

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Revision date: 07/21/2014 Version: 1.0

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

Product identifier

Product form : Substance

Trade name : ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

CAS No 67-63-0 Product code : AB00866 Formula : C3H8O

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

Use of the substance/mixture : Laboratory use/Manufacturing component/Research

Use of the substance/mixture Disinfectant Solvent

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : 855.835.2572 (U.S.) :: 760.602.8703 (Outside U.S.)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Flam. Liq. 2 H225 STOT SE 3 H336

Label elements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)





GHS07

Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) P210 - Keep away from open flames, sparks, - No smoking

P233 - Keep container tightly closed

P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/lighting equipment P242 - Use only non-sparking tools

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge

P261 - Avoid breathing vapours/spray

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

P280 - Wear eye protection, protective clothing, protective gloves

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

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell

P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use water spray for extinction

P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

P405 - Store locked up

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to Collect all waste in suitable and labeled containers and

dispose according to local legislation

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2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

| Name | Product identifier | % | Classification (GHS-US) |
|---|--------------------|-----|---------------------------------------|
| ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (Main constituent) | (CAS No) 67-63-0 | 100 | Flam. Liq. 2, H225 STOT SE 3, H336 |

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

| First-aid measures general |
|----------------------------|
|----------------------------|

: Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with laboured breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital. Never give alcohol to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid measures after inhalation

Remove the victim into fresh air. Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service. Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

First-aid measures after skin contact

Rinse with water. Soap may be used. Do not apply (chemical) neutralizing agents. Take victim to a doctor if irritation persists. Rinse skin with water/shower. Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

First-aid measures after eye contact

: Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Take victim to an ophthalmologist if irritation persists. Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking or redness persist.

First-aid measures after ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Immediately after ingestion: give lots of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. Give activated charcoal. Call Poison Information Centre (www.big.be/antigif.htm). Consult a doctor/medical service if you feel unwell. Ingestion of large quantities: immediately to hospital. Doctor: gastric lavage. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation

: EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Coughing. Dry/sore throat. Central nervous system depression. Dizziness. Headache. Narcosis. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact

: Irritation of the eye tissue.

: Dry skin.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion

: AFTER ABSORPTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES: Central nervous system depression. Headache. Dilation of the blood vessels. Low arterial pressure. Nausea. Vomiting. Abdominal pain. Disturbed motor response. Disturbances of consciousness. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Body temperature fall. Slowing respiration.

Chronic symptoms

: ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Red skin. Dry skin. Itching. Cracking of the skin. Skin rash/inflammation. Impaired memory.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No additional information available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

suitable extinguishing media

: Water spray. Polyvalent foam. Alcohol-resistant foam. BC powder. Carbon dioxide. Foam. Dry powder. Carbon dioxide. Water spray. Sand.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: Solid water jet ineffective as extinguishing medium. Do not use a heavy water stream.

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5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire hazard : DIRECT FIRE HAZARD. Highly flammable. Gas/vapour flammable with air within explosion

limits. INDIRECT FIRE HAZARD. May be ignited by sparks. Gas/vapour spreads at floor level:

ignition hazard. Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Explosion hazard : DIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. Gas/vapour explosive with air within explosion limits.

INDIRECT EXPLOSION HAZARD. may be ignited by sparks. Reactions with explosion hazards:

see "Reactivity Hazard". May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

Reactivity : Upon combustion: CO and CO2 are formed. Violent to explosive reaction with (strong) oxidizers.

Prolonged storage/in large quantities: may form peroxides.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Do not move the load if exposed to

heat. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers. Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Avoid (reject) fire-fighting water to enter environment.

Protection during firefighting : Heat/fire exposure: compressed air/oxygen apparatus. Do not enter fire area without proper

protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. No naked lights. No smoking.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Gloves. Protective goggles. Protective clothing. Large spills/in enclosed spaces: compressed air

apparatus. See "Material-Handling" to select protective clothing.

Emergency procedures : Keep upwind. Mark the danger area. Consider evacuation. Seal off low-lying areas. Close doors

and windows of adjacent premises. Stop engines and no smoking. No naked flames or sparks. Spark- and explosionproof appliances and lighting equipment. Keep containers closed. Wash

contaminated clothes. Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Avoid breathing vapours/spray.

Emergency procedures : Ventilate area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent spreading in sewers. Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment : Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Consult "Material-handling" to select

material of containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the liquid spill. Try to reduce evaporation. Measure the concentration of the explosive gas-air mixture. Dilute/disperse combustible gas/vapour with water curtain. Provide equipment/receptacles with earthing. Do not

use compressed air for pumping over spills.

Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into absorbent material, e.g.: dry sand/earth/vermiculite or powdered

limestone. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. See "Material-handling" for suitable container materials. Damaged/cooled tanks must be emptied. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling. Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as

soon as possible. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed : Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

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Precautions for safe handling

: Comply with the legal requirements. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Handle uncleaned empty containers as full ones. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Do not discharge the waste into the drain. Do not use compressed air for pumping over. Use spark-/explosionproof appliances and lighting system. Take precautions against electrostatic charges. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Observe normal hygiene standards. Keep container tightly closed. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Work under local exhaust/ventilation. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eat, drink or smoke and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor. No naked lights. No smoking. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid breathing vapours/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Ground/bond

container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/lighting equipment.

Storage conditions : Keep only in the original container in a cool, well ventilated place away from : Direct sunlight.,

Heat sources., Keep in fireproof place. Keep in fireproof place. Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible products : Strong bases, strong acids.

Incompatible materials : Sources of ignition. Direct sunlight. Heat sources.

Heat-ignition : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: heat sources. ignition sources.

Prohibitions on mixed storage : KEEP SUBSTANCE AWAY FROM: oxidizing agents. (strong) acids. (strong) bases. amines.

halogens.

Storage area : Store in a cool area. Store in a dry area. Ventilation at floor level. Fireproof storeroom. Provide

for an automatic sprinkler system. Provide for a tub to collect spills. Provide the tank with

earthing. May be stored under nitrogen. Meet the legal requirements.

Special rules on packaging : SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: closing, with pressure relief valve, dry, clean, correctly labelled.

meet the legal requirements. Secure fragile packagings in solid containers.

Packaging materials : SUITABLE MATERIAL: stainless steel. monel steel. carbon steel. copper. nickel. bronze. glass.

Teflon. polyethylene. polypropylene. zinc. MATERIAL TO AVOID: steel with rubber inner lining.

aluminium.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

| ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (67-63-0) | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------|---------|
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH TWA (ppm) | 200 ppm |
| USA ACGIH | ACGIH STEL (ppm) | 200 ppm |

8.2. Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment : Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

Materials for protective clothing : GIVE EXCELLENT RESISTANCE: butyl rubber. nitrile rubber. viton.

polyethylene/ethylenevinylalcohol. GIVÉ GOOD RESISTANCE: neoprene. GIVE LESS RESISTANCE: PVC. neoprene/natural rubber. GIVE POOR RESISTANCE: natural rubber.

polyethylene. PVA.

Hand protection : Gloves. Wear protective gloves.

Eye protection : Safety glasses. Chemical goggles or safety glasses.

Skin and body protection : Protective clothing.

Respiratory protection : Wear gas mask with filter type A if conc. in air > exposure limit. Where exposure through

inhalation may occur from use, respiratory protection equipment is recommended.

Other information : When using, do not eat, drink or smoke.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid
Appearance : Liquid.
Molecular mass : 60.10 g/mol
Color : Colourless.

Odor : Alcohol odour. Stuffy odour. Mild odour.

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Odor threshold : 3 - 610 ppm 8 - 1499 mg/m³

pH : No data available

Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : 2.3
Relative evaporation rate (ether=1) : 21
Melting point : -88 °C

Freezing point : No data available

Boiling point : $82 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ Flash point : $12 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ Critical temperature : $235 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ Self ignition temperature : $399 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$

Decomposition temperature : No data available Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available

Vapor pressure : 44 hPa
Vapor pressure at 50 °C : 229 hPa
Critical pressure : 47600 hPa

Relative vapor density at 20 °C : 2.1
Relative density : 0.79
Relative density of saturated gas/air mixture : 1.05
Density : 785 kg/m³

Solubility : Soluble in water. Soluble in ethanol. Soluble in ether. Soluble in acetone. Soluble in oils/fats.

Soluble in chloroform. Water: Complete Ethanol: Complete Ether: Complete Acetone: soluble

Log Pow : 0.05 (Experimental value)

Log Kow : No data available

Viscosity, kinematic : 2.5316 mm²/s (25 °C)

Viscosity, dynamic : 0.0020 Pa.s (25 °C)

Explosive properties : No data available

Oxidizing properties : No data available

Explosive limits : 2 - 13 vol %
50 - 335 g/m³

9.2. Other information

Minimum ignition energy : 0.65 mJSpecific conductivity : 5.8 µS/mSaturation concentration : 106 g/m^3 VOC content : 100 %

Other properties : Gas/vapour heavier than air at 20°C. Clear. Volatile.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Upon combustion: CO and CO2 are formed. Violent to explosive reaction with (strong) oxidizers. Prolonged storage/in large quantities: may form peroxides.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions. Not established. Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Not established.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Open flame.

10.5. Incompatible materials

strong acids. Strong bases.

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10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. May release flammable gases.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity : Not classified

| Addic toxioity | . Not classified |
|--|---|
| ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (\f)67-63-0 | |
| LD50 oral rat | 5045 mg/kg (Rat; OECD 401: Acute Oral Toxicity; Experimental value; 5840 mg/kg bodyweight; Rat) |
| LD50 dermal rabbit | 12870 mg/kg (Rabbit; Experimental value; Equivalent or similar to OECD 402; 16.4; Rabbit) |
| LC50 inhalation rat (mg/l) | 73 mg/l/4h (Rat) |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | : Not classified |
| Serious eye damage/irritation | : Not classified |
| Respiratory or skin sensitization | : Not classified |
| Germ cell mutagenicity | : Not classified |
| Carcinogenicity | : Not classified |
| ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (67-63-0) | |
| IARC group | 3 - Not Classifiable |
| Reproductive toxicity | : Not classified |
| Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) | : May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated

exposure)

: Not classified

Aspiration hazard

Potential Adverse human health effects and

: Not classified

: Dry skin.

symptoms

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation

: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

: EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Coughing. Dry/sore throat. Central nervous system depression. Dizziness. Headache. Narcosis. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact

: Irritation of the eye tissue.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion

: AFTER ABSORPTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES: Central nervous system depression. Headache. Dilation of the blood vessels. Low arterial pressure. Nausea. Vomiting. Abdominal pain.

Dilation of the blood vessels. Low arterial pressure. Nausea. Vomiting. Abdominal pain. Disturbed motor response. Disturbances of consciousness. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Body temperature fall. Slowing respiration.

Chronic symptoms : ON CONTINUOUS/REPEATED EXPOSURE/CONTACT: Red skin. Dry skin. Itching. Cracking of the skin. Skin rash/inflammation. Impaired memory.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

| SECTION 12. Ecological information | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 12.1. Toxicity | |
| Ecology - general | Classification concerning the environment: not applicable. |
| Ecology - air | Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009). Not included in the list of substances which may contribute to the greenhouse effect (Regulation (EC) No 842/2006). TA-Luft Klasse 5.2.5. |
| Ecology - water | Ground water pollutant. Not harmful to fishes (LC50(96h) >1000 mg/l). Not harmful to invertebrates (Daphnia) (EC50 (48h) > 1000 mg/l). Not harmful to algae (EC50 (72h) >1000 mg/l). Inhibition of activated sludge. |
| ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (67-63-0) | |
| LC50 fish 1 | 4200 mg/l (96 h; Rasbora heteromorpha; Flow-through system) |
| EC50 Daphnia 1 | > 10000 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna) |
| LC50 fish 2 | 9640 mg/l (96 h; Pimephales promelas; Lethal) |
| EC50 Daphnia 2 | 13299 mg/l (48 h; Daphnia magna) |
| Threshold limit algae 1 | > 1000 mg/l (72 h; Scenedesmus subspicatus; Growth rate) |
| Threshold limit algae 2 | 1800 mg/l (72 h; Algae; Cell numbers) |

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12.2. Persistence and degradability

| ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (67-63-0) | | |
|---------------------------------|---|--|
| Persistence and degradability | Readily biodegradable in water. Biodegradable in the soil. Biodegradable in the soil under anaerobic conditions. No (test)data on mobility of the substance available. Not established. | |
| Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD) | 1.19 g O ² /g substance | |
| Chemical oxygen demand (COD) | 2.23 g O ² /g substance | |
| ThOD | 2.40 g O ² /g substance | |
| BOD (% of ThOD) | 0.49 % ThOD | |

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

| ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (67-63-0) | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--|
| Log Pow | 0.05 (Experimental value) | |
| Bioaccumulative potential | Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4). Not established. | |

12.4. Mobility in soil

| ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (67-63-0) | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Surface tension | 0.021 N/m (25 °C) |

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations

: Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals. Recycle by distillation. Remove to an authorized waste incinerator for solvents with energy recovery. Do not discharge into surface water. Obtain the consent of pollution control authorities before discharging to wastewater treatment plants. Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations. Dispose of contents/container to Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.

Additional information

: LWCA (the Netherlands): KGA category 03. Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC. Handle empty containers with care because residual vapors are flammable.

Ecology - waste materials

: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT

Transport document description : UN1219 Isopropyl alcohol, 3, II

UN-No.(DOT) : 1219
DOT NA no. : UN1219
DOT Proper Shipping Name : Isopropyl alcohol

Department of Transportation (DOT) Hazard

Classes

: 3 - Class 3 - Flammable and combustible liquid 49 CFR 173.120

Hazard labels (DOT) : 3 - Flammable liquid



Packing group (DOT) : II - Medium Danger

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)

: IB2 - Authorized IBCs: Metal (31A, 31B and 31N); Rigid plastics (31H1 and 31H2); Composite (31HZ1). Additional Requirement: Only liquids with a vapor pressure less than or equal to 110

kPa at 50 C (1.1 bar at 122 F), or 130 kPa at 55 C (1.3 bar at 131 F) are authorized.

T4 - 2.65 178.274(d)(2) Normal...... 178.275(d)(3)

TP1 - The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: Degree of filling = 97 / 1 + a (tr - tf) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, and tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling.

DOT Packaging Exceptions (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 4b;150 DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 202

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DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx) : 242 DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail : 5 L

(49 CFR 173.27)

DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 : 60 L

CFR 175.75)

DOT Vessel Stowage Location : B - (i) The material may be stowed "on deck" or "under deck" on a cargo vessel and on a

passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers, or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length; and (ii) "On deck only" on passenger vessels in which the number of passengers specified in paragraph (k)(2)(i) of this

section is exceeded.

Additional information

Other information : No supplementary information available.

ADR

Transport document description : UN 1219, 3, II, (D/E)

Packing group (ADR) : II

Class (ADR) : 3 - Flammable liquid

Hazard identification number (Kemler No.) : 33
Classification code (ADR) : F1

Danger labels (ADR) : 3 - Flammable liquids



33 1219

Tunnel restriction code : D/E

Transport by sea

Orange plates

UN-No. (IMDG) : 1219

Class (IMDG) : 3 - Flammable liquids

EmS-No. (1) : F-E EmS-No. (2) : S-D

Air transport

UN-No.(IATA) : 1219

Class (IATA) : 3 - Flammable Liquids
Packing group (IATA) : II - Medium Danger

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (67-63-0)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

Listed on SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings)

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

No additional information available

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

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Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Eye Irrit. 2 H319 STOT SE 3 H336

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

F; R11 Xi; R36 R67

Full text of R-phrases: see section 16

15.2.2. National regulations

No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

| ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL(67-63-0) | |
|----------------------------|---|
| State or local regulations | U.S New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List |

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information : None.

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:

| Flam. Liq. 2 | Flammable liquids Category 2 |
|--------------|---|
| STOT SE 3 | Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3 |
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapor |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness |

NFPA health hazard : 1 - Exposure could cause irritation but only minor residual

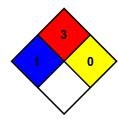
injury even if no treatment is given.

NFPA fire hazard : 3 - Liquids and solids that can be ignited under almost all

ambient conditions.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions,

and are not reactive with water.



SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

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