### **C3H70 MSDS SHEET**



### **PRODUCT**:

C3H70

Variations: 4 oz., 8 oz., 12 oz., and Gallon



3125 Maple Lane Canon City, CO. 81212 888-503-4389

**CAUTION:** If skin irritation and/or sensitization occur, discontinue use immediately; Do not use on open wounds or irritated skin. Do NOT expose to the ear, nose, throat, genitals, mucous-membranes or other areas of sensitive skin. **FLAMMABLE:** Do not expose to heat, spark, flames, or other sources of heat or ignition. Keep away from children. Ingestion

COMPONENTS:	CAS Number	% by Vol
Isoproponal	67-63-0	99%

## **Physical and Chemical Properties C3H70**

Flash Point/Closed CupState:LiquidAppearance:ClearSoluble in water:Soluble

Isopropyl Alcohol Component:

Odor:Slight Alcohol odorVapor Pressure:33 mm Hg ( 20 °C)Vapor Density:2.1 (vs air)Auto-Ignition Temperature:399°C (750.2°F)

Flash Points: CLOSED CUP: 11.7°C (53.1°F). - 12.778 deg. C (55 deg. F) (TAG) Flammable Limits: LOWER: 2% UPPER: 12.7%

## Safety Information - Isopropyl Alcohol

F3-10Hazard Class3Packing GroupIIHazardous Substances Data67-63-0(Hazardous Substances Data)

## Health Hazard – Isopropyl Alcohol

Vapors cause mild irritation of eyes and upper respiratory tract; high concentrations may be anesthetic. Liquid irritates eyes and may cause injury; harmless to skin; if ingested causes drunkenness and vomiting.

## Fire Hazard – Isopropyl Alcohol

HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Containers may explode when heated. Many liquids are lighter than water.

# **Toxological Information – Isopropyl Alcohol**

**Potential Acute Health Effects:** 

Hazardous in case of eye contact (irritant), of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, sensitizer, permeator).

Potential Chronic Health Effects – Isopropyl Alcohol

Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (sensitizer). CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH, 3 (Not classifiable for human.) by IARC. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Development toxin [POSSIBLE]. The substance may be toxic to kidneys, liver, skin, central nervous system (CNS). Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage.

# **Toxicological Limits on Isopropyl Alcohol**

Isopropyl alcohol: ORAL (LD50): Acute: 5045 mg/kg [Rat]. 3600 mg/kg [Mouse]. 6410 mg/kg [Rabbit]. DERMAL (LD50): Acute: 12800 mg/kg [Rabbit].

## First Aid Measures – Isopropyl Alcohol

Eye Contact:

Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact:

Wash with soap and water. Cover the irritated skin with an emollient. Get medical attention if irritation develops. Cold water may be used.

Serious Skin Contact: Not available.

Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Serious Inhalation:

Evacuate the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion:

Do NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.

Serious Ingestion: Not available

Exposure Limits / Personal Protection – Isopropyl Alcohol

#### **Engineering Controls:**

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

#### **Personal Protection:**

Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Gloves. Personal Protection in Case of a Large Spill: Splash goggles. Full suit. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. A self contained breathing apparatus should be used to avoid inhalation of the product. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling.

#### Exposure Limits:

TWA: 983 STEL: 1230 (mg/m3) [Australia] TWA: 200 STEL: 400 (ppm) from ACGIH (TLV) [United States] [1999] TWA: 980

STEL: 1225 (mg/m3) from NIOSH TWA: 400 STEL: 500 (ppm) from NIOSH TWA: 400 STEL: 500 (ppm) [United Kingdom

(UK)] TWA: 999 STEL: 1259 (mg/m3) [United Kingdom (UK)] TWA: 400 STEL: 500 (ppm) from OSHA (PEL) [United States]

TWA: 980 STEL: 1225 (mg/m3) from OSHA (PEL) [United States]Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

### Stability and Reactivity Data – Isopropyl Alcohol

Stability:

The product is stable.

Instability Temperature: Not available.

Conditions of Instability: Heat, ignition sources (flames, sparks, static), incompatible materials

Incompatibility with various substances: Reactive with oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis.

Corrosivity: Non-corrosive in presence of glass.

Special Remarks on Reactivity:

Reacts violently with hydrogen + palladium combination, nitroform, oleum, COCI2, aluminum triisopropoxide, oxidants Incompatible with acetaldehyde, chlorine, ethylene oxide, isocyanates, acids, alkaline earth, alkali metals, caustics, amines, crotonaldehyde, phosgene, ammonia. Isopropyl alcohol reacts with metallic aluminum at high temperatures. Isopropyl alcohol attacks some plastics, rubber, and coatings. Vigorous reaction with sodium dichromate + sulfuric acid.

Special Remarks on Corrosivity: May attack some forms of plastic, rubber and coating

Polymerization: Will not occur.

### **Toxological Information – Isopropyl Alcohol**

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation.

**Toxicity to Animals:** 

WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE. Acute oral

toxicity (LD50): 3600 mg/kg [Mouse]. Acute dermal toxicity (LD50): 12800 mg/kg [Rabbit]. Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 16000 8 hours [Rat].

Chronic Effects on Humans:

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: A4 (Not classifiable for human or animal.) by ACGIH, 3 (Not classifiable for human.) by IARC.

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Classified Reproductive system/toxin/female, Development toxin [POSSIBLE]. May cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, liver, skin, central nervous system (CNS)

Other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Hazardous in case of ingestion, of inhalation. Slightly hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, sensitizer, permeator).

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: Maycause adversere productive/teratogeniceffects(f ertility, fetoxicity, developmental abnormalities(developmental toxin)) based on animal studies. Detected in maternal milk in human. Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

**Acute Potential Health Effects:** 

Skin: May cause mild skin irritation, and sensitization. Eyes: Can cause eye irritation.

Inhalation: Breathing in small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. However, breathing large amounts may be harmful and may affect the respiratory system and mucous membranes (irritation), behavior and brain (Central nervous system depression - headache, dizziness, drowsiness, stupor, incoordination, unconsciousness, coma and possible death), peripheral nerve and sensation, blood, urinary system, and liver.

**Transportation Information** 

DOT Classification: CLASS 3: Flammable liquid.

Identification: Isopropyl Alcohol UNNA: 1219 PG: II

Special Provisions for Transport: Not available

### DISCLAIMER:

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