ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

CAUTIONARY RESPONSE INFORMATION Common Synonyms alcohol odor like Dimethylcarbinol Isopropanol Petrohol 2-Propanol sec-Propyl alco Rubbing alcohol rubbing alcohol Keep people away. Shut off ignition sources and call fire department Stay upwind and use water spray to "knock down" vapor. Avoid contact with liquid and vapor. Notify local health and pollution control agencies. FI AMMARI F Fire Flashback along vapor trail may occur. Vapor may explode if ignited in an enclosed area. Extinguish with dry chemical, alcohol foam, or carbon dioxide. Water may be ineffective on fire. Cool exposed containers with water CALL FOR MEDICAL AID. **Exposure** VAPOR Tritating to eyes, nose and throat. Move to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Initiating to eyes. Harmful if swallowed. IF IN EYES, hold eyelids open and flush with plenty of water. IF SWALLOWED and victim is CONSCIOUS, have victim drink water. Dangerous to aquatic life in high concentrations. Water May be dangerous if it enters water intakes **Pollution** Notify local health and wildlife officials Notify operators of nearby water intakes

1. CORRECTIVE RESPONSE ACTIONS

Stop discharge

2. CHEMICAL DESIGNATIONS

- 2.1 CG Compatibility Group: 20; Alcohol, glycol

 2.2 Formula: CH₃CH(OH)CH₃
- IMO/UN Designation: 3.2/1219 DOT ID No.: 1219 CAS Registry No.: 67-63-0

- NAERG Guide No.: 129 Standard Industrial Trade Classification: 51212

3. HEALTH HAZARDS

- 3.1 Personal Protective Equipment: Organic vapor canister or air-supplied mask; chemical goggles or face splash shield
- nations following Exposure: Vapors cause mild irritation of eyes and upper respiratory tract; high concentrations may be anesthetic. Liquid irritates eyes and may cause injury; harmless to skin; if ingested causes drunkenness and vomiting.
- 3.3 Treatment of Exposure: INHALATION: if victim is overcome by vapors, remove from exposure immediately; call a physician; if breathing is irregular or has stopped, start resuscitation and administer oxygen. EYES: flush with water for at least 15 min.
- 3.4 TLV-TWA: 400 ppm
- 3.5 TLV-STEL: Not listed.
- 3.6 TLV-Ceiling: 500 ppm.
- 3.7 Toxicity by Ingestion: Grade 1; LD50 = 5 to 15 g/kg (rat: LD50: 5.84 g/kg)
- 3.8 Toxicity by Inhalation: Currently not available.3.9 Chronic Toxicity: Currently not available
- 3.10 Vapor (Gas) Irritant Characteristics: Vapors cause a slight smarting of the eyes or respiratory system if present in high concentrations. The effect is temporary.

 3.11 Liquid or Solid Characteristics: No appreciable hazard. Practically harmless to the skin.
- 3.12 Odor Threshold: 90 mg/m³
- 3.13 IDLH Value: 2.000 ppm 3.14 OSHA PEL-TWA: 400 ppm.
- 3.15 OSHA PEL-STEL: Not listed.
 3.16 OSHA PEL-Ceiling: Not listed.
- 3.17 EPA AEGL: Not listed

4. FIRE HAZARDS

- 4.1 Flash Point: 65°F O.C. 53°F C.C.
- 4.2 Flammable Limits in Air: 2.3%-12.7%
- **4.3 Fire Extinguishing Agents:** Alcohol foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide
- 4.4 Fire Extinguishing Agents Not to Be Used: Water may be ineffective
- 4.5 Special Hazards of Combustion Products: Not pertinent
- 4.6 Behavior in Fire: Not pertinent
- 4.7 Auto Ignition Temperature: 750°F 4.8 Electrical Hazards: Class I, Group D
- 4.9 Burning Rate: 2.3 mm/min.
- 4.10 Adiabatic Flame Temperature: Currently not available
- 4.11 Stoichometric Air to Fuel Ratio: 21.4 (calc.)
- 4.12 Flame Temperature: Currently not
- 4.13 Combustion Molar Ratio (Reactant to Product): 7.0 (calc.)
- 4.14 Minimum Oxygen Concentration for Combustion (MOCC): N₂ diluent: 12.0%

5. CHEMICAL REACTIVITY

- 5.1 Reactivity with Water: No reaction
- 5.2 Reactivity with Common Materials: No
- 5.3 Stability During Transport: Stable
- 5.4 Neutralizing Agents for Acids and Caustics: Not pertinent
- 5.5 Polymerization: Not pertinent
- 5.6 Inhibitor of Polymerization: Not pertinent

6. WATER POLLUTION

- 6.1 Aquatic Toxicity: 900-1100 ppm/24 hr/chub/critical range/fresh water
- 6.2 Waterfowl Toxicity: Currently not available
- 6.3 Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD): 133%. 5 days
- 6.4 Food Chain Concentration Potential:
- **GESAMP Hazard Profile:** Bioaccumulation: 0 Damage to living resources: 0 Human Oral hazard: 1 Human Contact hazard: 0 Reduction of amenities: 0

7. SHIPPING INFORMATION

- 7.1 Grades of Purity: 91%, 95% Anhydrous
- 7.2 Storage Temperature: Ambient
- 7.3 Inert Atmosphere: No requirement
- 7.4 Venting: Open (flame arrester) or pressure-
- 7.5 IMO Pollution Category: Currently not available
- 7.6 Ship Type: Currently not available
- 7.7 Barge Hull Type: Currently not available

8. HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS

- 8.1 49 CFR Category: Flammable liquid
- 8 2 49 CFR Class: 3
- 8.3 49 CFR Package Group: II
- 8.4 Marine Pollutant: No. 8.5 NFPA Hazard Classification:
 - Category Class Health Hazard (Blue)..... Classification
 - Flammability (Red)..... 3 Instability (Yellow).....
- 8.6 EPA Reportable Quantity: Not listed.
- 8.7 EPA Pollution Category: Not listed.
- 8.8 RCRA Waste Number: Not listed
- 8.9 EPA FWPCA List: Not listed

9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL **PROPERTIES**

- 9.1 Physical State at 15° C and 1 atm: Liquid
- 9.2 Molecular Weight: 60.10
- **9.3 Boiling Point at 1 atm:** 180.1°F = 82.3°C =
- **9.4 Freezing Point:** -127.3°F = -88.5°C =
- 9.5 Critical Temperature: 455.4°F = 235.2°C = 508.4°K
- 9.6 Critical Pressure: 691 psia = 47.0 atm = 4.76 MN/m²
- 9.7 Specific Gravity: 0.785 at 20°C (liquid)
- 9.8 Liquid Surface Tension: Not pertinent
- 9.9 Liquid Water Interfacial Tension: Not
- 9.10 Vapor (Gas) Specific Gravity: 2.1
- 9.11 Ratio of Specific Heats of Vapor (Gas): 1.105
- 9.12 Latent Heat of Vaporization: 286 Btu/lb = 159 cal/g = 6.66 X 10⁵ J/kg
 9.13 Heat of Combustion: -12,960 Btu/lb = -7,201 cal/g = -301.5 X 10⁵ J/kg
- 9.14 Heat of Decomposition: Not pertinent
- 9.15 Heat of Solution: (est.) -9 Btu/lb = -5 cal/g = -0.2 X 10⁵ J/kg
- 9.16 Heat of Polymerization: Not pertinent
- 9.17 Heat of Fusion: 21.37 cal/g 9.18 Limiting Value: Currently not available
- 9.19 Reid Vapor Pressure: 1.4 psia

NOTES

ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL

9.20 SATURATED LIQUID DENSITY		9.21 LIQUID HEAT CAPACITY		9.22 LIQUID THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY		9.23 LIQUID VISCOSITY	
Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per cubic foot	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit per pound-F	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit inch per hour-square foot-F	Temperature (degrees F)	Centipoise
34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50 52 54 56 58 60 62 64 66 68 70 72 74 76 78 80 82 84	49.940 49.890 49.830 49.780 49.720 49.660 49.610 49.550 49.550 49.330 49.270 49.210 49.160 49.160 49.100 49.050 48.930 48.820 48.710 48.650 48.600 48.540	15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 60 65 70 75 80 85	0.525 0.533 0.540 0.547 0.554 0.561 0.566 0.568 0.576 0.583 0.590 0.598 0.605 0.612 0.619 0.626	45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80 85 90 95 100 105 115	0.956 0.952 0.949 0.945 0.941 0.937 0.933 0.929 0.925 0.921 0.917 0.914 0.910 0.906 0.902		NOT PERTINENT

9.24 SOLUBILITY IN WATER		9.25 SATURATED VAPOR PRESSURE		9.26 SATURATED VAPOR DENSITY		9.27 IDEAL GAS HEAT CAPACITY	
Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per 100 pounds of water	Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per square inch	Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per cubic foot	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit per pound-F
	M - S C - B L E	40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 150 160 170 180 190 200 210	0.223 0.328 0.476 0.678 0.953 1.319 1.801 2.429 3.237 4.266 5.563 7.183 9.188 11.650 14.650 18.270 22.610 27.790	40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140 150 160 170 180 190 210	0.00250 0.00361 0.00513 0.00717 0.00988 0.01343 0.01802 0.02387 0.03126 0.04050 0.05194 0.06596 0.08302 0.10360 0.12820 0.15740 0.19190 0.23240	0 25 50 75 100 125 150 175 200 225 250 275 300 325 350 375 450 475 550 555 555 600	0.312 0.325 0.339 0.352 0.365 0.378 0.390 0.403 0.416 0.428 0.440 0.453 0.465 0.477 0.489 0.500 0.512 0.524 0.535 0.546 0.557 0.568 0.579 0.590 0.601