



Safety Data Sheet

Isopropyl Alcohol IPA

1. Identification:

Product Name:	Growth Technology IPA
Other Names:	Isopropyl Alcohol, Isopropanol, 2-propanol
Supplier:	Growth Technology Pty Ltd 1/45 Stockdale Road O'Connor WA 6163 Australia Phone: (08) 9331 3091 Email: info@growthtechnology.com.au
Emergency Contact Details:	Poisons Information Centre (NSW) 1800 251525 Chemcall (Australia) 1800 127406

2. Hazard Identification:

Poisons Schedule:	Not Scheduled
GHS Hazard Classification:	Hazardous according to the criteria of the GHS System of Classification and labelling of Chemicals
Hazard Categories:	Flammable Liquids - Category 2 Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 2A Specific Target Organ Toxicity (single exposure) - Category 3
Pictograms	



Signal Word:	Danger
Hazard Statements	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour H319 Causes serious eye irritation H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Precautionary Statements	P210 Keep away from sources of ignition P233 Keep container tightly closed P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment P241 Use explosion proof electrical equipment P242 Use only non-sparking tools P243 Use precautionary measures against static discharges P261 Avoid breathing vapours P264 Wash hands after handling P271 Use only outdoors or well ventilated area P280 Wear protective gloves and eye protection P303, P361, P353 If on skin: Remove contaminated clothing, rinse skin with water P304, P340 If inhaled remove victim to fresh air and keep at a rest in a position comfortable for breathing P305, P351, P338 If in eyes rinse cautiously with water. Remove contact lenses. P312 Call a Poison Centre or doctor if feel unwell P337, P313 If eye irritation persists get medical attention P370, P378 In case of fire use CO2, dry chemical or water. P403, P233 Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed P403, P235 Store in a cool well ventilated place. P405 Store locked up P501 Dispose of contents, container in accordance with local, state and federal laws
Dangerous Goods Classification:	Dangerous goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code)

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
2-Propanol	C ₃ H ₈ O	67-63-0	100%

4. First Aid Measures

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Eye IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

Skin IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Immediately flush skin and hair with running water for at least 15 minutes. Wash skin with soap and water. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.

*In case of burns, immediately cool affected skin for as long as possible with cold water. Do not remove clothing if adhering to skin.

Inhaled IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.

Advice to Doctor Show this safety data sheet (SDS) to the doctor in attendance. Treat symptomatically. Keep victim calm and warm. Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion or skin contact) to substance may be delayed.

*Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures

Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out.

Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire!

*Public Safety Hazard: Effects may spread beyond the immediate vicinity. All non-essential personnel should be instructed to move at least 250 metres away from the incident. People should be warned to stay indoors with all doors and windows closed, preferably in rooms upstairs and facing away from the incident. Ignition sources should be eliminated and any ventilation stopped.

Flammability Conditions

HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID & VAPOUR: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames.

Extinguishing Media

Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO₂), alcohol-resistant foam or water spray for extinction – Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter or spread fire. Alcohol resistant foam is the preferred firefighting medium but, if it is not available, fine water spray can be used.

*CAUTION: This product has a very low flash point: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Fire and Explosion Hazard

Risk of violent reaction or explosion! Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapours are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas. Vapour explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Containers may explode when heated.

Many liquids are lighter than water. Fire exposed containers may vent contents through pressure relief valves, thereby increasing fire intensity and/or vapour concentration.

*Vapours may cause dizziness or suffocation; May cause toxic effects if inhaled or absorbed through skin.

Hazardous Products of Combustion

Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

Special Fire Fighting Instructions

Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may cause pollution. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard!

Personal Protective Equipment

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

Flash Point

12 °C

Lower Explosion Limit

2 %

Upper Explosion Limit

12 %

Auto Ignition Temperature

No Data Available

Hazchem Code

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6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure	Ensure adequate ventilation - Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flame). Avoid breathing vapours and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
Clean Up Procedures	Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations (see SECTION 13).
Containment	Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, or confined areas *Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations
Decontamination	No information available.
Environmental Precautionary Measures	Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.
Evacuation Criteria	Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep upwind and to higher ground. Keep unauthorised personnel away.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling	Ensure adequate ventilation - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/lighting/ventilating equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Vent container carefully before opening.
Storage	Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources - No smoking. Keep away from incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Store locked up.
Container	Keep in the original container. *Empty containers retain residue and/or vapour and may be dangerous. Do not cut, weld, braze solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, flames, sparks, or other ignition sources.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General	For Isopropyl alcohol (CAS No. 67-63-0): - Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 400 ppm (983 mg/m³); STEL = 500 ppm (1,230 mg/m³). - New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standard [Next review 2023]: TWA = 400 ppm (983 mg/m³); STEL = 500 ppm (1,230 mg/m³). - NIOSH REL/OSHA PEL: TWA = 400 ppm (980 mg/m³); STEL = 500 ppm (1,225 mg/m³). - Immediately dangerous to life or health (IDLH) concentration: 2,000 ppm.
Exposure Limits	No Data Available
Biological Limits	No information available.
Personal Protection Equipment	- Respiratory protection: Wear respiratory protection in case of inadequate ventilation or when vapour/aerosols are generated. Recommended: Filter type: A (organic vapour). - Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact. Recommended: Goggles; do not wear contact lenses when handling this product. - Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Impervious, solvent-resistant gloves. - Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to avoid skin contact. Recommended: Impervious apron and work boots where splashing may occur.
Special Hazards Precautions	No information available.
Work Hygienic Practices	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Clear liquid
Odour	Strong alcohol odour
Colour	Colourless
Boiling Point	82 - 83 °C
Solubility	Miscible with water
Specific Gravity	0.78 - 0.79
Flash Point	12 °C

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information	Reacts with strong oxidants. Attacks some plastics and rubber.
Chemical Stability	Stable.
Conditions to Avoid	Keep away from heat and all sources of ignition.
Materials to Avoid	Incompatible/reactive with strong oxidisers, acetaldehyde, chlorine, ethylene oxide, acids, isocyanates.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Fire will produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases.
Hazardous Polymerisation	Will not occur.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Acute aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L Long-term aquatic hazard: This material has been classified as non-hazardous. Non-rapidly or rapidly degradable substance for which there are adequate chronic toxicity data available OR in the absence of chronic toxicity data, Acute toxicity estimate (based on ingredients): >100 mg/L, where the substance is not rapidly degradable and/or BCF < 500 and/or log Kow < 4.
Persistence/Degradability	Readily biodegradable.
Mobility	No information available.
Environmental Fate	Prevent entry into soils, drains and waterways.
Bioaccumulation Potential	No information available.
Environmental Impact	No Data Available

General Information
Special Precautions for Land Fill

Dispose of by controlled incineration and in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

Land Transport (Australia)
ADG CodePersons conducting disposal, recycling or reclamation activities should ensure that appropriate personal protection equipment is used (see SECTION 8).

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13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of by controlled incineration and in accordance with local, state and federal laws

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)
ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name
ISOPROPANOL (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)

Class 3 Flammable Liquids

Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

EPG 16 Liquids - Highly Flammable, Toxic

UN Number 1219

Hazchem •2YE

Pack Group II

Special Provision No Data Available

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information No Data Available

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision	2
Revision Date	09/01/2023

Disclaimer: The SDS is prepared in accord with the Safe Work Australia document "Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals – December 2011.

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