



# Isopropyl Alcohol 99%

## Safety Data Sheet

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

Date of issue: 11/02/2015

Revision date: 11/02/2015

Version: 1.0

### SECTION 1: Identification

#### 1.1. Identification

Product form	: Substance
Substance name	: Isopropyl Alcohol 99%
CAS No	: 67-63-0
Formula	: C3H8O
Synonyms	: 1-methylethanol / 1-methylethyl alcohol / 2-hydroxypropane / 2-propanol, anhydrous / 2-propyl alcohol / AI3-01636 / alcojel / alcosolve / AVANTIN / AVANTINE / caswell No 507 / chromar (=2-propanol) / combi-schutz / CORONA WIRE CLEANER (=2-propanol) / CTL R-53 reducer / dimethyl carbinol / DISK DRIVE HEAD CLEANING KIT (=2-propanol) / ethyl carbinol / hartosol / hydroxypropane / imsol A / IPA SGL / IPA T1 / IPA USP / IPA, anhydrous / IPA-EG / isoethylcarbinol / isohol / Isopropanol (isopropyl alcohol) / isopropanol, anhydrous / isopropyl alcohol / isopropyl alcohol, anhydrous / KENCO #880-T FLUX THINNER (=2-propanol) / LENS CLENS #3 (=2-propanol) / lutosol / normal-propan-2-ol / n-propan-2-ol / perspirit / persprit / petrohol / PRO / propan-2-ol / propyl alcohol (=sec-propyl alcohol) / pseudo-propyl alcohol / secondary-propyl alcohol / sec-propanol / sec-propyl alcohol / spectrar / STCC 4904205 / sterisol hand disinfectant / takineocol / TEXPADS / visco 1152 / XEROX FILM REMOVER / Isopropyl Alcohol High Moisture
BIG no	: 10028

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

Use of the substance/mixture	: Disinfectant Solvent
------------------------------	---------------------------

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

##### Atlanta Branch Office

Whitaker Oil Company  
1557 Marietta Road NW  
Atlanta, GA 30318  
404-355-8220 (t)  
404-355-2436 (f)

##### Ocoee Branch Office

Whitaker Oil Company  
280 Enterprise Street  
Ocoee, FL 34761  
407-656.0088 (t)  
407-877-8335 (f)

##### Spartanburg Branch Office

Whitaker Chemicals LLC  
405 John Dodd Road  
Spartanburg, SC 29303  
864-578-6968 (t)  
864-578-6864 (f)

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number	: CHEMTREC (800)-424-9300
------------------	---------------------------

### SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### GHS-US classification

Flam. Liq. 2 H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor  
Eye Irrit. 2A H319 - Causes serious eye irritation  
STOT SE 3 H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



GHS02

GHS07

Signal word (GHS-US)	: Danger
Hazard statements (GHS-US)	: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor H319 - Causes serious eye irritation H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness
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 dust, fume, gas, mist, spray, vapors

# Isopropyl Alcohol 99%

## Safety Data Sheet

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

P264 - Wash skin thoroughly after handling  
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area  
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection  
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  
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 water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish  
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  
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

### 2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substance

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Isopropyl Alcohol 99% (Main constituent)	(CAS No) 67-63-0	99	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

### 3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

## 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. 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 Center. Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell. Ingestion of large quantities: immediately to hospital. Doctor: gastric lavage.

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

Symptoms/injuries : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Dry skin.

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

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : AFTER ABSORPTION OF HIGH 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.

# Isopropyl Alcohol 99%

## Safety Data Sheet

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

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

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray. Polyvalent foam. Alcohol-resistant foam. BC powder. Carbon dioxide.  
Unsuitable extinguishing media : Solid water jet ineffective as extinguishing medium.

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

Fire hazard : DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Highly flammable. Gas/vapour 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".  
Reactivity : Upon combustion: CO and CO<sub>2</sub> are formed. Violent to explosive reaction with (strong) oxidizers. Prolonged storage/in large quantities: may form peroxides.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

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. Protective goggles. Protective clothing. Large spills/in enclosed spaces: compressed air apparatus. See "Material-Handling" to select protective clothing.  
Emergency procedures : Keep upwind. Mark the danger area. Consider evacuation. Seal off low-lying areas. 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 : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8 Exposure controls/personal protection".

### 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. Consult "Material-handling" to select material of 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/vapor 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. See "Material-handling" for suitable container materials. 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.  
Other information : Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 8 : Exposure-controls/personal protection".

# Isopropyl Alcohol 99%

## Safety Data Sheet

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

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Precautions for safe handling : 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. Use spark/explosion-proof appliances and lighting system. Take precautions against electrostatic charges. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Observe normal hygiene standards. Keep container tightly closed. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Work under local exhaust/ventilation.
- Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

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

- Technical measures : Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- Storage conditions : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
- 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 packaging 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. aluminum.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Isopropyl Alcohol 99% (67-63-0)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	200 ppm (2-propanol; USA; Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h; TLV - Adopted Value)
ACGIH	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	400 ppm (2-propanol; USA; Short time value; TLV - Adopted Value)

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

- Appropriate engineering controls : Ensure good ventilation of the work station.
- Materials for protective clothing : GIVE EXCELLENT RESISTANCE: butyl rubber. nitrile rubber. polyethylene/ethylenevinyl alcohol. GIVE GOOD RESISTANCE: neoprene. 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 : Protective clothing.
- Respiratory protection : Wear gas mask with filter type A if conc. in air > exposure limit.
- Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

### 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 odor
- Odor threshold : 3 - 610 ppm  
8 - 1499 mg/m<sup>3</sup>
- pH : No data available
- Melting point : -88 °C
- Freezing point : No data available
- Boiling point : 82 °C (1013 hPa)

# Isopropyl Alcohol 99%

## Safety Data Sheet

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

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
Explosion limits	: 2 - 13 vol % 50 - 335 g/m <sup>3</sup>
Explosive properties	: No data available
Oxidizing properties	: No data available
Vapor pressure	: 44 hPa (20 °C)
Vapor pressure at 50 °C	: 60.2 hPa (25 °C)
Relative density	: 0.79
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: 2.1
Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture	: 1.05
Specific gravity / density	: 785 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
Molecular mass	: 60.10 g/mol
Solubility	: Soluble in water. Soluble in ethanol. Soluble in ether. Soluble in acetone. Soluble in oils/fats. Soluble in chloroform. Water: Complete Ethanol: Complete Ether: Complete Acetone: soluble
Log Pow	: 0.05 (Weight of evidence approach; Other; 25 °C)
Auto-ignition temperature	: 399 °C
Decomposition temperature	: No data available
Viscosity	: No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	: 2.5316 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (25 °C)
Viscosity, dynamic	: 0.0020 Pa.s (25 °C)

### 9.2. Other information

Minimum ignition energy	: 0.65 mJ
Specific conductivity	: 5.8 µS/m
Saturation concentration	: 106 g/m <sup>3</sup>
VOC content	: 100 %
Other properties	: Gas/vapour heavier than air at 20°C. Clear. Volatile.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Upon combustion: CO and CO<sub>2</sub> are formed. 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 dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with hot surfaces. Heat. No flames, No sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

No additional information available

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No additional information available

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

# Isopropyl Alcohol 99%

## Safety Data Sheet

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

Acute toxicity : Not classified

Isopropyl Alcohol 99% (67-63-0)	
LD50 dermal rabbit	12870 mg/kg (Rabbit; Experimental value; Equivalent or similar to OECD 402; 16.4; Rabbit)
LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l)	73 mg/l/4h (Rat)
ATE US (dermal)	12870.000 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (vapors)	73.000 mg/l/4h
ATE US (dust, mist)	73.000 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation : Not classified  
Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye irritation.  
Respiratory or skin sensitization : Not classified  
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified  
Carcinogenicity : Not classified

Isopropyl Alcohol 99% (67-63-0)	
IARC group	3 - Not Classifiable

Reproductive toxicity : Not classified  
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) : Not classified  
Aspiration hazard : Not classified  
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Coughing. Dry/sore throat. Central nervous system depression. Dizziness. Headache. Narcosis.  
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Dry skin.  
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Irritation of the eye tissue.  
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : AFTER ABSORPTION OF HIGH 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 Directive 67/548/EEC. Not classified as dangerous for the environment according to the criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.  
Ecology - air : Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009). Not included in the list of fluorinated greenhouse gases (Regulation (EC) No 842/2006). TA-Luft Klasse 5.2.5.  
Ecology - water : Ground water pollutant. Not harmful to fishes (LC50(96h) >1000 mg/l). Not harmful to invertebrates (Daphnia). Not harmful to algae (EC50 (72h) >1000 mg/l). Inhibition of activated sludge.

Isopropyl Alcohol 99% (67-63-0)	
LC50 fish 2	9640 mg/l (LC50; OECD 203: Fish, Acute Toxicity Test; 96 h; Pimephales promelas; Flow-through system; Fresh water; Experimental value)
EC50 Daphnia 2	13299 mg/l (EC50; Other; 48 h; Daphnia magna)
Threshold limit algae 1	> 1000 mg/l (EC50; UBA; 72 h; Scenedesmus subspicatus)

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Isopropyl Alcohol 99% (67-63-0)	
Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. No (test)data on mobility of the substance available.
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD)	1.19 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	2.23 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance
ThOD	2.40 g O <sub>2</sub> /g substance

# Isopropyl Alcohol 99%

## Safety Data Sheet

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

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Isopropyl Alcohol 99% (67-63-0)	
Log Pow	0.05 (Weight of evidence approach; Other; 25 °C)
Bioaccumulative potential	Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4).

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Isopropyl Alcohol 99% (67-63-0)	
Surface tension	0.021 N/m (25 °C)

### 12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

- Waste disposal recommendations : 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. Do not discharge into surface water. Obtain the consent of pollution control authorities before discharging to wastewater treatment plants.
- Additional information : LWCA (the Netherlands): KGA category 03. Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC.

## 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
- Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquid



- Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger
- 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.



# Isopropyl Alcohol 99%

## Safety Data Sheet

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

### TDG

No additional information available

### Transport by sea

UN-No. (IMDG) : 1219  
Class (IMDG) : 3 - Flammable liquids  
EmS-No. (1) : F-E  
EmS-No. (2) : S-D

### Air transport

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

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. US Federal regulations

#### Isopropyl Alcohol 99% (67-63-0)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory  
Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)

### 15.2. International regulations

#### CANADA

No additional information available

#### EU-Regulations

No additional information available

#### National regulations

No additional information available

### 15.3. US State regulations

#### Isopropyl Alcohol 99% (67-63-0)

State or local regulations	U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
----------------------------	--

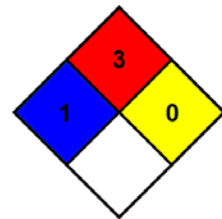
## SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date : 11/02/2015

Full text of H-phrases:

Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A
Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquids Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness

NFPA health hazard : 1 - Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual injury even if no treatment is given.  
NFPA fire hazard : 3 - Liquids and solids that can be ignited under almost all ambient conditions.  
NFPA reactivity : 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and are not reactive with water.



SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

*The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Whitaker Oil Company be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Whitaker Oil Company has been advised of the possibility of such damages. The vendor assumes no responsibility for injury or damages resulting from the inappropriate alteration or manipulation of this SDS and its contents from that originally submitted by Whitaker Oil Company.*