

HEALTH & SAFETY INFORMATION

55-175 Iso-propyl Alcohol (Propan 2-01)

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Description:

Melting point Boiling point Specific gravity Solubility in water Vapour pressure Vapour density Colourless liquid, characteristic odour - 89°C +82°C 0.78 Miscible in all proportions 33 mmHg @ 20°C 2.07 (air = 1)

FIRE HAZARD DATA

Highly flammable Vapour/air mixture explosive Flash point 12°C (closed cup) Explosive limits (%): lower 2.3 upper 12

Auto-ignitiontemperature425°CFirefighting measuresWater spray, dry powder or
vaporising liquids.

TOXICITY DATA

LD50	5045 m	ng/kg	oral, rat
Carcinogenicity	No evidence of carcinogenic		
	proper	ties	
Mutagenicity/Teratogenicity		No evidence of	
		mutage	enic or
		teratog	enic effects.
Exposure limits OES		980mm	ı/m³ skin
		(long-te	erm, 8 hour
		TWA).	

HEALTH HAZARD

Inhalation of high concentrations of vapour or ingestion of liquid may result in headache, dizziness, mental depression, nausea, vomiting, narcosis, anaesthesia and coma. Fatal dose about 100ml.

FIRST AID

- **Eyes:** Irrigate thoroughly with water for at least 10 minutes. If discomfort persists obtain medical attention.
- Lungs: Remove from exposure, rest and keep warm. In severe cases obtain medical attention.
- Skin: Wash off skin thoroughly with water. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. In severe cases, OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION.
- Mouth: Wash out mouth thoroughly with water and give plenty of water to drink. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION.

REACTIVE HAZARDS

Stability:	Stable
Reaction with water:	None
Other known hazards:	Can react vigorously with
	oxidising materials.

Can ignite in contact with potassium tert-butoxide. Can react exothermically with aluminium. Can form explosive peroxides on prolonged storage.

AVOID CONTACT WITH

Water	(No)
Acids	(No)
Bases	(No)
Oxidisers	(Yes)
Combustibles	(No)

Can cause severe damage if splashed in eyes.



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SPILLAGE DISPOSAL

Precautions:

Shut off all sources of ignition.

Inform others to keep at a safe distance.

Wear appropriate protective clothing.

If local regulations permit, mop up with plenty of water and run to waste, diluting greatly with running water. Otherwise absorb on an inert absorbent, transfer to container and arrange removal by disposal company.

Ventilate area to dispel residual vapour.

For LARGE SPILLAGES liquids should be contained with sand or earth and both liquids and solids transferred to salvage containers. Any residues should be treated as for small spillages.

If material has entered surface drains it may be necessary to inform local authorities, including fire services.

PROTECTIVE MEASURES

As appropriate to quantity handled.

Respirator:	Self-contained breathing apparatus
Ventilation:	Fume-cupboard, flameproof
Gloves:	Nitrile
Eye protection:	Goggles or face shield
Other measures:	Plastic apron, sleeves, boots if handling
	large quantities.

STORAGE AND HANDLING

Special requirements:

As required by the Highly Flammable Liquids and Liquefied Petroleum Gases Regulations 1972.

In accordance with HSE guidance note CS17.