1206 FULTON AVE.
SAN ANTONIO, TX 78201
www.acmesoap.com

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT NAME: IPA 99% (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)

PRODUCT CODE: 0550

MANUFACTURED BY: Acme Soap, Inc.
1206 Fulton Ave.
San Antonio, TX 78201
(210)731-9800

Date Prepared 12/15/2003
Date Revised: 11/14/2008

HMIS Rating: Health: 1 Flammability: 3 Reactivity: 0 Personal Protection: B

I. CHEMICAL IDENTIFICATION:

NAME: **IPA 99% (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)**
DESCRIPTION: Neutral Detergent

OTHER DESIGNATIONS:	MANUFACTURER:	EMERGENCY PHONE NUMBER:
	Acme Soap, Inc. 1206 Fulton Ave. San Antonio, TX 78201	(800)424-9300 CHEMTREC

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	% Concentration
ISOPROPANOL CAS 67-63-0	99.0 – 100.0

III. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Possible routes of entry are skin, eyes, inhalation and ingestion.

Skin: Prolonged contact with skin could cause drying and / or other irritation. Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, but is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.
Wash affected areas with soap and water. If symptoms persist seek medical attention.

Eyes: Causes burning and irritation. Flush eyes with large amounts of clear water for at least 15 minutes, forcibly holding the lids apart to ensure a thorough rinse. Consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

Ingestion: Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.
Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on left side with head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Inhalation: Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful... Symptoms usually occur at air concentrations higher than the recommended exposure limits. Move the victim to fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention; keep person warm and quiet. If person is not breathing, begin artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.

Symptoms of Exposure

Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: Stomach or intestinal upset, (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness), low blood pressure, mild temporary changes in liver, effects on heart rate, respiratory depression(slowing of the breathing rate), loss of coordination, confusion, ling edema (fluid buildup in the lung tissue), kidney damage, coma.

Note to Physicians

This Material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity when deciding whether to induce vomiting. Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin lung (for example, asthma-like conditions), kidney.

IV. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Use chemical resistant gloves and proper eye protection.
Wear chemical resistant clothing to cover exposed areas.
Eye bath should be in near vicinity.
Use in a well ventilated area.
Wash with soap and water after handling.
If workplace exposure limit(s) of product or component is exceeded (see exposure guidelines), a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators (negative pressure type) under specific conditions (see your industrial hygienist).

Exposure Guidelines

Component
ISOPROPANOL (67-63-0)
OSHA PEL 400.000 ppm – TWA
OSHA VPEL 400.OOO ppm – TWA
OSHA VPEL 500.000 ppm – STEL
ACGIH TLV 400.000 ppm – TWA
ACGIH TLV 500.000 ppm – STEL

V. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

VI. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Small Spill: Absorb liquid on vermiculite, floor absorbent or other absorbent material.
Large spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames, including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams, or other bodies of water. Prevent from spreading. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Pump or vacuum transfer spilled product to clean containers for recovery. Absorb unrecovered product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other material to containers for disposal. Per good environmental management practices, prevent run-off to sewers and other bodies of water. Stop spill at source. Cover sewer grates and dike the spill. Absorb spilled material on to absorbents. Shovel materials into container. Close container tightly and dispose of properly.
Contaminated product must be disposed of in accordance with Federal, State and local regulations.

VII. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. All five-gallon pails and larger metal containers, including tank cars and tank trucks, should be grounded and/or bonded when material is transferred.

Avoid contact with: acetaldehyde, acids, chlorine, ethylene oxide, isocyanates, and strong oxidizing agents. Do not use this with aluminum equipment at temperatures above 120 deg. F.

VIII. FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flashpoint
53.0 F (398.8 C)

Explosive Limit
(for product) Lower 2.0 Upper 12.0 %

Autoignition Temperature
750.0 F (398.8 C)

Hazardous Products of Combustion
May form: carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide

Fire and Explosion Hazards
Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or may be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively.

Extinguishing Media
Alcohol foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

Fire Fighting Instructions
Water may be ineffective. Water may be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool until fire is out. Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus with a full facepiece operated in the positive pressure demand mode with appropriate turn-out gear and chemical resistant personal protective equipment. Refer to the personal protective equipment section of this MSDS.

DOT Description:
ISOPROPANOL,3,UN1219,II

IX. PHYSICAL DATA

Appearance: Clear liquid
Odor: Slight ethananol/acetone-like

Boiling Point: 180.0 F (82.2 C)
Specific Gravity .78 @ 60.00 F
Percent Volatiles: 100%
Viscosity; 2.4 cps
Freezing Point -128.0 F

NOTE:
The information provided on this Material Safety Data Sheet has been compiled from information obtained from the manufacturers of the raw material components of the product, as well as from laboratory tests on the finished product. There are no expressed or implied warranties to be derived from the information provided. The user assumes all risks in handling and must determine if this product is fit for its intended use.

The health hazards on this Material Safety Data Sheet apply to this product in its concentrated form (as supplied) and may differ significantly at use dilution. The signs and symptoms of overexposure apply only to negligence in handling or misuse of the concentrated product and not to the routine exposure to the diluted product under conditions of ordinary use.