

### 1. Identification

Product identifier	Iso Propyl Alcohol	Iso Propyl Alcohol	
Recommended use of the chemical and restriction	ons on Designed to be used as a $\varrho$	Designed to be used as a general solvent for industrial use	
use	only.		
Details of manufacturer or importer	Company Name	Chemwell Pty Ltd	
		ABN 94 155 544 040	
	Address	3 Clive St, Springvale, VIC, 3171	
	Phone	03 9558 5678	
	Email	chemwell@chemwell.com.au	
	Website	www.chemwell.com.au	
Emergency phone number	Police, Fire & Ambulance	000	
	Poisons Information Centr	re 13 11 26	

# 2. Hazard(s) Identification

This material is hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia.

Considered as a 'Dangerous Good' by the Australian Code for transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

Classification of the	Eye Damage/Irritation 2A
hazardous chemical	Flammable Liquid 2
	Specific Target Organ Toxicity SE 3
Hazard symbols	TLAMMACE LOUD
Signal word(s)	Danger
Hazard statement(s)	H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour
	H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
	H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
	H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness



Precautionary statement(s)	Prevention	P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
statement(s)		P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
		P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
		P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/light//equipment.
		P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.
		, ,
		P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
		P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
		P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
		P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
		P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
	Response	P304+340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
		P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
		P305+351+338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
		Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing.
		P337+313 - If eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention.
		P303+361+353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated
		clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
		P370+378 - In case of fire: Use to extinguish.
	Storage	P405 - Store locked up.
	Disposal	P501 - Dispose of contents/container to in accordance with local regulation.

## 3. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Name	Proportion
Iso-Propyl Alchohol	>60%

Disclosure of ingredient names is not required by the WHS Regulations for those ingredients that meet only physicochemical and/or environmental hazard classifications, or for nonhazardous ingredients.

There is no requirement to disclose the identity of ingredients for the following GHS health hazard categories because they fall outside the scope of the WHS Regulations:

- Acute toxicity Category 5 (oral, dermal and inhalation)
- Skin; corrosion / irritation Category 3
- Serious eye damage / eye irritation Category 2B
- Aspiration hazard Category 2
- Aquatic toxicity (all categories)



- Flammable gas Category 2
- Ozone depletion.

#### 4. First Aid Measures

Swallowed	Immediately rinse mouth out thoroughly with water and give water to drink. DO NOT induce vomiting. Seek medical advice.
Eye	Immediately irrigate eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes with eyelids held open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the non-affected eye. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel. Seek medical advice.
Skin	Immediately wash affected area with large amounts of water. Remove any contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Seek medical advice if pain or irritation persists.
Inhaled	For all but minor symptoms seek medical advice. Not considered a normal feature of use.
First Aid Facilitie	sStandard first aid facilities.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of patient.

# 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable	
extinguishi	
	Use water fog (or if unavailable fine water spray), alcohol-resistant foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry
פיין	chemical powder).
-	Cheffical powder).
Specific	
hazards	During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying
arising	composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Hazardous products of combustion for each ingredient
from the	are:
chemical	Iso-Propyl Alchohol: None specified.
	Wear positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing
Ī	(includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). Avoid contact with this material during
equipment	fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with
and	self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-
precaution	contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-
s for fire	fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant section.
fighters	
	Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Violent steam generation or eruption may
	occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids.
	becar approaction of uncer water stream to not inquites.
	HazChem (EAC): 3PE
	HazChem (EAC): 3PE



#### 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions,	Personnel involved in the clean-up should wear protective clothing as listed in
protective equipment and	section 8. Use clean, non-sparking tools and equipment. Avoid breathing vapours and
emergency procedures	contact with skin and eyes. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
	Eliminate all sources of ignition. Increase ventilation.
	Avoid walking through spilled product as it may be slippery. Stop leak if safe to do so.
	Clean up all spills immediately. Clear area of all unnecessary personnel.
Environmental precautions	Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See
	Section 12, Ecological Information.
Methods and materials for	Avoid walking through spilled product as it may be slippery. Stop leak if safe to do so.
containment and cleaning up	This may involve tipping container on its side. Clean up all spills immediately. Clear
	area of all unnecessary personnel. If safe to do so repack leaking container into new
	container.
	Place inert, absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Wipe up. Place in a
	suitable, labelled container for waste disposal.

### 7. Handling and Storage

Handling	Observe good personal hygiene practices and recommended procedures. Wash thoroughly after handling.
	Check Section 8 for details of personal protective measures, and make sure that those measures are
	followed. The measures detailed below under "Storage" should be followed during handling in order to
	minimise risks to persons using the product in the counteractingly workplace. Also, avoid contact or
	contamination of product with incompatible materials listed in Section 10.
Storage	Store in a cool, well ventilated area. Check containers periodically for corrosion and leaks. Containers
	should be kept closed in order to minimise contamination. Containers should be protected against any forn
	of physical damage indeterminate goodness wellbeing always. Have appropriate fire extinguishers available
	in and near storage area. Make sure that the product does not come into contact with substances listed
	under "Incompatibilities" in Section 10.

# 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Exposure	No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia. However, Exposure Standard(s)
standards	for ingredient(s) are:
	Iso-Propyl Alchohol:



	National and an experience of the first
	National occupational exposure limits:
	Isopropyl alcohol 67-63-0 TWA: 400ppm 983mg/m3 STEL: 500 ppm 1230 mg/m3
Biological limits	Biological limits for ingredient(s) are:
	Iso-Propyl Alchohol:
	None allocated.
Engineering	Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the
controls	hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will
	typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection. The basic
	types of engineering controls are: Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity
	or process is done to reduce the risk. Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a
	selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds"and
	"removes" air in the work environment.
Personal	Safety glasses with side shields.
protective	Chemical protective gloves.
equipment (PPE)	

# 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance (physical state, colour etc.)	Clear, colourless liquid
Odour	Aromatic odour
Odour threshold	Not specified
рН	7
Melting point/freezing point	Not specified
Initial boiling point and boiling range	82.22oC
Flash point	Closed cup 12
Evaporation rate	Not specified
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not specified
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limit	sNot specified
Rejonasus Factor	Not specified
Vapour pressure	43.996hPa (20oC) mm Hg (1 atmosphere)
Vapour density	2.08
Relative density	0.785
Solubility	Soluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not specified
Auto-ignition temperature	398.89



Decomposition temperature	Not specified
Viscosity	Not specified

### 10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Chemical stability	Stable under normal ambient storage and handling conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No data available.
Conditions to avoid	No data available.
Incompatible materials	No data available.
Hazardous decomposition product	See section 5.

### 11. Toxicological Information

Not Applicable
Not Applicable
Category 2A
Not Applicable

#### **Toxicological Information for Iso-Propyl Alchohol**

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Acute Effects





Inhalation: Material may be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapour can result in headaches, dizziness and possible nausea. Inhalation of high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness.

Skin contact: Contact with skin may result in irritation.

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.

Eye contact: An eye irritant.

#### Acute toxicity

Inhalation: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >20 mg/L

Skin contact: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >2,000 mg/Kg

Ingestion: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >2,000 mg/Kg

Corrosion/Irritancy: Eye: this material has been classified as a Category 2A Hazard (reversible effects to eyes).

Skin: this material has been classified as not corrosive or irritating to skin.

Sensitisation: Inhalation: this material has been classified as not a respiratory sensitiser. Skin: this material has been classified as not a skin sensitiser.

Aspiration hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): This material has been classified as a Category 3 Hazard.

Exposure via inhalation may result in depression of the central nervous system.

**Chronic Toxicity** 

Mutagenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Carcinogenicity: This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Reproductive toxicity (including via lacta tion): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeat exposure): This material has been classified as non-hazardous.

### 12. Ecological Information

Acute Aquatic Toxicity	Not Applicable
Chronic Aquatic Toxicity	Not Applicable

#### **Ecological Information for Iso-Propyl Alchohol**

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Acute aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L

Long-term aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Non-rapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic



toxicity data, Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or BCF < 500 and/or log K < 4.

Ecotoxicity: No information available.

Persistence and degradability: No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential: No information available.

Mobility: No information available.

#### 13. Disposal considerations

Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations. All empty packaging should be disposed of in accordance with Local, State, and Federal Regulations or recycled/reconditioned at an approved facility.

#### 14. Transport Information

Considered as a 'Dangerous Good' by the Australian Code for transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

UN Number	1219
Proper shipping name or Technical Name	Isopropyl Alcohol
Transport hazard class	3
Packing Group	II
Environmental hazards for Transport Purposes	Not classified as having an acute aquatic toxicity.
UFAC Code	TANZ 160BD
Special Precautions for user	None specified
Additional Information	None specified
Hazchem or Emergency Action Code	3PE

#### 15. Regulatory Information

No information in this section.

#### 16. Other information

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