SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

Product Name: IPA

Synonyms: Isopropyl alcohol

Reference Number: 91096

SUPPLIER'S DETAILS

Name ENEOS Corporation

Address 1-2, Otemachi 1-chome, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8162 Japan

Phone +81-(0)3-6257-7298 **Fax** +81-(0)3-6213-3498

Contact Solvents & Normal Paraffin Group

Solvent

Emergency Phone Number +81-(0)3-6257-7298

(Available time; 9:00am - 5:00pm JST on Monday - Friday)

RECOMMENEDED USE OF THE CHEMICAL

AND RESTRICTIONS OF USE

Industrial use only. Do not use for medical or food without advice of

experts.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This material is hazardous according to regulatory guidelines (see SDS Section 15).

CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:

Flammable liquids Cat 2

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Cat 2/2A

Reproductive toxicity Cat 2

Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure Cat 1 (Central nerves, Systemic toxicity)

Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure Cat 3 (Respiratory tract irritation)

Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure Cat 1 (Blood system)

Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure Cat 2 (Respiratory organs, Liver, Spleen)

Note Contents of ingredients with no acute toxicity information (oral/dermal/inhalation): 0%,0%, 0%

Contents of ingredients with no ecological toxicity information: 100%

GHS LABEL ELEMENTS:

Pictogram:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statements:

Physical:

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour

Health:

H319: Causes serious eye irritation

H335: May cause respiratory irritation H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

H370 : Causes damage to organs (Central nerves, Systemic toxicity)

H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Blood system)

H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (Respiratory organs, Liver,

Spleen)

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention:

P201: Obtain special instructions before use.

P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

P233: Keep container tightly closed.

P240: Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lightning/equipment.

P242: Use non-sparking tools.

P243: Take action to prevent static discharge.

P260: Do not breathe mist/vapours.

P264: Wash mouth/skin/eyes thoroughly after handling.

P270: Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.

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

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response:

P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

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

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

P308+P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P314 : Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

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

P370+P378: In case of fire: Use foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide(CO2) to extinguish.

Storage:

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.

Disposal:

P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

OTHER HAZARDS WHICH DO NOT RESULT IN CLASSIFICATION:

Physical/Chemical Hazards

Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition. Material can release vapors that readily form flammable mixtures. Vapor accumulation could flash and/or explode if ignited. Flammable

Health Hazards

No additional hazards.

Environmental Hazards

No additional hazards.

Note: Excessive exposure may result in respiratory irritation.

This material should not be used for any other purpose than the intended use in Section 1 without expert advice. Health studies have shown that chemical exposure may cause potential human health risks which may vary from person to person.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

This material is defined as a substance.

Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s)

Name	CAS RN®	Concentration*	GHS Hazard Codes
2-Propanol	67-63-0	≧99.9 %	H225, H319, H335,
			H361, H370, H372, H373

^{*} All concentrations are percent by weight unless material is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume. Concentration values may vary.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

DESCRIPTION OF NECESSARY FIRST-AID MEASURE

Inhalation

Remove from further exposure. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. When mouth-to-mouth resuscitation, responder should be careful to not expose material. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection.

Skin contact

Wash contact areas with water. Seek medical assistance immediately. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eve contact

Flush thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention.

Ingestion

Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS/EFFECTS, ACUTE AND DELAY

May cause eye or respiratory irritation.

Repeated exposure on skin may cause dryness and result in skin irritation or cracking.

INDICATION OF MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED, IF NECESSARY

None

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) **Inappropriate Media:** Straight streams of water

SPECIFIC HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE CHEMICALS

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemicals: Flammable liquid Material can release flammable vapours. Vapours are heavier than air. Vapours may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources causing a flashback fire danger. As material is hazardous, firefighters should consider protective equipment indicated in Section 8.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Incomplete combustion products, carbon monoxide, smoke, fume

SPECIFIC PROTECTIVE ACTIONS FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Specific protective actions for fire-fighter:

Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

Fire Fighting Instructions:

Evacuate non-emergency personal to safe area. Extinguish fire with appropriate media. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Move container if you can do it without risk. Use water spray or fog for cooling tanks or containers surround fire. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors and to protect personnel attempting to stop a leak or to move container. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supply.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

For emergency responders: Respiratory protection: half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for spilled material and, when applicable, Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended.

Work gloves that are resistant to oil are recommended. Note: gloves made of polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

Notification Procedures

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. Evacuate non-emergency personal to safe area. Material is toxic or combustible. Advise occupants surrounding or in downwind areas to warn them to evacuate, if needed.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Large Spills: Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later recovery and disposal. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas.

METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

Land Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do it without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use explosion-proof equipment and non-sparking tools.

Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Collect with pump, absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Prevent spreading of vapors through sewers, ventilation systems and confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces.

Water Spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Advise occupants and shipping in downwind areas of fire and explosion hazard and warn them to stay clear. Material will dissolve into water. Consult an expert. Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted. Note: Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Prevent exposure to ignition sources. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Potentially toxic/irritating fumes/vapors may be evolved. Use only with adequate ventilation. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard.

Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Vapours can mix with air or oxygen and form flammable mixtures. Flammable mixtures may travel across the ground and reach remote ignition sources causing a flashback fire danger. Avoid contact with material.

CONDITION FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

Ample fire water supply should be available. A fixed sprinkler/deluge system is recommended. Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Outside or detached storage preferred. Keep away from incompatible material. The container choice, for example storage vessel, may effect static accumulation and dissipation. Storage containers should be grounded and bonded. Fixed storage containers, transfer containers and associated equipment should be grounded and bonded to prevent accumulation of static charge.

Suitable Materials and Coatings (Chemical Compatibility): Stainless Steel, Steel, Teflon, Polyester **Unsuitable Materials and Coatings:** Rubber, Polystyrene, Ethylene-Propylene rubber, Polyethylene

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

CONTROL PARAMETERS

Occupational exposure limits/standards (Note: Exposure limits are not additive)

Substance Name	Form	Limit /	Standard	NOTE	Source
2-Propanol	Vapour	STEL	400 ppm	-	ACGIH(2022)
		TWA	200 ppm		

Biological limit values

Substance	Determinant	Sampling Time	BEI	Source
2-Propanol	Acetone in urine	End of shift at end	40mg/L	ACGIH
		of workweek		BEIs(2021)

NOTE: Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations.

APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS

The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions. Control measures to consider: Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment to stay below exposure limits.

INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES, SUCH AS PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage. Any specific protective equipment information provided is based on published literature and protective equipment manufacturer data.

Eye/Face Protection:

Chemical goggles are recommended.

If contact is likely, safety face protections are recommended.

Skin and Body Protection:

The types of clothing to be considered for this material include: Chemical resistant clothing (non-permeable) is recommended.

Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include: for organic vapour/gas

For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, if concentration is high, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

Hand Protection:

Use suitable protective glove. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be



considered for this material include:

Chemical resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely, wear gauntlet style gloves. **Specific Hygiene Measures:** Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

Physical State: Liquid

Colorless/Clear

Odour: Sharp musty odor like rubbing alcohol

Melting Point/Freezing Point: -88.5 °C
Boiling Point or Initial Boiling Point 82.5 °C

and Boiling Range:

Flammability: Flammable Lower and Upper Explosion Limit No data

/Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):

Flash Point: 12 °C
Auto-ignition Temperature: 399 °C
Decomposition Temperature: No data
pH: N/A

Kinematic Viscosity: No data@ 40 °C, 2.37cSt (2.37mm2/sec) @ 20 °C

Solubility: 302.5 g/L

Partition Coefficient n-Octanol/Water (log value): 0.05

 Vapor Pressure:
 6.02 kPa (75 mm Hg) @ 25 °C

 Density and/or Relative Density (at 15 °C):
 0.7860 – 0.7870 g/cm³ @ 20 °C

Relative Vapour Density (Air = 1): 2.1 @t 101 kPa

Particle Characteristics: N/A

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

REACTIVITY: No reactivity under normal conditions.

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Material is stable under normal conditions.

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Hazardous polymerization or reaction will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, sparks, flame, and other ignition source

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Strong oxidizers, halogens, strong acids, strong bases

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

In fire, carbon monoxide can be generated.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION



Information described here are based on the data for this material, structurally	similar materials and/or components
Information	Conclusion/Remarks
Acute toxicity	
Oral	Not classified
LD50(rat): >4000 mg/Kg	
Dermal	Not classified
LD50(rabbit): >12000 mg/Kg	
Inhalation (Vapour)	Not classified
LC50(rat): 68.5mg/L	
Lood (rat): 00.3mg/L	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified
Very slight irritation was observed	110t diaddinad
Voly olight initiation was observed	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Category 2/2A
Adverse effect was observed.(irritation)	
, , ,	
Sensitization	
Respiratory	Classification not possible
No data available	·
Skin	Classification not possible
No data available	·
CMR hazard	
Germ cell mutagenicity	Classification not possible
in vivo test; negative, in vitro test; negative	
Carcinogenicity	Classification not possible
IARC: group 3, ACGIH: A4	Classification not possible
IAKC. group 3, ACGITI. A4	
Reproductive toxicity	Category 2
Adverse effect was observed	Category 2
Additional category for effects on or via lactation	Classification not possible
No data available	Classification not possible
Specific target organ toxicity	
Single exposure	Category 1 (central nerves,
Adverse effect was observed.(central nerves, systemic toxicity, respiratory	systemic toxicity), Category 3
tract irritation)	(respiratory tract irritation)
Repeated exposure	Category 1 (blood system),
Adverse effect was observed.(blood system, respiratory organs, liver, spleen)	Category 2 (respiratory organs,
	liver, spleen)
Application howard	
Aspiration hazard This material is not a hydrocarbon.	Not classified
material is not a nyurocarbon.	INOL CIASSINEU

OTHER INFORMATION

IARC Classification:

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Chemical Name	Classification		
Isopropyl alcohol	Group 3		

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information described here are based on the data for this material, structurally similar materials and/or components.

TOXICITY

Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.

PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

Biodegradation:

Expected to be readily biodegradable.

Hydrolysis:

Transformation due to hydrolysis not expected to be significant.

Photolysis:

Transformation due to photolysis not expected to be significant.

Atmospheric Oxidation:

Expected to degrade rapidly in air

BIOACCUMULATION POTENTIAL

Expected that potential to bioaccumulate is low.

MOBILITY IN SOIL

Highly volatile will partition rapidly to air. Not expected to partition to sediment and wastewater solids.

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

Hazard to the Ozone Layer

Not expected to be harmful to ozone layer.

ECOLOGICAL DATA

Toxicity

Test	Duration	Organism Type	Test Results
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	96 hour(s)	Oryzias latipes	LC50 >100 mg/L
	48 hour(s)	Daphnia magna	EC50 >1000 mg/L
	72 hour(s)	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	ErC50 >1000 mg/L
	48 hour(s)	Daphnia magna	EL50 0.2 mg/l

Persistence, Degradability and Bioaccumulation Potential

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Media	Test Type	Duration	Test Results		
	BOD		Degradation rate 86%		

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

DISPOSAL METHODS

Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at time of disposal.

Disposal Recommendations

Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.

Empty Container Warning

Empty Container Warning (where applicable): Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to refill or clean containers without proper instructions.

Empty drums should be completely drained and safely stored until appropriately reconditioned or disposed. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY, OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

LAND - Precautionary Transportation Measures & Conditions:

Comply with applicable laws and regulations.

SEA (IMDG) / AIR (IATA)

UN Number: 1219

UN Proper Shipping Name: ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)

Transport Hazard Class(es): 3
Packing Group: II
Environmental hazards: No
EMS Number: F-E, S-D

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC code:

Product Name: Isopropyl alcohol

Pollution category: Z

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

This material is considered hazardous according to the Classification of Chemicals based on Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).

SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS SPECIFIC FOR THE PRODUCT IN QUESTION

National Laws and Regulations:

Comply with applicable laws and regulations.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

N/A = Not applicable

KEY TO THE H-CODES CONTAINED IN SECTION 3 OF THIS DOCUMENT (for information only):

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour: Flammable liquids, Cat 2

H319: Causes serious eye irritation: Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat 2A

H335 : May cause respiratory irritation : Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure (Respiratory tract

irritation), Cat 3

H361 : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child : Reproductive toxicity, Cat 2 H370 : Causes damage to organs : Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure, Cat 1

H372 : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure : Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure.Cat 1

H373 : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure : Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure, Cat 2

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