acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

2-Propanol 70 %, USP

article number: **3510** Version: **GHS 3.0 en** Replaces version of: 2021-09-09 Version: (GHS 2)

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

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance	2-Propanol 7
Article number	3510
CAS number	[67-63-0]
Alternative name(s)	Isopropanol

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

Relevant identified uses:

Uses advised against:

Laboratory chemical Laboratory and analytical use

70 %, USP

Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co. KG Schoemperlenstr. 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

Telephone:+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 **Telefax:** +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 **e-mail:** sicherheit@carlroth.de **Website:** www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data Department Health, Safety and Environment sheet:

e-mail (competent person):

sicherheit@carlroth.de

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 West- mead, NSW	131126	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	Flammable liquid	2	Flam. Liq. 2	H225
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	2	Eye Irrit. 2	H319
3.8D	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (narcotic effects, drowsiness)	3	STOT SE 3	H336

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16



date of compilation: 2020-01-17 Revision: 2024-01-30

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

2-Propanol 70 %, USP





The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word Danger

Pictograms

GHS02, GHS07



Hazard statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking

Precautionary statements - response

P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact
	lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher for extinction

Precautionary statements - storage

P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

Precautionary statements - disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

Hazardous ingredients for labelling: 2-Propanol

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance in a concentration of \ge 0,1%.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) in a concentration of $\ge 0,1\%$.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

2-Propanol 70 %, USP

article number: 3510

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of sub- stance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms	Notes
2-Propanol	CAS No 67-63-0	70	Flam. Liq. 2 / H225 Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 STOT SE 3 / H336		

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Take off contaminated clothing.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following eye contact

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. In case of eye irritation consult an ophthalmologist.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Vomiting, Irritation, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Narcosis

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media





acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

2-Propanol 70 %, USP



article number: 3510

Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings! water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapourair mixture. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures.

Hazardous combustion products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO $_2$), May produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide if burning.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



For non-emergency personnel

Wearing of suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Avoidance of ignition sources.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

2-Propanol 70 %, USP

article number: 3510

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation.

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation



Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage

of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. When using do not smoke.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Consideration of other advice:

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation.

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Cou ntr y	Name of agent	CAS No	Identi- fier	TW A [pp m]	TWA [mg/ m³]	STE L [pp m]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil ing- C [pp m]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota- tion	Source
AU	isopropyl alcohol (propan-2-ol)	67-63-0	WES	400	983	500	1,230				WES

Notation

Ceiling-C Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

2-Propanol 70 %, USP



article number: 3510

Notation

STEL TWA Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15minute period (unless otherwise specified) Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8

Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

Relevant DNELs of components

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
2-Propanol	67-63-0	DNEL	500 mg/m ³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
2-Propanol	67-63-0	DNEL	1,000 mg/ m ³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
2-Propanol	67-63-0	DNEL	888 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

Relevant PNECs of components

	_					
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
2-Propanol	67-63-0	PNEC	140.9 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
2-Propanol	67-63-0	PNEC	140.9 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
2-Propanol	67-63-0	PNEC	2,251 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organ- isms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
2-Propanol	67-63-0	PNEC	552 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater sedi- ment	short-term (single instance)
2-Propanol	67-63-0	PNEC	552 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organ- isms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
2-Propanol	67-63-0	PNEC	28 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single instance)

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection



Use safety goggle with side protection.

Skin protection



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

2-Propanol 70 %, USP

® Roth

article number: **3510**

hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a consider-able reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

• type of material

NBR (Nitrile rubber)

material thickness

0,4 mm

• breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

• other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Flame-retardant protective clothing.

Respiratory protection



Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of > 65 °C , colour code: Brown).

Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid
Colour	colourless
Odour	like: - alcohol
Melting point/freezing point	-89 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	82 °C at 1,013 hPa
Flammability	flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria
Lower and upper explosion limit	50 g/m³ (LEL) - 330 g/m³ (UEL) / 2 vol% (LEL) - 13.4 vol% (UEL) (Isopropanol)
Flash point	12 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	425 °C (Isopropanol)
Decomposition temperature	not relevant

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

2-Propanol 70 %, USP

article number: 3510



pH (value)	7 (20 °C)
Kinematic viscosity	2.826 ^{mm²} / _s at 20 °C
Dynamic viscosity	2.43 mPa s at 20 °C
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	miscible in any proportion
Partition coefficient	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	this information is not available
Vapour pressure	43 hPa at 20 °C
Density and/or relative density	
Density	0.85 – 0.86 ^g / _{cm³} at 20 °C
Relative vapour density	Information on this property is not available.
Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)
Other safety parameters	
Oxidising properties	none
Other information	
Information with regard to physical hazard classes:	There is no additional information.
Other safety characteristics:	
Miscibility	completely miscible with water
Refractive index	1.371 – 1.375 (20 °C)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

9.2

The mixture contains reactive substance(s). Risk of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

If heated

Risk of ignition.

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Exothermic reaction with: strong oxidiser, Iron, Nitric acid, Strong acid, Aldehydes, Aluminium, Amines,

Danger of explosion: Chlorates, Nitro compound, Hydrogen peroxide, Phosgene

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

2-Propanol 70 %, USP



article number: 3510

10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

10.5 Incompatible materials

plastic and rubber

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Peroxides.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

cute toxicity of components					
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
2-Propanol	67-63-0	inhalation: va- pour	LC50	4h/ _ا /4h	rat
2-Propanol	67-63-0	oral	LD50	5,045 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
2-Propanol	67-63-0	dermal	LD50	12,800 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rabbit

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

2-Propanol 70 %, USP

® §ROTH

article number: **3510**

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

• If swallowed

Data are not available.

• If in eyes

Causes serious eye irritation

• If inhaled

dizziness, fatigue, narcosis

If on skin

repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

• Other information

Other adverse effects: Headache, Dyspnoea, Narcosis, Vertigo

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) in a concentration of $\ge 0,1\%$.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components					
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
2-Propanol	67-63-0	LC50	10,000 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Ρ	rocess	L L	Degradation rat	e	Time	
bio	tic/abiotic		95 %	21 d		
egradabilit	y of compone	nts				
Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degrada- tion rate	Time	Method	Source
	67-63-0	biotic/abiotic	95 %	21 d	modifizierter	

2-Propanol67-63-0oxygen deple-
tion53 %5 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

ECHA

ing Test

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

2-Propanol 70 %, USP



article number: 3510

Bioaccumulative potential of components				
Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
2-Propanol	67-63-0		0.05	

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance in a concentration of \geq 0,1%.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) in a concentration of $\ge 0,1\%$.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)

Properties of waste which render it hazardous

H3 Flammable liquids

13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

UN RTDG	UN 1219
IMDG-Code	UN 1219
ICAO-TI	UN 1219
UN proper shipping name	
UN RTDG	ISOPROPANOL

14.2

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

2-Propanol 70 %, USP

article number: 3510



article	e number: 3510	
	IMDG-Code	ISOPROPANOL
	ICAO-TI	Isopropanol
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	
	UN RTDG	3
	IMDG-Code	3
	ICAO-TI	3
14.4	Packing group	
	UN RTDG	II
	IMDG-Code	II
	ICAO-TI	II
14.5	Environmental hazards	non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan- gerous goods regulations
14.6	Special precautions for user	
	There is no additional information.	
14.7	Transport in bulk according to IMO instrumen	its
	The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.	
14.8	Information for each of the UN Model Regulat	ions
	Transport informationNational regulationsAd	ditional information(UN RTDG)
	UN number	1219
	Class	3
	Packing group	II
	Danger label(s)	3
	Special provisions (SP)	
		UN RTDG
	Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2 UN RTDG
	Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L UN RTDG
	Emergency Action Code	2YE
	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Cod	e (IMDG) - Additional information
	Proper shipping name	ISOPROPANOL
	Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1219, ISOPROPANOL, 3, II, 12°C c.c.
	Marine pollutant	-
	Danger label(s)	3

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

2-Propanol 70 %, USP



article number: 3510

Special provisions (SP)	-
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L
EmS	F-E, S-D
Stowage category	В
International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-	ATA/DGR) - Additional information
Proper shipping name	Isopropanol
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1219, Isopropanol, 3, II
Danger label(s)	3
Special provisions (SP)	A180
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture There is no additional information.

National regulations(Australia)

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

All ingredients are listed or exempt from listing.

Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	all ingredients are listed
CA	DSL	all ingredients are listed
CN	IECSC	all ingredients are listed
EU	ECSI	all ingredients are listed
EU	REACH Reg.	all ingredients are listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	all ingredients are listed
JP	ISHA-ENCS	all ingredients are listed
KR	KECI	all ingredients are listed
MX	INSQ	all ingredients are listed
NZ	NZIoC	all ingredients are listed
РН	PICCS	all ingredients are listed

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

2-Propanol 70 %, USP

article number: 3510



Country	Inventory Status			
TR	CICR	not all ingredients are listed		
TW	TCSI	TCSI all ingredients are listed		
US	TSCA all ingredients are listed (ACTIVE)			
VN	NCI	all ingredients are listed		
CICR CSCL-ENCS DSL ECSI IECSC INSQ ISHA-ENCS KECI NCI NZIOC PICCS	Domestic Substances List EC Substance Inventory (E Inventory of Existing Cher National Inventory of Che Inventory of Existing and Korea Existing Chemicals National Chemical Invent New Zealand Inventory of	Control Regulation Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS) (DSL) EINECS, ELINCS, NLP) mical Substances Produced or Imported in China mical Substances New Chemical Substances (ISHA-ENCS) Inventory ory of Chemicals hemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) heres here ce Inventory		

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
1.1		CAS number: [67-63-0]	yes
2.3	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance in a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) in a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
14.8		Emergency Action Code: 2YE	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

2-Propanol 70 %, USP

article number: 3510

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Na- tions
ΙΑΤΑ	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LEL	Lower explosion limit (LEL)
log KOW	n-Octanol/water
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
TWA	Time-weighted average
UEL	Upper explosion limit (UEL)
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WES	Safe Work Australia: Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants

Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

2-Propanol 70 %, USP



article number: 3510

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties. The classification is based on tested mixture. Health hazards. Environmental hazards. The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.