



**ALDON CORPORATION**

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1533 W. Henrietta Rd.  
Avon, New York 14414  
(716) 226-6177

MSDS No. IX 235  
Effective Date March 18, 1999

## SECTION V HEALTH HAZARD DATA

IX 235

### Threshold Limited Value

TWA: 400 ppm; 980 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL: 500 ppm, 1225 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (ACGIH 1992-93).  
Human, oral LDLo 2371 mg/kg. Rabbit, skin LD50 16 mg/kg.

### Effects of Overexposure

**TARGET ORGANS AFFECTED:** Central nervous system, respiratory tract.

**INHALATION:** Exposure to high concentrations (>400 ppm) may cause eye, nose, and throat irritation and excessively high concentrations may cause narcosis (drowsiness, sleepiness). **EYES:** Liquid may cause irritation. **SKIN:** Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause irritation and drying, cracking and defatting of the skin. **INGESTION:** 100 mL. can be fatal. Aspiration hazard.

### Emergency and First Aid Procedures

**INHALATION:** Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get emergency medical attention. **SKIN:** Flush thoroughly with water, then wash with mild soap and water. **EYES:** Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get immediate medical attention. **INGESTION:** If swallowed, if conscious, give large amounts of water to drink. Call physician immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

## SECTION VI REACTIVITY DATA

Stability	Unstable	Stable	Conditions to Avoid
		X	Excessive temperatures, heat, spark or flame.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	Strong oxidizing materials, caustics, chlorinated compounds can react vigorously with this alcohol. Aluminum, metal, nitroform, oleum.
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Hazardous Decomposition Products	Thermal decomposition or burning will produce carbon dioxide and/or carbon monoxide.
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Hazardous Polymerization	Conditions to Avoid
May Occur	Will Not Occur
	X
	Not applicable.

## SECTION VII SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled	Remove all ignition sources. Provide adequate ventilation. This material is handled and disposed of as a flammable liquid. Absorb small spills on paper; evaporate isopropyl alcohol in an exhaust hood; burn paper after evaporation. Prevent flow to sewers and public water ways.
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Waste Disposal Method	Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to Federal, State or Local laws. These disposal guidelines are intended for the disposal of catalog-size quantities only.
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Dispose of in an approved incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

## SECTION VIII SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiration Protection (Specify Type)	None needed in normal laboratory handling. If misty conditions prevail, work in ventilation hood or wear a NIOSH/MSHA-approved respirator.			
Ventilation	Local Exhaust	Recommended.	Special	No.
	Mechanical (General)	Recommended.	Other	Adequate to maintain below exposure limit.
Protective Gloves	Rubber.		Eye Protection	Chemical safety glasses.
Other Protective Equipment	Goggles, lab coat, eye wash station, proper gloves, ventilation hood, fire extinguisher.			

## SECTION IX SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Precautions to be Taken in Handling & Storing	Store in a cool, dry place away from strong oxidizing materials and fire hazards. Wash thoroughly after handling.
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Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

Other Precautions	Read label on container before using. Do not wear contact lenses when working with chemicals. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapors. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Remove and wash contaminated clothing.
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For laboratory use only. Not for drug, food or household use. Keep out of reach of children.

Revision	No. 8	Date	3/18/99	Approved	Michael Raszeja	Chemical Safety Coordinator	MR
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The information contained herein is furnished without warranty of any kind. Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use of these materials and the safety and health of employees. \* Hazardous Materials Industrial Standards. Printed on recycled paper.

## SECTION I NAME 24 HOUR EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE

Product	ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL
Chemical Synonyms	Isopropanol; 2-Propanol
Formula	(CH <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> CHOH
Unit Size	up to 20 Lt.
C.A.S. No.	67-63-0

CHEMTREC  
800-424-9300  
Day 716-226-6177

NFPA  
HAZARD RATING  
LEAST SLIGHT MODERATE HIGH EXTREME  
0 1 2 3 4

HMIS \*  
3 2

## SECTION II INGREDIENTS OF MIXTURES

Principal Component(s)	%	TLV Units
Isopropyl Alcohol	>99%	See Section V.
WARNING! FLAMMABLE! CAUSES EYE IRRITATION. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.		

## SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA

Melting Point (°F)	-90°C (-130°F)	Specific Gravity (H <sub>2</sub> O = 1)	0.786 - 0.79 @ 20°C
Boiling Point (°F)	82°C (180°F)	Percent Volatile by Volume (%)	100%
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	33 mm @ 20°C	Evaporation Rate (n-Butyl Acetate =1)	2.3
Vapor Density (Air=1)	2.1		
Solubility in Water	Complete.		
Appearance & Odor	Clear, colorless liquid; mild alcohol odor.		

## SECTION IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Method Used)	11.7°C (53°F) TCC	Flammable Limits in Air % by Volume	Lower: 2% Upper: 12%
Extinguisher Media	"Alcohol foam"; carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ); dry chemical (ABC); water spray.		

### SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

Wear a NIOSH/MSHA-approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective equipment.

Autoignition Temperature: 399°C (750°F) (ASTM-E659-78).  
Cool Flame: 360°C (680°F) (ASTM-E659-78).

(1996 EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK, DOT P 5800.7, GUIDE PAGE NO. 129)

### UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or may be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, or ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. **CAUTION!** Flame may not be visible in daylight. Fire or excessive heat may produce hazardous decomposition products; can react vigorously with oxidizing materials.

D.O.T. Isopropyl alcohol, 3, UN 1219, PG II

Approved by U.S. Department of Labor "essentially similar" to form OSHA-20