

SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) Revision Date Aug 16, 2021

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name	PROPAN-2-OL
CAS-No.	67-63-0
Product code	02S0017, 05S0017, 05S0017H, 06S0017

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against Identified uses Chemical for analysis and production

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company	RCI LABSCAN LIMITED.
	24 Rama 1 Road, Pathumwan, Bangkok 10330 Thailand
Telephone number	(662) 613-7911-4
Fax number	(662) 613-7915

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number Emergency phone

(662) 613-7911-4

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 Flammable liquids (Category 2), H225 Eye irritation (Category 2), H319 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Central nervous system, H336 For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Pictogram



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement(s)	
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Precautionary statement(s)	
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition
	sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P261	Avoid breathing fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash hand thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

2.3 Other hazards	None
P405	Store locked up.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P337 + P317	If eye irritation persists: Get medical help.
P319	Get medical help if you feel unwell.
	lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
	with water [or shower].
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Synonyms	s iso-Propanol, Isopropyl alcohol, Dimethyl carbinol, 2-Propanol.				
CAS-No	EC-No	EC-Index-No	Formula	Molecular Weight	Weight %
67-63-0	200-661-7	603-117-00-0	(CH ₃) ₂ CHOH	60.10 g/mol	<=100

Hazardous ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Comp	onent	Concentration	Classification
Propan-2-ol			
	7-63-0 0-661-7 3 117 00 0	<=100%	Flammable liquids (Category 2), H225 Eye irritation (Category 2), H319 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category
EC-Index-NO 00	5-117-00-0		3), Central nervous system, H336

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice Inhalation	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapors. Keep patient warm. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Apply artificial respiration only if patient is not breathing or under medical supervision. No artificial aspiration mouth to mouth or mouth to nose. Use suitable instruments/apparatus.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin with soap and water. If signs of poisoning appear, treat as for inhalation. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Contaminated combustible material, e.g. clothing ignites more readily and burns fiercely.
Eye contact	If the substance has got into the eyes, immediately wash out with plenty of water at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Keep patient warm. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Apply artificial respiration only if patient is not breathing or under medical supervision. No artificial aspiration mouth to mouth or mouth to nose. Use suitable instruments/apparatus. Obtain medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in section 2.2 and section 11.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

After swallowing, avoid vomiting. Risk of aspiration. Keep airways free. In case of spontaneous vomiting. Risk of aspiration. Pulmonary failure possible. Call in physician.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Extinguish with carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam or water spray. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Vapors may form explosive mixture with air at ambient temperature. Flash back possible over considerable distance.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

5.4 Further information

Standard procedure for chemical fires. Take measures to prevent electrostatic charging. Prevent firefighting water from entering surface water or groundwater.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Remove all sources of ignition. Wear a positive-pressure supplied-air respirator, flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. Shut off leaks if without risk. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Contain or absorb leaking liquid with sand or earth, consults an expert. Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and workpits. If substance has entered a water course or sewer or contaminated soil, advise police.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Spillage: May react with combustible substances creating fire or explosion hazard and formation of toxic fumes. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel or chemical absorbent pads). Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and workpits; vapor may create explosive atmosphere. Transfer to covered steel drums. Dispose of promptly.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Keep container tightly closed. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not empty into drains.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep out of direct sunlight and away from incompatible materials. Store in original container. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Derived No	Effect	Level	(DNEL)
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Application Area	Health Effects	Exposure	Value
Worker	Long-term Systemic effects	Inhalation	500 mg/m³
Worker	Long-term Systemic effects	Skin contact	888 mg/kg Body weight
Consumer	Long-term Systemic effects	Ingestion	26 mg/kg Body weight
Consumer	Long-term Systemic effects	Inhalation	89 mg/m³
Consumer	Long-term Systemic effects	Skin contact	319 mg/kg Body weight

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Compartment	Value
Fresh water	140.9 mg/l
Fresh water sediment	552 mg/kg
Marine Sediment	552 mg/kg
Marine water	140.9 mg/l
Soil	28 mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Ventilation hoods and fans required when working with organic solvents or in hot melt applications.

Individual protection measures (Personal protective equipment, PPE) Eye/face protection

Goggles giving complete protection to eyes.

Skin protection

Chemical resistant apron / flame retardant antistatic protective clothing, heavy duty work shoes. Handle with gloves

- Full contact wears gloves from nitrile rubber material.
- Splash contact wears gloves from polychloroprene material.

The select protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686 EEC and standard EN 374 derived from it.

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Required when vapor/aerosols are generated filter A (EN 141 or EN 14387).

Environmental exposure controls

Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and workpits.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Form	Liquid
: Color	Colorless
Odour	Alcohol like
Odour Threshold	Not Available
рН	Neutral at 20°C (200g/l H ₂ O)
Melting point/range	-89.5°C

82.4 °C
12 °C (closed cup)
Not Available
Not Available
2.0 %(V)
13.4 %(V)
43 hPa at 20⁰C
2.07
0.786 g/ml at 20ºC
Soluble at 20°C
log Pow: 0.05
425 °C
Not Available
2.2 mPa.s at 20°C
Not Explosive
The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Highly flammable. Hygroscopic. Solvent for oils and rubber.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Risk of explosion in contact with strong oxidizing agents, nitric acid, oxygen, hydrogen peroxide, barium perchlorate, sodium dichromate, phosgene / iron salt, nitrogen dioxide, trinitro methane.

The substance can react dangerously with alkali metals, aluminium, amines, chlorine, strong acids, hydrogen peroxide, aldehydes, aluminium triisopropoxide, chlorine compounds, chromium trioxide, iron, potassium-tert.-butoxide, oleum, palladium + hydrogen, phosgene, phosphorus trichloride.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Alkali metals, alkaline earth metals, aluminum in powder form, oxidizing agents, perchlorates, CrO₃, nitric acid, nitrogen oxides, hydrogen peroxide, organic nitro compounds, aldehydes, amines, fuming sulfuric acid, phosgene.

Unsuitable working materials: Various plastics, rubber.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxides, Carbon dioxides, (Hazardous decomposition products from under fire condition).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

 LD_{50} (oral, rat): 5045 mg/kg LC_{50} (inhalation, rat): 46.5 mg/l/4 h LD_{50} (dermal, rabbit): 12800 mg/kg LD_{L0} (oral, human): 3570 mg/kg

Acute oral toxicity

Risk of aspiration, pneumonia (chemical pneumonitis)

Absorption: Headache, dizziness, inebriation, unconsciousness, narcosis.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Irritation symptoms in the respiratory tract, drowsiness.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Degreasing effect on the skin, possibly followed by secondary inflammation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Irritations

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Sensitisation test: guinea pig is negative

Germ cell mutagenicity

Mutagenicity (mammal cell test): Micronucleus negative.

Carcinogenicity Not Available

Reproductive toxicity Not Available

Teratogenicity No teratogenic effect in animal experiments.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure Not Available

Aspiration hazard Not Available

Further information

After absorption: Headache, dizziness, inebriation, unconsciousness, narcosis. After uptake of large quantities: respiratory paralysis, coma.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity Toxicity to fish LC50 L.macrochirus: 1400 mg/l/ 96h Toxicity to daphnia EC₅₀ Daphnia magna: 13299mg/l /48h and other aquatic invertebrates Toxicity to algae IC5 Desmodesmus subspicatus: 1000 mg/l /72h Toxicity to bacteria EC5 Ps. Putida: 1050 mg/l /16h 12.2 Persistence and degradability Biodegradability 95%/21 d, Readily biodegradable. 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) log Pow: 0.05 (experimental) No bioaccumulation is to be expected (log P o/w <1)

12.4 Mobility in soil

Not Available

12.5 Other adverse effects

Do not allow to enter waters, waste water or soil.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

There are no uniform EC Regulations for the disposal of chemicals or residues. Chemical residues generally count as special waste. The disposal of the latter is regulated in the EC member countries through corresponding law and regulations. We recommend that you contact either the authorities in charge or approved waste disposal companies which will advise you on how to dispose of special waste or burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations.

Contaminated packaging

Disposal in compliance with official regulations. Handle contaminated packaging as hazardous waste in the same way of the substance itself. If not officially specified differently, non-contaminated packaging may be treated like household waste or recycled.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Land Transport (ADR/RID)	
UN Number	1219
UN proper shipping name	ISOPROPANOL
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	No
Special precautions for user	Yes
Sea transport (IMDG)	
UN Number	1219
UN proper shipping name	ISOPROPANOL
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	II
Marine pollutant	No
Special precautions for user	Yes
EmS	F-E S-D
Air transport (IATA)	
UN Number	1219
UN proper shipping name	ISOPROPANOL
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	No
Special precautions for user	No
River transport (AND/ADNR) (Not examined)	

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or Mixture Not Available

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Recommended restrictions

Take notice of labels and safety data sheets for the working. Chemicals Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge.

Reference

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS). Labelling according to EC Directives 67/548 EEC and Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Transportation information according to Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Model Regulations. Twelfth revised edition. United Nations.

Institute for Occupational Safety and Health of the German Social Accident Insurance in Sankt Augustin/Germany, Source: IFA for Databases on hazardous substances (GESTIS).

Further information

Contact to RCI Labscan Limited.

Revision Date

16/08/2021

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process unless specified in the text.