specific hazards</b>	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or explosion hazard.
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**Hazardous combustion products** Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours. Oxides of carbon.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

**Protective actions during firefighting** Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

**Special protective equipment for firefighters** Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**Personal precautions** No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

**Environmental precautions** Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

**Methods for cleaning up** Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Use only non-sparking tools. Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

**Reference to other sections** For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

## PROPAN-2-OL TECH

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

#### **Usage precautions**

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Vapours may accumulate on the floor and in low-lying areas. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

#### **Advice on general occupational hygiene**

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

#### **Storage precautions**

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Earth container and transfer equipment to eliminate sparks from static electricity. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

#### **Storage class**

Flammable liquid storage.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

#### **Specific end use(s)**

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection**

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 999 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 1250 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit

#### **Biological limit values**

No information available, No information available, No information available

#### **DNEL**

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 500 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 888 mg/kg

General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 89 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 319 mg/kg

General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 26 mg/kg/day

#### **PNEC**

- Fresh water; 140.9 mg/l

- Marine water; 140.9 mg/l

- STP; 2251 mg/l

- Sediment; 552 (freshwater) mg/kg

- Sediment; 552 (marine water) mg/kg

- Soil; 28 mg/kg

### 8.2. Exposure controls

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### Protective equipment



### Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilating equipment.

### Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

### Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended. Butyl rubber. Thickness: > 0.5 mm The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 8 hours. Nitrile rubber. Thickness: > 0.35 mm The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 8 hours. The breakthrough time for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material.

### Other skin and body protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

### Hygiene measures

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

### Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140. Organic vapour filter. Gas filter, type A2. Combination filter, type A2/P2.

### Environmental exposure controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use.

## SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Appearance

Liquid.

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<b>Colour</b>	Colourless.
<b>Odour</b>	Characteristic. Alcoholic
<b>pH</b>	pH (concentrated solution): Neutral (approx. 7)
<b>Melting point</b>	- 89°C
<b>Initial boiling point and range</b>	82°C @ 1013 hPa
<b>Flash point</b>	11.7°C
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	Lower flammable/explosive limit: 2% Upper flammable/explosive limit: 13%
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	44 hPa @ 20°C
<b>Relative density</b>	0.786 @ 20°C
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	Miscible with water.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	455.6°C
<b>Decomposition Temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	2.038 mPa s @ 25°C
<b>Explosive properties</b>	Formation of explosive vapour / air mixtures. More sensitive to shock than m-dinitrobenzene: No. More sensitive to friction than m-dinitrobenzene: No.
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not applicable.

### 9.2. Other information

<b>Other information</b>	All available information about the substance has been included in section 9.1. If more becomes available from the manufacturer then this datasheet will be updated.
<b>Molecular weight</b>	60.1

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	The following materials may react with the product: Oxidising agents. Acids.
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### 10.2. Chemical stability

<b>Stability</b>	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
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### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents. May generate heat. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
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### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Do not pressurise, cut, weld, drill, grind or otherwise expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Avoid freezing.
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### 10.5. Incompatible materials

<b>Materials to avoid</b>	Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising. Acids. Keep away from flammable and combustible materials.
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### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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**Hazardous decomposition products** Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended.

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

##### Acute toxicity - oral

**Acute toxicity oral (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg)** 5,840.0

**Species** Rat

**Notes (oral LD<sub>50</sub>)** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 5,840.0

##### Acute toxicity - dermal

**Acute toxicity dermal (LD<sub>50</sub> mg/kg)** 12,900.0

**Species** Rabbit

**Notes (dermal LD<sub>50</sub>)** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**ATE dermal (mg/kg)** 12,900.0

##### Acute toxicity - inhalation

**Acute toxicity inhalation (LC<sub>50</sub> vapours mg/l)** 10,000.0

**Species** Rat

**Notes (inhalation LC<sub>50</sub>)** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)** 10,000.0

##### Skin corrosion/irritation

**Skin corrosion/irritation** Not irritating.

**Animal data** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Serious eye damage/irritation

**Serious eye damage/irritation** Causes serious eye irritation.

##### Respiratory sensitisation

**Respiratory sensitisation** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Skin sensitisation

**Skin sensitisation** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Germ cell mutagenicity

**Genotoxicity - in vitro** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**Genotoxicity - in vivo** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

##### Carcinogenicity

**Carcinogenicity** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**IARC carcinogenicity** None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

##### Reproductive toxicity

**Reproductive toxicity - fertility** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.



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**Reproductive toxicity - development** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**STOT - single exposure** STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**Target organs** Central nervous system

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

**STOT - repeated exposure** Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

### Aspiration hazard

**Aspiration hazard** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

### **General information**

The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

### **Inhalation**

A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Headache. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Nausea, vomiting. Central nervous system depression. Drowsiness, dizziness, disorientation, vertigo. Narcotic effect.

### **Ingestion**

Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. May cause stomach pain or vomiting. May cause nausea, headache, dizziness and intoxication.

### **Skin contact**

Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

### **Eye contact**

Irritating to eyes. Redness.

### **Route of entry**

Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

### **Target organs**

Central nervous system

## SECTION 12: Ecological Information

### **Ecotoxicity**

Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

### 12.1. Toxicity

#### **Toxicity**

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

#### **Acute toxicity - fish**

LC<sub>50</sub>, 96 hours: 9640 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

#### **Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates**

LC<sub>50</sub>, 24 hours: >10,000 mg/l, Daphnia magna

#### **Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage**

Scientifically unjustified.

#### **Short term toxicity - embryo and sac fry stages**

Not available.

#### **Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates**

Scientifically unjustified.

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

#### **Persistence and degradability**

The substance is readily biodegradable.

#### **Stability (hydrolysis)**

Scientifically unjustified.

#### **Biodegradation**

Water - Degradation (%) 53: 5 days

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**Biological oxygen demand** 1.19 g O<sub>2</sub>/g substance

**Chemical oxygen demand** 2.23 g O<sub>2</sub>/g substance

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioaccumulative potential** No data available on bioaccumulation.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

**Mobility** The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems. The product contains volatile substances which may spread in the atmosphere.

**Adsorption/desorption coefficient** Not available.

**Henry's law constant** Not available.

**Surface tension** Not available.

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

**Other adverse effects** None known.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

**General information** The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

**Disposal methods** Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Vapour from residual product may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Do not cut or weld used containers unless they have been thoroughly cleaned internally.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

**General** For limited quantity packaging/limited load information, consult the relevant modal documentation using the data shown in this section.

### 14.1. UN number

**UN No. (ADR/RID)** 1219

**UN No. (IMDG)** 1219

**UN No. (ICAO)** 1219

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

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**Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)** ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)

**Proper shipping name (IMDG)** ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)

**Proper shipping name (ICAO)** ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)

**Proper shipping name (ADN)** ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

**ADR/RID class** 3

**ADR/RID label** 3

**IMDG class** 3

**ICAO class/division** 3

### Transport labels



### 14.4. Packing group

**ADR/RID packing group** II

**IMDG packing group** II

**ICAO packing group** II

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

**Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant**

No.

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**EmS** F-E, S-D

**Emergency Action Code** 2YE

### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

**Transport in bulk according to** Not applicable.

**Annex II of MARPOL 73/78**

**and the IBC Code**

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

**National regulations** Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).  
Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002.  
Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).

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<b>EU legislation</b>	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).
<b>Guidance</b>	Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. ECHA Guidance on the Compilation of Safety Datasheets

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

### Inventories

#### EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

### SECTION 16: Other information

<b>Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet</b>	ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways. RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. LC <sub>50</sub> : Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD <sub>50</sub> : Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). EC <sub>50</sub> : 50% of maximal Effective Concentration. PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
<b>Classification abbreviations and acronyms</b>	Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure
<b>General information</b>	This datasheet is not intended to be a replacement for a full risk assessment, these should always be carried out by competent persons.
<b>Key literature references and sources for data</b>	Source: European Chemicals Agency, <a href="http://echa.europa.eu/">http://echa.europa.eu/</a>
<b>Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008</b>	STOT SE 3 - H336: Eye Irrit. 2 - H319: : Expert judgement. Flam. Liq. 2 - H225: : Expert judgement.
<b>Training advice</b>	Only trained personnel should use this material.
<b>Revision comments</b>	General review
<b>Revision date</b>	18/05/2018
<b>Revision</b>	4

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<b>Supersedes date</b>	04/08/2016
<b>SDS number</b>	21053
<b>SDS status</b>	Approved.
<b>Hazard statements in full</b>	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

This 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. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.