

UNION CARBIDE CORP LINDE DIV -- ISOPROPANOL,ANHYDROUS -- 6810-01-382-2904

===== Product Identification =====

Product ID:ISOPROPANOL,ANHYDROUS

MSDS Date:03/08/1997

FSC:6810

NIIN:01-382-2904

Status Code:A

MSDS Number: CKBYQ

=== Responsible Party ===

Company Name:UNION CARBIDE CORP LINDE DIV

Address:39 OLD RIDGEBURY RD

City:DANBURY

State:CT

ZIP:06817-0001

Country:US

Info Phone Num:800-822-4357; 304-

744-3487

Emergency Phone Num:800-UCC-HELP/304-744-3487

CAGE:36346

=== Contractor Identification ===

Company Name:SDB CONSULTANTS LTD

Address:401 WHITNEY AVE SUITE 120

Box:City:GRETNA

State:LA

ZIP:70056

Country:US

Phone:504-366-9105

Contract Num:SP0450-00-M-D502

CAGE:0PGK2

Company Name:UNION CARBIDE CORP LINDE DIV

Address:39 OLD RIDGEBURY RD

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Phone:800-822-4357; 304-744-3487

CAGE:36346

===== Composition/Information on Ingredients =====

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Ingred Name:ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (SARA 313)

CAS:67-63-0

RTECS #:NT8050000

= Wt:100.

Other REC Limits:NONE RECOMMENDED

OSHA PEL:400 PPM

ACGIH TLV:400 PPM/500STEL;9596

===== Hazards Identification =====

LD50 LC50 Mixture:ORAL LD50(RAT): UNKNOWN.

Health Hazards Acute and Chronic:SWALLOWING-SLIGHTLY TOXIC. SKIN

ABSORPTION-EXPOSURE TO SMALL QUANTITIES IS NOT EXPECTED TO CAUSE ADVERSE HEALTH EFFECTS. INHALATION-VAPOR CAUSES IRRITATION OF THE RES

PIRATORY TRACT. HIGH CONCENTRATION S OF VAPOR MAY CAUSE NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION. SKIN CONTACT-MAY CAUSE MINOR IRRITATION. PROLONGED OR REPEATED CONTACT MAY CAUSE DEFATTING OF THE SKIN. EYE CONTACT-CAUSES IRRITATION. CORNEAL INJURY MA Y OCCUR. REPEATED OR PROLONGED OVEREXPOSURE: PROLONGED OR REPEATED SKIN EXPOSURE MAY CAUSE DEFATTING OF THE SKIN. OTHER HEALTH HAZARDS: NONE CURRENTLY KNOWN.

Effects of Overexposure:SWALLOWING-MAY CAUSE DIZZINESS, FAINTNESS, DROWSINESS,

DECREASED AWARENESS & RESPONSIVENESS, LACK OF COORDINATION, ABDOMINAL DISCOMFORT, NAUSEA, VOMITING & DIARRHEA. INHALATION-COUGHING AND CHEST DISCOMFORT, WEAKNESS, DROWSINESS, AND LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS. SKIN-ITCHING AND POSSIBLE SLIGHT LOCAL REDNESS. EYE-STINGING AND DISCOMFORT OR PAIN.

Medical Cond Aggravated by Exposure:SKIN CONTACT MAY AGGRAVATE AN EXISTING DERMATITIS.

===== First Aid Measures =====

First Aid:SWALLOWING-IF FULLY CONSCIOUS, GIVE 2 GLASSES OF WATER,

INDUCE VOMITING. THIS SHOULD BE DONE ONLY BY MEDICAL/EXPERIENCED FIRST-AID PERSONNEL. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION. SKIN-REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLOTHI NG. WASH SKIN WITH SOAP & WATER, OBTAINMEDICAL ATTENTION. INHALATION-REMOVE TO FRESH AIR. GIVE ARTIFICIAL RESPIRATION IF NOT BREATHING. IF BREATHING IS DIFFICULT, OXYGEN MAY BE GIVEN BY QUALIFIED PERSONNEL. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION. EYE-IMMEDIATELY FLUSH EYES WITH WATER FOR SEVERAL MIN.

REMOVE

CONTACT LENSES. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION.

===== Fire Fighting Measures =====

Flash Point Method:TCC

Flash Point:=12.C, 53.6F

Lower Limits:2.0

Upper Limits:12.7

Extinguishing Media:APPLY ALCOHOL-TYPE OR ALL-PURPOSE-TYPE FOAM BY MANUFACTURER`S RECOMMENDED TECHNIQUES FOR LARGE FIRES. USE CARBON DIOXIDE OR DRY CHEMICAL MEDIA FOR SMALL FIRES.

Fire Fighting Procedures:USE WATER SPRAY TO COOL FIRE-EXPOSED CONTAINERS & STRUCTURES. USE WATER SP

RAY TO DISPERSE VAPORS;

RE-IGNITION IS POSSIBLE. USE SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING APPARATS & PROTECTIVE CLOTHING.

Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazard:VAPORS FORM FROM THIS PRODUCT & MAY TRAVEL OR BE MOVED BY AIR CURRENTS & IGNITED BY PILOT LIGHTS, OTHER FLAMES, SMOKING, SPARKS, HEATERS, ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT.

===== Accidental Release Measures =====

Spill Release Procedures:EXTINGUISH & DO NOT TURN ON ANY IGNITION SOURCES UNTIL THE AREA IS DETERMINED TO BE FREE FROM FIRE OR

EXPLOSION HAZARD. WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT. AVOID CONTACT WITH EYES. SMALL SPILLS CAN BE FLUSHED WITH LARGE AMOUNTS OF WATER; LARGER SPILLS SHOULD BE COLLECTED FOR DISPOSAL.

===== Handling and Storage =====

Handling and Storage Precautions:WARNING! FLAMMABLE. KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT, SPARKS AND FLAMES. KEEP CONTAINER CLOSED. CAUSES EYE IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE DIZZINESS AND DROWSINESS. AVOID CONTACT WITH EYES.

USE WITH ADEQUATE VENTILATION. WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING.

Other Precautions:PROCESS HAZARD: SUDDEN RELEASE OF HOT ORGANIC CHEMICAL VAPORS OR MISTS FROM PROCESS EQUIPMENT OPERATING AT ELEVATED TEMPERATURE & PRESSURE, OR SUDDEN INCREASES OF AIR INTO HOT EQUIPMENT UNDER A VACUUM , MAY RESULT IN IGNITIONS WITHOUT THE PRESENCE OF OBVIOUS IGNITION SOURCES.

===== Exposure Controls/Personal Protection =====

Respiratory Protection:USE SELF-CONTAINED BREATHING

APPARATUS IN HIGH
CONCENTRATIONS.

Ventilation:GENERAL (MECHANICAL) ROOM VENTILATION IS EXPECTED TO BE
SATISFACTORY WHERE THIS PRODUCT IS HANDLED IN CLOSED EQUIPMENT.

Protective Gloves:PLASTIC, RUBBER.

Eye Protection:MONOGOGGLES.

Other Protective Equipment:EYE BATH, SAFETY SHOWERS.

Work Hygienic Practices:WASH AFTER HANDLING.

Supplemental Safety and Health

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: THERE IS NO SPECIFIC ANTIDOTE. TREATMENT OF
OVEREXPOSURE SHOULD BE DIRECTED AT THE CONTROL OF SYMPTOMS AND
THE
CLINICAL CONDITION OF THE PATIENT.

===== Physical/Chemical Properties =====

HCC:F2

Boiling Pt:=82.C, 179.6F

Melt/Freeze Pt:=-88.3C, -127.F

Vapor Pres:33 @ 68F

Vapor Density:2.1

Spec Gravity:0.787

Evaporation Rate & Reference:2.9 (N-BUTYL ACETATE=1)

Solubility in Water:100% @20C

Appearance and Odor:TRANSPARENT COLORLESS; SLIGHT ETHANOL/ACETONE-LIKE
ODOR

Percent Volatiles by Volume:100

===== Stability and Reactivity Data =====

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Stability Indicator/Materials to Avoid:YES

STRONG OXIDIZING AGNETS, HALOGENS, STRONG INORGANIC ACIDS, ALDEHYDES,
HALOGEN COMPOUNDS.

Stability Condition to Avoid:NONE KNOWN.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:CARBON MONOXIDE, CARBON DIOXIDE.
CARBON MONOXIDE IS HIGHLY TOXIC IF INHALED; CARBON DIOXIDE IN
SUFFICIENT CONCENTRATIONS CAN ACT AS AN ASPHYXIANT.

===== Toxicological Information =====

Toxicological Information:EXPOSURE LIMITS: ISOPROPANOL: 400

PPM TWA,

OSHA & ACGIH 500 PPM STEL, OSHA & ACGIH. TOXICITY: LARGER DOSES (>800 MG/KG/DAY) OF ISOPROPANL GIVE ORALLY TO PREGNANT RATS DURING THE CRITICAL PERIOD OF GES TATION PRODUCED SLIGHT DECREASES IN FETAL WEIGHT. THESE DOSES ALSO CAUSED EVIDENCE OF TOXICITY IN THE MOTHERS. NO EVIDENCE SUGGESTIVE OF CARCINOGENIC ACTIVITY WAS NOTED IN CHRONIC VAPOR INHALATION STU DIES WITH ISOPROPANOL IN RATS AND MICE.

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===== Disposal Considerations =====
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Waste Disposal Methods:INCINERATE IN A FURNANCE WHERE PERMITTED UNDER FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS. AT VERY LOW CONCENTRATIONS IN WATER, THIS PRODUCT IS BIODEGRADABLE IN BIOLOGICAL WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT.

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===== MSDS Transport Information =====

Transport Information:D.O.T. SHIPPING NAME: ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL) UN-1219.

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===== Regulatory Information =====

Federal Regulatory Information:
THE INGREDIENTS OF THIS PRODUCT ARE ON THE TSCA INVENTORY.

State Regulatory Information:PENNSYLVANIA RIGHT-TO-KNOW. MASSACHUSETTES RIGHT-TO-KNOW.

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===== Other Information =====

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