



Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: Identification

Product Identifier

Alcohol

Product Name

Trade Name: SPLASH PX-99 Isopropyl Alcohol

PN (Part number): 018427

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

-Material for industrial applications

-Industrial and professional use

-Consumer end use

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer

SPLASH Products

51 E. Maryland Ave.

St. Paul, MN 55117

Phone: (651) 489-8211

Emergency telephone number

1-800-535-5053

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

OSHA/HCS status

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable Liquid, Category 2

Serious eye damage/Eye irritation, Irritant Category 2A

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) following single exposure (Narcotic effects), Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word-DANGER

Isopropyl Alcohol

Hazard statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapor
May displace oxygen and cause rapid suffocation.
Causes serious eye irritation
May cause drowsiness and dizziness

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Do not breathe mist.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash before use
Store away from heat and ignition sources
Keep away from oxidizing materials and strong acids

Response

IF SWALLOWED: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

IF IN EYES: Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 30 minutes. Cold water may be used. Get medical attention immediately.

IF EXPOSED or CONCERNED:

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or a doctor/physician.

Storage

Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal

Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified

Product is stable.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance/mixture: Substance

Chemical name: Isopropyl Alcohol

Other means of identification: propan-2-ol; 2-Propanol; isopropanol; isopropyl alcohol

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
propan-2-ol	100	67-63-0

Section 4: First Aid Measurements

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

Can cause irritation to eyes, redness, watering, pain.

Inhalation

Nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Skin contact

No specific data.

Ingestion

No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled..

Specific treatments

N/A

Protection of first-aiders

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder, CO₂ or appropriate foam.

LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. Do not use water jet.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

None known

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard..

Hazardous thermal decomposition products/Products of combustion

Products of combustion are carbon oxides (CO, CO₂).

Special protective actions for fire fighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources.

No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

Environmental precautions

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Exposure to the spilled material may be severely irritating or toxic. Follow personal protective equipment recommendations found in Section 8 of this SDS. Personal protective equipment needs must be evaluated based on information provided on this sheet and the special circumstances created by the spill including: the material spilled, the quantity of the spill, the area in which the spill occurred, and the expertise of employees in the area responding to the spill. Never exceed any occupational exposure limits.

Prevent the spread of any spill to minimize harm to human health and the environment if safe to do so. Wear complete and proper personal protective equipment following the recommendation of Section 8 at a minimum. Dike with suitable absorbent material like granulated clay. Gather and store in a sealed container pending a waste disposal evaluation. Shut off ignition sources; including electrical equipment and flames. Do not allow smoking in the area.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures, advice on general occupational hygiene and conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces.

– No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed. Ground or bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting, etc. equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe dust, fumes, gas, mist, vapors or spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves, clothing, and eye and face protection. Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from oxidizing materials and strong acids.

Store in a well-ventilated area. Keep cool. Keep in an area suitable for flammable liquids.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits			
	ACGIH		OSHA	
	(TWA)	(STEL)	(TWA)	(STEL)
Isopropyl Alcohol	200 ppm	400 ppm	400 ppm; 980 mg/m ³	500 ppm; 1225 mg/m ³

Appropriate engineering controls and Environmental exposure controls

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices, most recent edition, for details.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection: Use chemical safety goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection and Body protection: Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Other skin protection

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Respirator Type(s) (NIOSH Approved): If the exposure limit is exceeded and engineering controls are not feasible, a half face piece particulate respirator (NIOSH type N95 or better filters) may be worn for up to ten times the exposure limit or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. A full face piece particulate respirator (NIOSH type N100 filter) may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit, or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency, or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. If oil particles (e.g. lubricants, cutting fluids, Glycerin, etc.) are present, use a NIOSH type R or P filter. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full face piece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. **WARNING:** Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in Oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance

Physical state: Colorless liquid

Odor: Alcohol

Odor threshold: No data available

pH: No data available

Specific Gravity: 0.79

Melting point: -90°C

Boiling point: 83°C

Flash point: 11°C

Evaporation rate (BuAc=1): 1.7

Flammability (solid, gas): Yes

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits: LEL 2%, UEL 12%

Vapor pressure: 4.4 kPa at 20°C

Vapor density (Air=1): 2.1

Solubility: Soluble in water

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: 0.05

Auto-ignition temperature: 456°C

Decomposition temperature: Not Established

Viscosity: Not available

VOC%: 100

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Temperatures above the flash point and avoid excessive heat, open flame or other sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials

Strong acids

Moisure

Hazardous decomposition products

Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects**Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Test	Results
propan-2-ol	Acute toxicity, oral (male rat)	LD50 = 5,000 mg/kg
	Acute toxicity, dermal	LD50 = 12,800 mg/kg
	Acute toxicity, inhalation (rat)	LC50 = 45,248 ppm/1 Hr.

Summary Comments:**Sensitization**

Product/ingredient name	Test	Results	Basis
propan-2-ol		Not available	

Summary Comments:**Carcinogenicity**

Product/ingredient name	Test	Results	Basis
propan-2-ol		Not available	

Summary Comments:**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

Product/ingredient name	Test	Results	Basis
propan-2-ol	Not applicable	Narcotic effects	

Summary Comments:**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

Product/ingredient name	Test	Results	Basis
propan-2-ol		Not available	

Summary Comments:

Liver damage when RfD oral ingestion is exceeded daily.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Test	Results	Basis
propan-2-ol		Not available	

Summary Comments:

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: Irritating to the eyes.

Inhalation: Acute exposure of humans to isopropyl alcohol by inhalation or ingestion may result in visual disturbances, such as blurred or dimness of vision, leading to blindness. Neurological damage, specifically permanent motor dysfunction, may also result.

Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact: Eye irritation or pain, watering, redness

Inhalation: Nausea or vomiting, headache, drowsiness/fatigue, dizziness/vertigo, unconsciousness.

Skin contact: No specific data

Ingestion: No specific data.

Potential chronic health effects (Isopropyl Alcohol)

Carcinogenicity: No known carcinogens.

Mutagenicity: No data available.

Teratogenicity: No data available.

Developmental effects: No data available.

Fertility effects: No data available.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Section 12: Ecological Information

Toxicity

Acute Fish toxicity: (propan-2-ol)

LC50 - Rasbora heteromorpha - 42,00 mg/l - 96 h

Acute toxicity for crustaceans: (propan-2-ol)

EC50 - Crangon crangon - 14,000 mg/l - 48 h

Acute toxicity for algae: (propan-2-ol)

No data available.

Acute bacterial toxicity: (propan-2-ol)

No data available.

Ecotoxicology Assessment: (propan-2-ol)

Material is expected to be slightly toxic to aquatic life.

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability: (propan-2-ol)

Not available

Stability in water: (propan-2-ol)

Not available

Photodegradation: (propan-2-ol)

No data available

Volatility (Henry's Law constant): (propan-2-ol)

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water ($\log K_{ow}$) = 0.05

Bioaccumulative potential**Bioaccumulation: (propan-2-ol)**

Low

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): Not available

Mobility in soil: (propan-2-ol)**Distribution among environmental compartments:**

Not available

Other adverse effects:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues.

Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14: Transport Information

UN Number: N/A**DOT Proper Shipping Name:** Limited Quantity, Consumer Commodity, ORM-D**Exemptions:** Per 49CFR 175.130 (PG II, inner packaging package not over 1.0L)**Transport hazard Class(es):** N/A**Packing Group:** N/A**Land Transport ADR/RID and GGVS/GGVE (Cross Border / Domestic)****Transport Hazard Class(es):** N/A**Maritime Transport IMDG/GGVSea****Transport Hazard Class(es):** N/A**Marine Pollutant:** No**Air Transport ICAO-TI and IATA-DGR****Transport Hazard Class(es):** N/A

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Chemical Inventory Status-Part 1

Ingredient (CAS#)	TSCA	EC	Japan	Australia
Isopropanol (67-63-0)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Chemical Inventory Status-Part 2

Ingredient (CAS#)	Korea	Canada	Canada	Philippines
		DSL	NDSL	
Isopropanol	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

(67-63-0)				
-----------	--	--	--	--

Federal, State & International Regulations-Part 1

Ingredient (CAS#)	SARA 302		SARA 313	
	RQ	TPQ	List Chemical	Category
Isopropanol (67-63-0)	No	No	Yes	No

Federal, State & International Regulations-Part 2

Ingredient (CAS#)	RCRA		TSCA
	CERCLA	261.33	8(d)
Isopropanol (67-63-0)	No	No	No

Chemical Weapons Convention: No

TSCA 12b: Yes

CDTA: Yes

SARA 311/312:

Acute: Yes, Chronic: Yes, Fire: Yes, Pressure: No, Reactivity: No

Mixture/Liquid

Australian Hazchem Code: 2[S]E

Poison Schedule: S5

Section 16: Other Information

History

Date of issue: 11/15/16

Version: 2a

Revised Sections(s): Changed proper shipping name.

Prepared by: Andrew Gioino, SPLASH PRODUCTS

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of the suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.