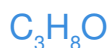


Isopropyl Alcohol (IPA)



Chemical Name	Isopropyl Alcohol
Chemical Category (if applicable)	Amine
Synonyms	2-Propyl alcohol; Isopropyl alcohol; Isopropyl alcohol [USAN]; Isopropyl alcohol [USP]; Isopropyl alcohol, rubbing; Propan-2-ol; IPA
CAS Number	67-63-0
CAS Name	Propan-2-ol
EC (EINECS) Number	200-661-7
Other identifier (Please specify)	

Description

- Pure Isopropyl Alcohol (IPA) is a colorless liquid with a pungent alcoholic or “medicinal” odor, detectable at approximately 200 parts per million of air (ppm). IPA is highly flammable, with a flashpoint of 12°C (54°F), boiling and freezing points of 82°C (180°F) and -88°C (-126°F), respectively. For storage, shipping, and handling purposes, it is important to note that IPA is classified as hazardous under GHS (Globally Harmonized System on Classification and Labeling) for its high flammability. It is further classified under ERG129, as a Highly Flammable substance, because it can be readily ignited by heat, sparks, or flames. Its vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Its vapors can also travel to sources of ignitions, resulting in dangerous flash backs. Most of IPA vapors are heavier than air, as such they spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas or spaces, e.g., sewers, basements, tanks, etc, resulting in vapor explosion hazards in indoor or outdoor settings. IPA may further polymerize explosively when heated or is involved or otherwise a part of a fire. Runoff to sewers can thus create explosion hazard, containers or contained spaces may explode if heated. In liquid form, IPA is less dense than water therefore it floats above water.
- IPA is widely used in the manufacture of industrial and household chemicals, and it is also a common ingredient found in products such as antiseptics, disinfectants, hand sanitizer and detergents. Moreover, it finds widespread use as a solvent, Intermediate, medical disinfectant, automotive additive, and laboratory applications.
- Workplace exposures to IPA can take place during activities such as product transfer, packing and repacking, formulation, laboratory activities, or during its use as a component in professional or industrial products. If desirous to perform such activities, worker exposure can and should be controlled by selecting and applying the appropriate Risk Management Measures. On the other hand, exposure risks to IPA facilities where IPA is used as a chemical intermediate is typically low because the process, storage and handling operations are often enclosed. Nevertheless, even in such settings, inadvertent exposures may occur during product transfer, sampling, or maintenance / repair activities on product containing systems, which risks can be potentially mitigated by selecting and applying the appropriate Risk Management Measures

Continued on next page.

Description *(Continued)*

- Exposure to IPA vapors can cause mild irritations to the eyes and upper respiratory tract. Exposures to high concentrations of IPA or for a long duration may lead to undesirable anesthetic effects.
- Exposure to IPA liquid can irritate the eyes and cause injuries to the cornea and other parts of the eyes. IPA is harmless to skin. If ingested, however, IPA can cause drunkenness and/or vomiting.
- As of the date of this Summary, occupational exposure to IPA has not been associated with carcinogenic effects in humans.
- As of the date of this Summary, there is no evidence that Isopropyl Alcohol is a reproductive or developmental toxin.

Useful Resources

For more information about this product, [contact AdvanSix](#).

Contact AdvanSix

To learn more about AMS visit
AdvanSix.com/products

or call:

1-844-890-8949 (toll free, U.S./Can.)

+1-973-526-1800 (international)

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This product safety summary is intended to give general information about the chemical or categories of chemicals addressed. It is not intended to provide an in-depth discussion of all health and safety information. Additional information on the chemical is available through the applicable Safety Data Sheet which should be consulted before use of the chemical. The product safety summary does not supplant or replace required regulatory and/or legal communication documents. Statements concerning use of our products are made without warranty that any such use is free of patent infringement and are not recommendations to infringe any patent.



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