



Safety Data Sheet

According to Regulation (EU) 830/2015

1090 2-Propanol

1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Name:

2-Propanol

Synonym:

Dimethylcarbinol, IPA, Isopropanol, iso-Propyl Alcohol, sec-Propyl Alcohol

REACH Registration Number: 01-2119457558-25-XXXX

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture:

Raw material for photochemical products.

Raw materials for detergents and disinfectants.

Solvent.

Industrial.

Use as chemical process.

1.3 Identification of the company or firm:

PANREAC QUIMICA S.L.U.

C/Garraf 2

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E-08211 Castellar del Vallès

(Barcelona) Spain

Tel. (+34) 937 489 400

e-mail: product.safety@panreac.com

1.4 Emergency telephone:

Single telephone number for emergency calls: 112 (EU)

2. Identification of dangers

2.1 Classification of the substance or the mixture.

Flam. Liq. 2

Eye Irrit. 2

STOT SE 3

2.2 Label elements:

Hazard Pictograms



Signal word

Hazard statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P261 Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position 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.

2.3 Other hazards:

No further relevant information available.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name: 2-Propanol

Formula: CH3CHOHCH3 M.= 60,10 CAS [67-63-0]

EC number (EINECS): 200-661-7

EC index number: 603-117-00-0

REACH Registration Number: 01-2119457558-25-XXXX

3.2 Mixtures

4. First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Never provide drink or induce vomiting in the event of loss of consciousness.

Remove contaminated clothing.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No further relevant information available.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Swallowing:

Drink large amounts of water. Do not induce vomiting. Call for medical help.

Information for doctor:

· **Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:** No further relevant information available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

No further relevant information available.

Inhaling:

Take the person out into the fresh air. In the event of suffocation, proceed immediately to provide artificial respiration. Seek immediate medical assistance.

Contact with the skin:

Wash with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing.

Eyes:

Wash with plenty of water (for at least 15 minutes), keeping eyelids open. Seek medical assistance.

5. Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media:

Atomized water. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Alcohol resistant foam. Dry powder.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Flammable. Keep away from sources of ignition. Auf Rückzündung achten In the event of fire, toxic fumes may form: CO y CO₂.

5.3 Advice for firefighters:

Use complete protective equipment. Self-contained breathing equipment. Cool the recipients with water.

6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Do not inhale the fumes. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid sources of ignition. Do not smoke.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

Do not allow it to enter the drainage system. Avoid pollution of the soil, water supplies and drains.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Collect up with absorbent materials (Panreac General Absorbent, Kieselguhr, etc.) or, if none available, dry sand or earth, and deposit in waste containers for subsequent elimination in accordance with current legislation. Clean any remains with plenty of water.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Not applicable

7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

Ensure good ventilation and renewal of the air in the premises. The fumes are heavier than air, so they may spread at floor level. Avoid the formation of electrostatic charges. The gases/fumes can form explosive mixtures with the air.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Well sealed containers. In a cool, dry place, away from light and well ventilated. Away from sources of ignition and heat.

Recommended storage temperature: Room temperature. **Storage class:** 3

Technical instructions (air): Highly flammable.

7.3 Specific end use(s):

No further relevant information available.

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No more relevant data available

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters:

VLA-ED: 200 ppm = 500 mg/m³ VLA-EC(Spain): 400 ppm = 1.000 mg/m³

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)

Workers Dermal, long exposure (systemic): 888mg/kg
Workers Inhalation, long term (systemic): 500 mg/m³
Population, Dermal, long exposure (systemic): 319mg/kg
Population Inhalation, long term (systemic): 89 mg/m³
Population, oral, long term (systemic): 26mg/kg

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Freshwater: 140.9mg/l
Marine water: 140.9mg/l
Freshwater Sediment: 552mg/kg
Marine water Sediment: 552mg/kg
Soil: 28mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls

Ensure good ventilation and renewal of the air in the premises.

Respiratory protection:

In the event of fumes forming/aerosols, use suitable respiratory protection. Filter A. Filter P2. Filter ABEK-P2. (according to EN-141)

Hand protection:

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.

Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation

- Material of gloves

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.

- Penetration time of glove material

The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

- **For the permanent contact gloves made of the following materials are suitable:**

Material: Nitrile rubber, NBR. Breakthrough time: ≥ 480 min. Recommended thickness of the material: ≥ 0.35 mm Butyl rubber. Breakthrough time: ≥ 480 min. Recommended thickness of the material: ≥ 0.5 mm

- **As protection from splashes gloves made of the following materials are suitable:**

Material: Polychloroprene. Breakthrough time: ≥ 480 min. Recommended thickness of the material: ≥ 0.5 mm

Inadequate material: PVC Natural rubber latex.

Eye/face protection:

Use safety glasses.

Individual hygiene measures:

Remove contaminated clothing. Use suitable work clothing. Wash hands and face before breaks and when the job is done.

Environmental exposure controls:

Avoid pollution of the soil, water supplies and drains.

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: liquid

Colour: Colourless

Granulometry: N/A

Odour: Characteristic.

pH:

N/A

Melting point/freezing point: $-88,5$ °C

Initial boiling point and boiling range: $82,5$ °C

Flash point: $11,7$ °C

Flammability (solid, gas):

N/A

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: 12 %(V) / 2 %(V)

Vapour pressure: 43 hPa (20 °C)

Vapour density: N/A

Relative density: (20/20) 0,785 g/ml

Solubility: Miscible with water, alcohol, ether and trichloromethane.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:

N/A

Auto-ignition temperature: 425 °C

Decomposition temperature: N/A

Kinematic viscosity: N/A

Dynamic viscosity: 2,27 mPa.s (20 °C)

9.2 Other information

No more relevant data available

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No specific data.

10.2 Chemical stability:

The gases/fumes can form explosive mixtures with the air.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No specific data.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Adjacent sources of heat and temperatures over 35 °C Direct sunlight.

10.5 Incompatible materials:

Alkaline metals. Iron. Aluminium. Strong oxidant agents. Strong acids. Amines.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

No specific data.

11. Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity:

LD50 oral rat : > 2.000 mg/kg

LD50 skn rbt : > 2.000 mg/kg

LC50 inh rat : >20 mg/l 8h

Dangerous effects for health:

Skin corrosion/irritation: Not irritant. **Serious eye damage/irritation:**

Strongly irritant in rabbits. **Respiratory or skin sensitisation:** No evidence.

Germ cell mutagenicity: The results of test are negative.

12. Environmental information

12.1 Toxicity:

Algae (Scenedesmus sp) EC50 >100 mg/l (72h)

Crustaceans (Daphnia magna) EC50 >100 mg/l (48h)

Fish (Leuciscus Idus) LC50 >100 mg/l (48h)

12.2 Persistence and Degradability :

Easily biodegradable product.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

log Pow = <4

Non-bioaccumulable product.

12.4 Mobility in soil :

Data not available.

12.5 Assessment PBT and MPMB :

According to Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH):

Does not meet the criteria for PBT (persistent / bioaccumulative / toxic).

According to Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 concerning the

Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH):

Does not meet the criteria vPvB (very persistent / very bioaccumulative).

12.6 Other adverse effects:

If suitable handling conditions are maintained, no ecological problems are to be anticipated.

12.7 General notes:

· Water hazard class:

(German Regulation) (Assessment by list):

1 slightly hazardous for water.

(Dutch Regulation):

10 May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

13. Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods:

In the European Union, there are no homogeneous standards established for elimination of chemical waste, which is waste of a special nature, and treatment and elimination of same is subject to the domestic legislation in each country.

In view of this, in each case, you should contact the competent authority or those companies legally authorized for elimination of waste.

2001/573/EC: Council Decision of 23 July 2001 amending Commission Decision 2000/532/EC as regards the list of wastes. Council Directive 91/156/EEC of 18 March 1991 amending Directive 75/442/EEC on waste.

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Contaminated containers:

Contaminated containers and packaging of dangerous substances or preparations must be treated in the same manner as the actual products contained in them.

European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste.

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14. Transport information

14.1 UN number

UN1219

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

3

14.4 Packing group

ADR/IMDG: II

IATA: II

14.5 Environmental hazards**14.6 Special precautions for user**

Not applicable

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Not applicable

15. Regulatory information**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

For this product a chemical safety assessment was carried out.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Not applicable

16. Other information**Other precautionary statements**

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In respect of the previous review, changes have been made to the following sections: 1,2,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,13,14,15

The information included in this Safety Data Sheet is based on our most up-to-date knowledge, and is solely intended to inform regarding aspects of safety; the properties and characteristics indicated herein are not guaranteed.