

IPA

1 puslapis iš 23

Pildymo data 2015.09.03

Paskutinio peržiūrėjimo data 2015.09.03

Spausdinimo data 2023.03.08

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : IPA
Registration number : 01-2119457558-25-0001
Synonyms : IPA, Isopropanol, Propan-2-ol, Propanol, sec-, Propyl alcohol, sec-, Dimethyl carbinol
CAS-No. : 67-63-0
EC-No. : 200-661-7

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the Substance/Mixture : Industrial Solvent.
Please refer to Ch16 and/or the annexes for the registered uses under REACH.
Uses advised against : Advice in this document relates only to product as originally supplied. Other derivative chemicals will have different properties and hazards. Advice should be sought on their safe handling and use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier: UAB "Mavis"

Metalo g. 29, 02189 Vilnius
Lietuva

Telephone: 8 (5) 2611453; fax: 8 (5) 2656265 (darbo laikas: I–IV 8⁰⁰ – 16³⁰, V 8⁰⁰ – 15³⁰)

Email Contact for Safety Data Sheet: info@mavis.lt

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+370 52 362052; mob.: +370 687 53378

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Flammable liquids, Category 2

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Eye irritation, Category 2

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Inhalation

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

, Oral

2.2 Label elements

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Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :

PHYSICAL HAZARDS:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

HEALTH HAZARDS:

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

Not classified as environmental hazard according to CLP criteria.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Response:

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents and container to appropriate waste site or reclaimer in accordance with local and national regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

The substance does not fulfill all screening criteria for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not considered to be PBT or vPvB.

Vapours are heavier than air. Vapours may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources causing a flashback fire danger.

Even with proper grounding and bonding, this material can still accumulate an electrostatic charge. If sufficient charge is allowed to accumulate, electrostatic discharge and ignition of flammable air- vapour mixtures can occur.

Slightly irritating to respiratory system.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Hazardous components

Chemical Name	CAS-No. EC-No.	Concentration [%]
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0 200-661-7	100

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- General advice : In general no treatment is necessary, however, obtain medical advice.
- Protection of first-aiders : When administering first aid, ensure that you are wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment according to the incident, injury and surroundings.
- If inhaled : Remove to fresh air. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
- In case of skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available.
If persistent irritation occurs, obtain medical attention.
- In case of eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
- If swallowed : If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. If any of the following delayed signs and symptoms appear within the next 6 hours, transport to the nearest medical facility: fever greater than 101° F (38.3°C), shortness of breath, chest congestion or continued coughing or wheezing.

4.1 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Symptoms : If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath, and/or fever.
Eye irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blurred vision.

4.2 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment:

Potential for chemical pneumonitis.

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Call a doctor or poison control center for guidance.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Alcohol-resistant foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : None

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Specific hazards during firefighting : The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible. Carbon monoxide may be evolved if incomplete combustion occurs.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective equipment for firefighters : Proper protective equipment including chemical resistant gloves are to be worn; chemical resistant suit is indicated if large contact with spilled product is expected. Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus must be worn when approaching a fire in a confined space. Select fire fighter's clothing approved to relevant Standards (e.g. Europe: EN469).
- Specific extinguishing methods : Standard procedure for chemical fires.
- Further information : Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- Personal precautions : Observe the relevant local and international regulations
Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
The vapour is heavier than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible.
Vapour may form an explosive mixture with air.
6.1.1 For non emergency personnel:
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unprotected personnel.
Stay upwind and keep out of low areas.

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6.1.2 For emergency responders:
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unprotected personnel.
Stay upwind and keep out of low areas.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Attempt to disperse the vapour or to direct its flow to a safe location for example by using fog sprays. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly. Monitor area with combustible gas indicator.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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Methods for
cleaning up

: For large liquid spills (> 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely
For small liquid spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labeled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.

6.1 Reference to other sections

For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet., For guidance on disposal of spilled material see Chapter 13 of this Safety Data Sheet.

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SECTION 7: *Handling and storage*

General Precautions : Avoid breathing of or direct contact with material. Only use in well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Safety Data Sheet.
Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material.
Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and storage facilities are followed.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling : Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Use local exhaust ventilation if there is risk of inhalation of vapours, mists or aerosols.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion : Bulk storage tanks should be diked (bunded). Extinguish any naked flames. Do not smoke. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment to reduce the risk.
The vapours in the head space of the storage vessel may lie in the flammable/explosive range and hence may be flammable. Properly dispose of any contaminated rags or cleaning materials in order to prevent fires. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations.

Product Transfer : Refer to guidance under Handling section.

7.1 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers : The vapour is heavier than air. Beware of accumulation in pits and confined spaces. Refer to section 15 for any additional specific legislation covering the packaging and storage of this product.

Packaging material : Suitable material: For containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel.
Unsuitable material: Natural, butyl, neoprene or nitrile rubbers.

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Container Advice : Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain explosive vapours. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.

7.1 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : Please refer to Ch16 and/or the annexes for the registered uses under REACH.

Ensure that all local regulations regarding handling and storage facilities are followed.
See additional references that provide safe handling practices: American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practices on Static Electricity).
CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics – Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational

Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Basis
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	TWA	400 ppm 999 mg/m ³	GB EH40
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	STEL	500 ppm 1.050 mg/m ³	GB EH40

Biological occupational exposure limits

No biological limit allocated.

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:
End Use: Workers

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Exposure routes: Dermal

Potential health effects: Long-term systemic effects
Value: 888 mg/kg bw/day

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

End Use: Workers

Exposure routes:

Inhalation

Potential health effects: Long-term systemic effects
Value: 500 mg/m³

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

End Use: Consumers

Exposure routes: Dermal

Potential health effects: Long-term systemic effects
Value: 319 mg/kg bw/day

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

End Use: Consumers

Exposure routes:

Inhalation

Potential health effects: Long-term systemic effects
Value: 89 mg/m³

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

End Use: Consumers

Exposure routes:

Oral

Potential health effects: Long-term systemic effects
Value: 26 mg/kg bw/day

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No.

1907/2006: Substance is a hydrocarbon with a complex, unknown or variable composition. Conventional methods of deriving PNECs are not appropriate and it is not possible to identify a single representative PNEC for such substances.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering measures Read in conjunction with the Exposure Scenario for your specific use contained in the Annex.

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Select controls based on a risk assessment of local circumstances.

Appropriate measures include:

Use sealed systems as far as possible.

Adequate explosion-proof ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure guidelines/limits.

Local exhaust ventilation is recommended.

Firewater monitors and deluge systems are

recommended. Eye washes and showers for emergency

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use.

Where material is heated, sprayed or mist formed, there is greater potential for airborne concentrations to be generated.

General Information:

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing hands after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned.

Practice good housekeeping.

Define procedures for safe handling and maintenance of controls.

Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product.

Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation.

Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance.

Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or subsequent recycle.

Personal protective equipment (PPE) should meet recommended national standards.

Check with PPE suppliers.

Eye protection

: Wear goggles for use against liquids and gas.
Wear full face shield if splashes are likely to occur.
Approved to EU Standard EN166.

Hand protection

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Remarks

: Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards (e.g. Europe: EN374, US: F739) made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection. Longer term protection: Butyl rubber. Nitrile rubber. Incidental contact/Splash protection: PVC or neoprene rubber gloves. For continuous contact we recommend gloves with breakthrough time of more than 240 minutes with preference for > 480 minutes where suitable gloves can be identified. For short-term/splash protection we recommend the same, but recognize that suitable gloves offering this level of protection may not be available and in this case a lower breakthrough time maybe acceptable so long as appropriate maintenance and replacement regimes are followed. Glove thickness is not a good predictor of glove resistance to a chemical as it is dependent on the exact composition of the glove material. Glove thickness should be typically greater than 0.35 mm depending on the glove make and model. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Personal hygiene is a key element of effective hand care. Gloves must only be worn on clean hands. After using gloves, hands should be washed and dried thoroughly. Application of a non-perfumed moisturizer is recommended.

Respiratory protection

: If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation.

Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g. airborne
 airborne

: If engineering controls do not maintain

concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, select respiratory protection equipment suitable for the specific conditions of use and meeting relevant legislation.

Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. Where air-filtering respirators are unsuitable (e.g. airborne

Thermal hazards

: Not applicable

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Hygiene measures : Read in conjunction with the Exposure Scenario for your specific use contained in the Annex.

Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking and using the toilet. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

Environmental exposure controls

General advice

: Read in conjunction with the Exposure Scenario for your specific use contained in the Annex.

Take appropriate measures to fulfill the requirements of relevant environmental protection legislation. Avoid contamination of the environment by following advice given in Chapter 6. If necessary, prevent undissolved material from being discharged to waste water. Waste water should be treated in a municipal or industrial waste water treatment plant before discharge to surface water.

Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapour.

Minimise release to the environment. An environmental assessment must be made to ensure compliance with local environmental legislation.

Information on accidental release measures are to be found in section 6.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance : Liquid.

Colour : clear

Odour : characteristic

Odour Threshold : Data not available

Melting point/freezing point : -88 °C

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Boiling point/boiling range : 82 - 83 °C
Flash point : 12 °C
Method: Abel

Evaporation rate : 1.5
Method: ASTM D 3539,
nBuAc=1

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable

Upper explosion limit : upper flammability limit
12 %(V)

Lower explosion limit : lower flammability limit
2 %(V)

Vapour pressure : 6.020 Pa (20 °C)

Relative vapour density : 2 (20 °C)

Relative density : 0.78 - 0.79 (20 °C)

Density : 785 - 786 kg/m³ (20 °C)
Method: ASTM D4052

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : completely miscible
Solubility in other solvents : Readily soluble in various organic solvents.

Partition coefficient: : log Pow: 0.05
n- octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : 425 °C Method: ASTM D-2155

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Decomposition temperature : Not applicable

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : 2.43 mPa.s

Viscosity, kinematic : Data not available

Explosive properties : Classification Code: Not classified

Oxidizing properties : Not applicable

9.1 Other information

Surface tension : 22.7 mN/m, 20 °C

Conductivity: Electrical conductivity: > 10 000 pS/m, A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, and anti-static additives can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid, This material is not expected to be a static accumulator.

Molecular weight : 60.1 g/mol

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

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The product does not pose any further reactivity hazards in addition to those listed in the following sub-paragraph.

10.2 Chemical stability

No hazardous reaction is expected when handled and stored according to provisions

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : Reacts with strong oxidising agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Prevent vapour accumulation.
In certain circumstances product can ignite due to static electricity.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : Strong oxidising agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products : Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, sulphur oxides and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Basis for assessment : Information given is based on product testing.

Information on likely routes of exposure : Exposure may occur via inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption, skin or eye contact, and accidental ingestion.

Acute toxicity

Product:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Rat: > 5,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Low toxicity:

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Acute inhalation toxicity : Remarks: Low toxicity by inhalation.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Rabbit: > 5,000 mg/kg
Remarks: Low toxicity:

Skin

corrosion/irritation

Product:

Remarks: Not irritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye

irritation Product:

Remarks: Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin

sensitisation Product:

Remarks: Not expected to be a sensitiser.

Germ cell

mutagenicity

Product:

: Remarks: Not mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Product:

Remarks: Not a carcinogen.

Material	GHS/CLP Carcinogenicity Classification
Isopropyl alcohol	No carcinogenicity classification.

Reproductive

toxicity Product:

:

Remarks: Does not impair fertility., Not a developmental toxicant.

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STOT - single

exposure Product:

Remarks: May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

STOT - repeated

exposure Product:

Remarks: Kidney: caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant to humans

Aspiration

toxicity

Product:

Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Further

information

Product:

Remarks: Exposure may enhance the toxicity of other materials., Classifications by other authorities under varying regulatory frameworks may exist.

Summary on evaluation of the CMR properties

Germ cell mutagenicity- Assessment : This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.

Carcinogenicity - Assessment : This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.

Reproductive toxicity - Assessment : This product does not meet the criteria for classification in categories 1A/1B.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Basis for assessment : Information given is based on product testing.

Product:

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Toxicity to fish (Acute toxicity) : Remarks: Practically non toxic:
LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to crustacean (Acute toxicity) : Remarks: Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants (Acute toxicity) : Remarks: Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to crustacean (Chronic toxicity) : Remarks: Data not available

Toxicity to microorganisms (Acute toxicity) :
Remarks: Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

12.2 Persistence and

degradability Product:

Biodegradability : Remarks: Readily biodegradable., Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

12.3 Bioaccumulative

potential Product:

Bioaccumulation : Remarks: Not expected to bioaccumulate significantly.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 0.05

12.4 Mobility in

soil Product:

Mobility : Remarks: Dissolves in water., If the product enters soil, one or more constituents will or may be mobile and may contaminate groundwater.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment Product:

Assessment : The substance does not fulfill all screening criteria for persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity and hence is not considered to be PBT or vPvB.

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12.1 Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological information : Not expected to have ozone depletion potential.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : Recover or recycle if possible.
It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.
Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses
Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or water.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations.

Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements and must be complied with.

Contaminated packaging : Drain container thoroughly.
After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire.
Residues may cause an explosion hazard.
Do not, puncture, cut, or weld uncleaned drums.
Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

ADR : 1219
RID : 1219
IMDG : 1219
IATA : 1219

14.2 Proper shipping name

ADR : ISOPROPANOL
RID : ISOPROPANOL
IMDG : ISOPROPANOL
IATA : ISOPROPANOL

14.1 Transport hazard class

ADR : 3
RID : 3
IMDG : 3
IATA : 3

14.2 Packing group

ADR :
Packing group : II

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Classification Code : F1
Hazard Identification Number : 33
Labels : 3

RID

Packing group : II
Classification Code : F1
Hazard Identification Number : 33
Labels : 3

IMDG

Packing group : II
Labels : 3

IATA

Packing group : II
Labels : 3

14.1 Environmental hazards

ADR

Environmentally hazardous : no

RID

Environmentally hazardous : no

IMDG

Marine pollutant : no

14.2 Special precautions for user

Remarks : Special Precautions: Refer to Chapter 7, Handling & Storage, for special precautions which a user needs to be aware of or needs to comply with in connection with transport.

14.3 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Pollution category : Z
Ship type : 3
Product name : Isopropyl alcohol

Additional Information : This product may be transported under nitrogen blanketing. Nitrogen is an odourless and invisible gas. Exposure to nitrogen may cause asphyxiation or death. Personnel must observe strict safety precautions when involved with a confined space entry.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Other regulations : The regulatory information is not intended to be comprehensive. Other regulations may apply to this material.

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Environmental Protection Act 1990 (as amended). Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974. Consumers Protection Act 1987. Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999. Environment Act 1995. Factories Act 1961. The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment (Amendment) Regulations 2011. Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009. Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended). Merchant Shipping (Dangerous Goods and Marine Pollutants) Regulations 1997. Reporting of Injuries, Diseases and Dangerous Occurrences Regulations 1995 (as amended). Personal Protective Equipment Regulations 2002. Personal Protective Equipment at Work Regulations 1992. Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005(as amended). Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 1999 (as amended). Renewable Transport Fuel Obligations Order 2007 (as amended). Energy Act 2011. Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2010 (as amended). Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011 (as amended). Planning (Hazardous Substances) Act 1990 and associated regulations. The Environmental Protection (Controls on Ozone-Depleting Substances) Regulations 2011.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

AICS : Listed
DSL : Listed
IECSC : Listed
ENCS : Listed
KECI : Listed
NZIoC : Listed
PICCS : Listed
EINECS : Listed
TSCA : Listed

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

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22 puslapis iš 23

Pildymo data 2015.09.03

Paskutinio peržiūrėjimo data 2015.09.03

Spausdinimo data 2023.03.08

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and Acronyms : The standard abbreviations and acronyms used in this document can be looked up in reference literature (e.g. scientific dictionaries) and/or websites.

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADR = European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

AICS = Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

ASTM = American Society for Testing and Materials

BEL = Biological exposure limits

BTEX = Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, Xylenes

CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service

CEFIC = European Chemical Industry Council

CLP = Classification Packaging and Labelling

COC = Cleveland Open-Cup

DIN = Deutsches Institut für Normung

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

DSL = Canada Domestic Substance List

EC = European Commission

EC50 = Effective Concentration fifty

ECETOC = European Center on Ecotoxicology and Toxicology Of Chemicals

ECHA = European Chemicals Agency

EINECS = The European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

EL50 = Effective Loading fifty

ENCS = Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory

EWC = European Waste Code

GHS = Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IC50 = Inhibitory Concentration fifty

IL50 = Inhibitory Level fifty

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

INV = Chinese Chemicals Inventory

IP346 = Institute of Petroleum test method N° 346 for the determination of polycyclic aromatics DMSO-extractables

KECI = Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory

LC50 = Lethal Concentration fifty

LD50 = Lethal Dose fifty per cent.

LL/EL/IL = Lethal Loading/Effective Loading/Inhibitory loading

LL50 = Lethal Loading fifty

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships

NOEC/NOEL = No Observed Effect Concentration / No

SAFETY DATA SHEET

(Regulation 1907/2006/EC)

Version 3.4

IPA

23 puslapis iš 23
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This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.

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