

Section 1: Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Supplier

Product Name:	Isopropyl Alcohol
Proper Shipping Name	Isopropanol; 2-Propanol; Isopropan-2-ol.
Recommended use:	Solvent
Company Details	Riccarton Cleaning Supplies Ltd
Address:	Unit C, 12 Symes Road, Wigram, Christchurch, New Zealand
Telephone:	+64 27 432 8129 [8.00 am to 4.30pm – Monday to Friday]
Fax:	+64 3 377 0426
Emergency Telephone:	National Poison Centre(24 hours): 0800 POISON [764 766]
Date of preparation	1 February 2020

Section 2: Hazard Identification

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433:2007 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.
Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.

Subclasses: Subclass 3.1 Category B (high hazard) - Flammable Liquids.
Subclass 6.1 Category E - Substances which are acutely toxic.
Subclass 6.3 Category B - Substances that are mildly irritating to the skin.
Subclass 6.4 Category A - Substances that are irritating to the eye.



Hazard and Precautionary Information: Signal Word: Danger.

Hazard Statements: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May be harmful if swallowed. Causes mild skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary Statements: Keep out of reach of children. Read Safety Data Sheet before use. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. In case of fire: Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet for extinction. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Do NOT induce vomiting. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
In case of a substance that is in compliance with a HSNO approval other than a Part 6A (Group Standards) approval, a label must provide a description of one or more appropriate and achievable methods for the disposal of a substance in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001. This may also include any method of disposal that must be

avoided.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Components	CAS Number	Proportion	Risk Phrases
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	100%	R11, R36, R67

Section 4: First Aid Measures

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Inhalation: Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish discolouration of the skin (which suggests a lack of oxygen in the blood - cyanosis), ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. Seek immediate medical advice.

Skin Contact: If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with running water. If irritation occurs seek medical advice.

Eye Contact: If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Seek medical advice.

Medical attention and special treatment: Treat symptomatically.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Hazards from combustion products: Highly flammable liquid. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

Precautions for fire fighters and special protective equipment: All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke. Heating can cause expansion or decomposition of the material, which can lead to the containers exploding. If safe to do so, remove containers from the path of fire. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred fire fighting medium but, if it is not available, fine water spray or water fog can be used.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Water jets.

Hazchem Code: 2YE

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Emergency procedures: Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Methods and materials for containment and clean up: Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

Section 7: Handling And Storage

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour. Keep out of reach of children.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Isopropyl alcohol: WES-TWA 400 ppm, 983 mg/m³; WES-STEL 500 ppm, 1,230 mg/m³

As published by the New Zealand Occupational Safety and Health Service (OSH).

WES - TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted Average) - The eight-hour, time-weighted average exposure standard is designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure.

WES - STEL (Workplace Exposure Standard - Short Term Exposure Limits) - The 15 minute average exposure standard. Applies to any 15 minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both short-term and eight-hour, time-weighted average exposures should be determined.

These Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Engineering controls: Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. If inhalation risk exists: Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing organic vapour respirator. Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Personal Protective Equipment: The selection of PPE is dependant on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

Personal Protection Guide: OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.

Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If risk of inhalation exists, wear organic vapour respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

Section 9: Physical And Chemical Properties

Physical state:	Clear Liquid
Colour:	Colourless
Odour:	Pleasant , Ethanol / Acetone - like
Molecular Formula:	C ₃ H ₈ O
Solubility:	Miscible in water.
Specific Gravity:	0.78505
Relative Vapour Density (air=1):	2.07
Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	4.4 kPa
Flash Point (°C):	12 (CLOSED CUP)
Flammability Limits (%):	2-12.7
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	399
% Volatile by Volume:	100
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	82.5
pH:	Not available
Evaporation Rate:	2.9 (n-Butyl acetate = 1)

Freezing Point/Range (°C): -88.5

Section 10: Stability And Reactivity

Chemical stability: Stable.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, and open flame. Avoid exposure to air.

Incompatible materials: Incompatible with oxidising agents , acids , alkalis , halogens , aldehydes, ethylene oxide , isocyanates , amines , phosgene , and ammonia .

Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of carbon.

Hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerisation will not occur. Reacts with aluminium at high temperatures.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

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:

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. If the victim is showing signs of central system depression (like those of drunkenness) there is greater likelihood of the patient breathing in vomit and causing damage to the lungs.

Eye contact: An eye irritant.

Skin contact: Contact with skin will result in mild irritation. Will have a degreasing action on the skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritant contact dermatitis.

Inhalation: Breathing in vapour may produce respiratory irritation. Breathing in vapour can result in headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, and possible nausea. Breathing in high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness.

Long Term Effects: No information available for the product.

Toxicological Data: Oral LD50 (rat): 5045 mg/kg.
Oral LD50 (mice): 3600 mg/kg.
SKIN: Mild irritant (rabbit).
EYES: Moderate irritant (rabbit).

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Avoid contaminating waterways.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Dispose through Licensed Disposal Company

Section 14: Transport Information

Road and Rail Transport: Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433:2007 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.



UN No: 1219

Class-primary: 3 Flammable Liquid

Packing Group: II

Proper Shipping Name: ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)

Hazchem Code: 2YE

Marine Transport: Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN No: 1219

Class-primary: 3 Flammable Liquid

Packing Group: II

Proper Shipping Name: ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)

IMDG EMS Fire: F-E

IMDG EMS Spill: S-D

Air Transport: Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN No: 1219

Class-primary: 3 Flammable Liquid

Packing Group: II

Proper Shipping Name: ISOPROPANOL

Section 15: Regulatory Information

Classification: Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the HS (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Regulations 2001.

Subclasses: Subclass 3.1 Category B (high hazard) - Flammable Liquids.

Subclass 6.1 Category E- Substances which are acutely toxic.

Subclass 6.3 Category B- Substances that are mildly irritating to the skin.

Subclass 6.4 Category A- Substances that are irritating to the eye.

Cleaning Products (Flammable) Group Standard 2017 - HSR002528

Section 16: Other Information

New Zealand National Poison Information Centre (24 hours): 0800 POISON [764 766]

New Zealand Emergency Services: 111

For General Information: Peter Sidey, Manager, Riccarton Cleaning Supplies Ltd,

Phone: +64 (0)27 432 8129

Fax: +64 (03) 377 0426

Riccarton Cleaning Supplies Ltd has taken care in compiling this information. No liability is accepted directly or indirectly from its application as conditions of use are outside the Company's control. End users are obliged to conform to relevant Local Government regulations.

End of Safety Data Sheet.