SAFETY DATA SHEET EDS Substrate Shuttle



Revision date: 6/23/2022 Version 1.2

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product Identifier

Product Name: EDS Substrate Shuttle

Synonyms: Isopropanol, Isopropyl Alcohol, 2-Propanol, sec-propyl alcohol, dimethylcarbinol, Rubbing alcohol, IPA

Other means of identification: CAS# 67-63-0 EINECS# 200-661-7

Product Form: Liquid

1.2 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use: General use organic solvent; remediation of contaminated groundwater and soils. Restrictions on Use: Use as recommended by the label

1.3 Details of the supplier and of the safety data sheet

Supplier Tersus Environmental, LLC 1116 Colonial Club Rd Wake Forest, NC 27587 Phone: +1-919-453-5577 Email: info@tersusenv.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

For leak, fire, spill or accident emergencies, call:

- +1-919-453-5577 (Tersus Office Hours, 8:00 AM to 5:00 PM Eastern)
- +1-919-638-7892 (Tersus Outside office hours)
- +1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec 24 Hour Service Emergency Only)

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Hazard/Emergency Overview

Highly Flammable in the Liquid and Vapor Phase. Can Cause Severe Eye Irritation!

2.2 OSHA Hazards	Flammable Liquid, Target organ effect, Irritant
2.3 Target Organs	Cardiovascular system, gastrointestinal tract, kidney, liver, nerves

2.4 GHS label elements (including precautionary statements)



2.5 Signal Word DANGER!

2.6 Hazard Statement(s)

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
2.7 Precautionary St	atement(s)
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapors
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
P501	Dispose of contents and container to an approved waste disposal plant
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical attention.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical, or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
P210	Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed
P102	Keep out of reach of children
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment
P242	Use only non-sparking tools
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling
P280	Wear protective gloves and eye and face protection

2.8 GHS Classification(s)

Eye Irritation (Category 2) Flammable Liquids (Category 2) Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure (Category 3)

2.8.1 Other hazards which do not

result in classification: Potential

2.9 Health Effects:

Organ	Effect
Eyes	Can cause irritation to the eyes
Ingestion	Can be harmful if ingested
Inhalation	Can be harmful if inhaled. Can cause respiratory tract irritation. Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Skin	Can cause irritation if absorbed through skin

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS 3.

3.1 Chemical Identity:	Isopropyl Alcohol
3.1.1 CAS #:	67-63-0
3.1.2 EINECS #:	200-661-7
3.1.3 ICSC #:	0554
3.1.4 RTECS #:	NT8050000
3.1.5 UN #:	1219
3.1.6 EC #:	603-117-00-0

% Weight	Material	CAS
75 to 100	Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0

Synonyms are provided in Section 1. Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES			
<u>4.1 General</u> Information	Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting rescue and providing first aid. Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.		
4.2 Eye Contact	Thoroughly flush the eyes with large amounts of clean low-pressure water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Seek medical attention		
4.3 Inhalation	Remove person to fresh air. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention. Give oxygen or artificial respiration as needed.		
4.4 Ingestion	NEVER give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting does occur, have victim lean forward to prevent aspiration. Rinse mouth with water. Immediately have victim drink several glasses of water to dilute. Seek medical attention.		
4.5 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention.		
	5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES		
<u>5.1 Suitable Extinguishii</u> <u>Media</u>	ng CO ₂ , Dry Chemical, Alcohol-resistant Foam, and/or H ₂ O (water fog)		
5.2 Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemic or Chemical Mixtures	Carbon oxides expected to be the primary hazardous combustion cals, product		
5.3 Specific Hazards Involving Fire or			

Combustion

5.3.1 Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire Fighters	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and eyes. Keep unopened containers cool by spraying with water. Use with caution, and be aware that water runoff can lead to environmental damage. Dike and collect the water used to fight the fire.	
5.3.2 Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	storage and ignition s	source of ignition and flash back. For container pecifics, do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, expose containers to heat, flames, static, or any of ignition.
5.3.3 Flammable Properties	Classification Flash Point Autoignition temp.	OSHA/NFPA Class IB Flammable Liquid 12° C (53°F) – closed cup 399° C (750°F)
6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES		

6.1 Personal Precautions	Do not inhale vapors, mist, or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas (make sure said safe areas are upwind of the spill). Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations.	
	Vapors can accumulate in low areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be brought in to help with this potential accumulation. However, this should only be done if the vapor has ignited (otherwise use water fog spray).	
<u>6.2 Environmental</u> <u>Precautions</u>	Stop leak. Contain spill if possible and safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.	
<u>6.3 Methods for</u> Containment and Clean Up	Contain spill, then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner, by wet-brushing, or by using an inert material (like dry sand or earth) and put material into a chemical waste disposal container. Keep chemical waste container closed.	

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Figures Regarding Safe Handling and Storage



There is to be no smoking, eating, or drinking with in the same location as where the containers are to be stored.

7.2 Precautions for Safe Handling	Do not get on skin or in eyes. Do not inhale vapors or mist. Keep away from sources of ignition-no smoking. Take measures to prevent the buildup of electrostatic charge.
7.3 Hygiene Measures	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Use good personal hygiene practices.

7.4 Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Keep container firmly closed in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place (this will prevent excess pressure from building up). However, when opening these containers, make sure to open them to slowly, allowing all excess air and gas pressure to be released before the container in opened entirely. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

8. EXPOSRE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

8.1.1 Occupational Exposure Limits

Component	Source	Туре	Value	Note
Isopropyl Alcohol	US (OSHA)	TWA	400 ppm	N/A
Isopropyl Alcohol	US (ACGIH)	TWA	200 ppm	N/A
Isopropyl Alcohol	US (ACGIH)	STEL	400 ppm	N/A

8.2 Exposure Control

8.2.1 Protective equipment



8.2.2 Appropriate engineering controls	General room or local exhaust ventilation is usually required to meet exposure limit(s). Electrical equipment should be grounded and conform to applicable electrical code.
8.2.3 Eye/face protection	Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full-face shield where splashing is possible. Use equipment approved by appropriate government standards, such as NIOSH (US) or EN166 (EU). Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.
8.2.4 Respiratory protection	Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).
8.2.5 Hand protection	Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper

	glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.
8.2.6 Other skin and	Wear impervious, flame retardant, antistatic protective clothing, including
body protection	boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.
8.2.7 Hygiene measures	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
	wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance (physical state, color, etc.)
Odor
Odor threshold
рН
Freezing point
Initial boiling point and boiling range
Flash point
Evaporation rate
Flammability (solid, gas)
Upper / Lower flammability or explosive limits
Vapor pressure
Vapor density
Relative density
Solubility(ies)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water(ies)
Auto-ignition temperature
Decomposition temperature
Formula (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)
Molecular weight (ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL)

Liquid. Colorless. Specific data not available Specific data not available Specific data not available -90° C (-130° F) 83°C (181°F) 12°C (54 (53.6)°F) - Closed cup 2.88 (n-Bu acetate = 1) Flammable 12.7% (V) / 2.0%(V) 4.4 kPa at 20°C (68°F) 2.08 where air = 1 at 20°C (68°F) 0.790 g/cm³ at 25°C (77°F) Miscible Log Pow: 0.05 399°C (750°F) Specific data not available C₃H₈O 60.1 g/mol

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<u>10.1 Chemical Stability</u> 10.2 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	Vapors may form explosive mixture with air
<u>10.3 Conditions to avoid (e.g., static</u>	Heat, flames and spark. Extreme temperatures
10.4 Incompatible materials	Caustics, inorganic acids, chlorinated
10.5 Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides are expected to be, under fire conditions, the primary hazardous decomposition

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Product Summary

Long term exposure (2 years) to Isopropyl Alcohol via inhalation at concentrations up to 5000 ppm caused to exposure related increases in tumors in animals. No data available for the teratogenicity, mutagenicity, or reproductive toxicity of this product. No data available to designate the product as causing specific target organ toxicity through repeated exposure. No data available to designate product as an aspiration hazard.

11.2 Acute Toxicity

LC50 Inhalation	Rat	16,000 mg/kg	8 hours
LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12,800 mg/kg	
LD50 Oral	Rat	5,045 mg/kg	Behavioral abnormalities observed such as
			altered sleep time and decreased activity

11.3 Irritation

11.3.1 Eyes

Rabbit Irritating to eyes 24 hours

11.3.2 Eyes (ISOPROPANOL)

Mildly irritating to the eye at an airborne concentration of 400 ppm, unpleasant at 800 ppm

11.3.3 Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

No data available

11.3.4 Skin

Rabbit _ mild skin irritation

11.3.5 Specific Target Organ Toxicity. Single Exposure (Globally Harmonized System) Inhalation . May cause drowsiness or dizziness . central nervous system

11.4 Carcinogenicity

11.4.1 IARC: Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

11.4.2 ACGIH: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by ACGIH.

11.4.3 NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

11.4.4 OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

11.5 Other Hazards

Exposure Description

11.5.1 Eyes Produces irritation, characterized by a burning sensation, redness, tearing, inflammation, and possible corneal injury. May cause transient corneal injury.

11.5.2 Causes gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause kidney damage. May cause central nervous system depression, characterized by excitement, followed by headache, dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea. Advanced stages may cause collapse, unconsciousness, coma, and possible death due to respiratory failure.

11.5.3 Inhalation of high concentrations may cause central nervous system effects characterized by

- Inhalation nausea, headache, dizziness, unconsciousness, and coma. May cause narcotic effects in high concentration. Causes upper respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation of vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Aspiration of material into the lungs may cause chemical pneumonitis, which may be fatal. The probable oral lethal dose in humans is 240 ml (2696 mg/kg), but ingestion of only 20 ml (224 mg/kg) has caused poisoning.
- **11.5.4 Skin** May cause irritation with pain and stinging, especially if the skin is abraded. Isopropanol has a low potential to cause allergic skin reactions; however, rare cases of allergic contact dermatitis have been reported. May be absorbed through intact skin. Dermal absorption has been considered toxicologically insignificant.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available)

12.1.1 Acute Fish Toxicity

LD50 / 96 hours Pimephales promelas: 9,640 mg/L

12.1.2 Toxic to Daphnia and Other Aquatic Invertebrates

EC50 / 24 h / Water Flea - 5,102 mg/L

12.1.3 Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

EC50 / 72 hours Desmodesmus subspicatus > 2,000 mg/L

12.1.4 Toxicity to Daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

Immobilization EC50 / 24 h / Water Flea - 6,851 mg/L

12.1.5 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.1.6 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.1.7 Other adverse effects

No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste Disposal Methods Dispose according to federal, state and local laws. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Authority. Waste is suitable for incineration. For other information, please section 6.3 methods for containments and clean up.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

<u>14.1 U.S. (D.O.T.)</u>

Proper Shipping Name:

Isopropanol

Hazard Class:	Class 3
Packing Group:	Ш
UN/NA:	1219
Labels:	Flammable Liquid

14.2 IMDG

Proper Shipping Name:	ISOPROPANOL
Hazard Class:	Class 3
Packing Group:	II
UN/NA:	1219
EMS-No:	F-E, S-D
Marine pollutant:	No

14.3 IATA

Proper Shipping Name:	lsopropanol
Hazard Class:	Class 3
Packing Group:	II
UN/NA:	1219

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 OSHA Hazards

Flammable liquid, Target Organ Effect, Irritant

All ingredients are on the following inventories or are exempted from listing.

Country	Notification
Australia	AICS
Canada	DSL
China	IECS
European Union	EINECS
Japan	ENCS/ISHL
Korea	ECL
New Zealand	NZIOC
Philippines	PICCS
United States of America	TSCA

15.2 SARA 302 Components

SARA 302: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

15.3 SARA 313 Components

The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313: ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL (CAS# 67-63-0) Revision date: 1987-01-01

15.4 SARA 311/312 Hazards Acute Health Hazard

Chronic Health Hazard Fire Hazard

15.5 CERCLA

No chemicals in this material with known CAS numbers are subject to the reporting requirements of CERCLA

15.6 Massachusetts Right to Know Components

Isopropyl Alcohol CAS-No. 67-63-0 Revision Date 1987-01-01

15.7 Pennsylvania Right to Know Components

Isopropyl Alcohol CAS-No. 67-63-0 Revision Date 1987-01-01 New Jersey Right to Know Components Isopropyl Alcohol CAS-No. 67-63-0 Revision Date 1987-01-01

15.8 California Prop 65 Components

This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 HMIS Rating 16.2 NFPA



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End of Safety Data Sheet