according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

## 2-Propanol≥99,9%

article number: **IPA1.1.1** Version: **2 en** Replaces version of: 2020-02-20 Version: (2)

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

**2-Propanol** ≥ 99,9%

Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

01-2119457558-25-xxxx

IPA1.1.1

603-117-00-0

200-661-7

67-63-0

1.1 Product identifier

Identification ofthe substance Article number

Registration number (REACH)

Index number in CLP Annex VI

EC number

CAS number

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

Relevant identified uses:

Uses advised against:

Do not use for products which come into contact with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household).

## 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Laboratoriumdiscounter Zandvoortstraat 75 1976BN Ijmuiden Nederland

Telephone:+31 (0) 255 700 210 e-mail: info@laboratoriumdiscounter.nl Website: www.laboratoriumdiscounter.nl

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet:

## e-mail (competent person):

# info@laboratoriumdiscounter.nl

:Department Health, Safety and Environment

## 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
National Poisons Information Service City Hospital	Dudley Rd	B187QH Birmingham	844 892 0111	

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

## 2.1 Classification of the substance ormixture



date of compilation: 2016-04-28 Revision: 2021-04-12

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)



# 2-Propanol≥99,9%

article number: IPA1.1.1

## Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

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

## 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 according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

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, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition
	sources. No smoking
P233	Keep container tightlyclosed

## **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

Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml

Signal word: Danger

Symbol(s)



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

## 2-Propanol≥99,9%

article number: IPA1.1.1

## 2.3 Other hazards

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

## 3.1 Substances

Name of substance	2-Propanol
Molecular formula	C₃H₅O
Molar mass	60,1 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>mol</sub>
REACH Reg. No	01-2119457558-25-xxxx
CAS No	67-63-0
EC No	200-661-7
Index No	603-117-00-0

## 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.

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

Vomiting, Irritation, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Narcosis

3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed none

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according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

## 2-Propanol≥99,9%

article number: IPA1.1.1

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

## 5.1 Extinguishing media



#### Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

#### 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

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### 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 releasemeasures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



3.

#### 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.

#### 2. Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Danger of explosion.

## 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.

#### 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.



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

## 2-Propanol≥99,9%

article number: IPA1.1.1

## 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.

2. Conditions for safe storage, including anyincompatibilities

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.

## ${\it Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels}$

Recommended storage temperature: 15-25 °C

3. Specific end use(s)

No information available.

## SECTION8: Exposurecontrols/personal protection

## 8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

## Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Co u ntr y	Name of agent	CAS No	ldenti- fier	T W A [pp m]	TWA [mg/ m³]	ST L P [P ]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil ing- C [pp m]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota- tion	Source
GB	propan-2-ol	67-63-0	WEL	400	999	500	1.250				EH40 / 2005

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



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

## 2-Propanol≥99,9%



#### article number: IPA1.1.1

## Notation

 STEL Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15minute period (unless otherwise specified)
 TWA 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)

#### Human health values

Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels							
Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time			
DNEL	500 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects			
DNEL	888 mg/kg bw/ day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects			

#### **Environmental values**

Relevant	Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels							
End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time				
PNEC	140,9 <sup>mg</sup> /I	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)				
PNEC	140,9 <sup>mg</sup> /I	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)				
PNEC	2.251 <sup>mg</sup> /l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)				
PNEC	552 <sup>mg</sup> /kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)				
PNEC	552 <sup>mg</sup> /kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)				
PNEC	28 <sup>mg</sup> /kg	terrestrial organisms	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** 



#### 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 considerable 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

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

## 2 Propanol≥99,9%



article number: IPA1.1.1

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.

Traine-retardant protective cloth

#### **Respiratory protection**



Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of > 65  $^{\circ}$ 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 physicaland 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 - 83 °C at 1.013 hPa
Flammability	flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria
Lower and upper explosion limit	2 vol% - 13,4vol%
Flash point	12 °C (c.c.)
Auto-ignition temperature	425 °C (DIN 51 794)
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	not determined (neutral)
Kinematicviscosity	not determined
<u>Solubility(ies)</u>	
Water solubility	miscible in anyproportion

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

## 2-Propanol≥99,9%

Laboratoriumdiscounter

article number: IPA1.1.1

Partition coefficient	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	0,05
Vapour pressure	43 hPa at 20 °C
Density	0,79 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>cm³</sub> at 20°C
Relative vapour density	2,07 (air =1)
Particlecharacteristics	No data available.
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 withwater
Temperature class (EU, acc. to ATEX)	T2 Maximum permissible surface temperature on the equipment: 300°C
Miscibility	T2 Maximum permissible surface temperature on

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

## 1. Reactivity

9.2

It's a reactive substance. Risk of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

## If heated

Risk of ignition.

## 2. Chemical stability

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

## 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

## 4. Conditions to avoid

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

## 5. Incompatible materials

plastic and rubber

## 6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Peroxides.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

## 2-Propanol≥99,9%

article number: IPA1.1.1

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

## 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Classification according to GHS (1272/2008/EC, CLP)

## Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Acute toxicity								
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source			
inhalation: vapour	LC50	37,5 <sup>mg</sup> /I/4h	rat		OECD-403			
oral	LD50	5.045 <sup>mg</sup> /kg	rat		RTECS			
dermal	LD50	12.800 <sup>mg</sup> /kg	rabbit		RTECS			

## 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).

## **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

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

## 2 Propanol≥99,9%

article number: IPA1.1.1

## Other information

Other adverse effects: Headache, Dyspnoea, Narcosis, Vertigo

- 2. Endocrine disrupting properties Not listed.
- 3. Information on other hazards

There is no additional information.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## 12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)								
Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time					
LC50	9.640 <sup>mg</sup> /I	Pimephales promelas	96 h					

#### Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
LC50	>10.000 <sup>mg</sup> /I	aquatic invertebrates	24 h

## **Biodegradation**

The substance is readily biodegradable.

## 12.2 Process of degradability

Process of degradability				
Process	Degradation rate	Time		
biotic/abiotic	95 %	21 d		
oxygen depletion	53 %	5 d		

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	0,05
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## 4. Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

# 5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

# 6. Endocrine disrupting properties Not listed.

## 7. Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

## 2-Propanol≥99,9%

article number: IPA1.1.1

## **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

It is a dangerous waste; only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used.

#### 2. Relevant provisions relating to waste

The allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out according to the EEC, specific to the industry and process. Waste catalogue ordinance (Germany).

## 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.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

1.	UN number or IDnumber	
	ADR/RID/ADN	UN 1219
	IMDG-Code	UN 1219
	ICAO-TI	UN 1219
2.	UN proper shipping name	
	ADR/RID/ADN	ISOPROPANOL
	IMDG-Code	ISOPROPANOL
	ICAO-TI	Isopropanol
3.	Transport hazard class(es)	
	ADR/RID/ADN	3
	IMDG-Code	3
	ICAO-TI	3
4.	Packing group	
	ADR/RID/ADN	Ш
	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

Provisions for dangerous goods (ADR) should be complied within the premises.



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

## 2-Propanol≥99,9%

Laboratoriumdiscounter

article number: IPA1.1.1

# 7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

## 8. Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and information	l inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN) - Additional
Classification code	F1
Danger label(s)	3
Special provisions (SP)	601
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L
Transport category (TC)	2
Tunnel restriction code (TRC)	D/E
Hazard identification No	33
Emergency Action Code	2YE
International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code	(IMDG) - Additional information
Marine pollutant	-
Danger label(s)	3
•	
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-	IATA/DGR) - Additional information
Danger label(s)	3
Special provisions (SP)	A180
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

## 2-Propanol≥99,9%

Laboratoriumdiscounter

article number: IPA1.1.1

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture 15.1

Relevant provisions of the European Union (EU)

**Restrictions according to REACH, Annex XVII** 

Dangerous substances with restrictions (REACH, Annex XVII)				
Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Restriction	No
2-Propanol	this product meets the criteria for classificationinaccordancewithReg- ulation No1272/2008/EC		R3	3
2-Propanol	flammable / pyrophoric		R40	40

Legend R3

R40

1. Shall not be used in:

-ornamental articles intended to produce light or colour effects by means of different phases, for example in ornamental lamps and ashtrays, - tricks and jokes,

- games for one or more participants, or any article intended to be used as such, even with ornamental aspects.

 Articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.
 Shall not be placed on the market if they contain a colouring agent, unless required for fiscal reasons, or perfume, or both, if they: - can be used as fuel in decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public, and, - present an aspiration hazard and are labelled with R65 or H304,

4. Decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the European Standard on Decorative oil lamps (EN 14059) adopted by the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN)

5. Without prejudice to the implementation of other Community provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure, before the placing on the market, that (a) lamp oils, labelled with R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public are visibly, legibly and indelibly

marked as follows: 'Keep lamps filled with this liquid out of the reach of children'; and, by 1 December 2010, 'Just'a sip

of lamp oil - or even sucking the wick of lamps - may lead to life-threatening lung damage'; (b)grill lighter fluids, labelled with R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public are legibly and indelibly marked by 1 December 2010 as follows: 'Just a sip of grill lighter may lead to life threatening lung damage'; (c)lamp oils and grill lighters, labelled with R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public are packaged in black opaque containers not exceeding 1 litre by 1 December 2010.

black opaque containers not exceeding 1 litre by 1 December 2010.
6.No later than 1 June 2014, the Commission shall request the European Chemicals Agency to prepare a dossier, in accordance with Article 69 of the present Regulation with a view to ban, if appropriate, grill lighter fluids and fuel for decorative lamps, labelled R65 or H304, intended for supply to the general public.
7.Natural or legal persons placing on the market for the first time lamp oils and grill lighter fluids, labelled with R65 or H304, shall by 1 December 2011, and annually thereafter, provide data on alternatives to lamp oils and grill lighter fluids labelled with R65 or H304, to the competent authority in the Member State concerned. Member States shall make those data available to the Commission.

1. Shall not be used, as substance or as mixtures in aerosol dispensers where these aerosol dispensers are intended for supply to the general public for entertainment and decorative purposes such as the following: - metallic glitter intended mainly for decoration, - artificial snow and frost,

- 'whoopee' cushions,

- silly string aerosols

imitation excrement,
horns for parties,

- decorative flakes and foams,

- artificial cobwebs,

- stink bombs.

2. Without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of aerosol dispensers referred to above is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly with: 'For professional users only'.

3.By way of derogation, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the aerosol dispensers referred to Article 8 (1 a) of Council Directive 75/324/EEC(2).
4. The aerosol dispensers referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the requirements indicated.

## List of substances subject to authorisation (REACH, Annex XIV)/SVHC - candidate list

Not listed.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

## 2-Propanol≥99,9%

article number: IPA1.1.1

#### Seveso Directive

2012/18/EU (Seveso III)				
No	Dangerous substance/hazard categories	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the ap- plication of lower and upper-tier re- quirements		Notes
P5c	flammable liquids (cat. 2, 3)	5.000	50.000	51)

#### Notation

51) Flammable liquids, categories 2 or 3 not covered by P5a and P5b

## Deco-Paint Directive (2004/42/EC)

VOC content         100%           790 <sup>9</sup> /I         790 <sup>9</sup> /I	ntent
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#### Directive on industrial emissions (VOCs, 2010/75/EU)

VOC content	100 %
VOC content	790 <sup>g</sup> /l

# $\label{eq:linear} Directive \ 2011/65/EU \ on the restriction \ of the use of certain hazardous \ substances \ in \ electrical \ and \ electronic \ equipment \ (RoHS) \ - \ Annex \ II$

not listed

# Regulation 166/2006/EC concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)

not listed

## Water Framework Directive (WFD)

List of pollutants (WFD)				
Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Listed in	Remarks
2-Propanol	Substances and preparations, or the breakdown products of such, which have been proved to pos- sess carcinogenic or mutagenic properties or properties which mayaffectsteroidogenic, thyroid, reproduction or other endocrine- related functions in or via the aquatic environment		A)	

Legend

A) Indicative list of the main pollutants

#### Regulation 98/2013/EU on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

not listed

# Regulation 111/2005/EC laying down rules for the monitoring of trade between the Community and third countries in drug precursors

not listed

## Regulation 1005/2009/EC on substances that deplete the ozone layer (ODS)

not listed

## **Regulation 649/2012/EU concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (PIC)** not listed

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

National inventories

## 2-Propanol≥99,9%

article number: IPA1.1.1



Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AICS	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
JP	ISHA-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
МХ	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TR	CICR	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed

#### Legend

Legenu	
AICS	AustralianInventory of Chemical Substances
CICR	Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
CSCL-ENCS	List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS) Domestic Substances List(DSL)
DSL	Domestic Substances List(DSL)
ECSI	EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
INSQ	National Inventory of Chemical Substances
ISHA-ENCS I	nventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ISHA-ENCS)
KECI	Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
NZIOC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg.	REACH registered substances
TCSI	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act

## 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

## Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Alignment to regulation: Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU

Restructuring: section 9, section 14

## Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
ADN	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de naviga- tion intérieures (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by In- land Waterways)
ADR	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

## 2-Propanol≥99,9%



article number: IPA1.1.1

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
ADR/RID/ADN	European Agreements concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road/Rail/Inland Waterways (ADR/RID/ADN)
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identi- fier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
EH40/2005	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits <u>(http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-li-</u> cence/)
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
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
index No	The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
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
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
РВТ	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regula- tions concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
SVHC	Substance of Very High Concern
TWA	Time-weighted average
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

## 2-Propanol≥99,9%



#### article number: IPA1.1.1

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WEL	Workplace exposure limit

## Key literature references and sources for data

Regulation (EC) No1272/2008 onclassification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures. Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU.

Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

#### List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in chapter 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.