



H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Prevention Statement

- P101 Keep out of reach of children.
- P103 Read label before use.
- P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
- P233 Keep container tightly closed.
- P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting.
- P242 Use non-sparking tools.
- P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.
- P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response Statement

- P102 Keep out of reach of children
- P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water fog or water mist to extinguish.
- P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- P331 Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
- P305 + P351 + P338 IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
- P337 + P313 IF eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage



P403 + P235 **Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.**

P405 **Store locked up.**

Disposal Statement

P501 Dispose through licensed disposal contractor.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	CAS#	Concentration %
Propan-2-ol	67-63-0	<=100

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. Observe the patient carefully. Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness, i.e. becoming unconscious. Avoid giving milk or oils. Avoid giving alcohol. If spontaneous vomiting appears imminent or occurs, hold patient's head down, lower than their hips to help avoid possible aspiration of vomitus.
Eye contact	Hold eyelids apart and flush eyes with plenty of lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before re-use. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE, doctor, or physician.
Inhalation	If fumes or combustion products are inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested. Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.

Poison Information Centre: Call 0800 764 766 (0800 POISON)

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURE



Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide. Dry powder. Water spray jet. Fight larger fires with water spray jet or alcohol-resistant foam. Keep containers cool and protect exposed material. If a leak or spill has not ignited, water spray may be used to flush spills away from exposures.

Hazards from combustion products

While burning, it will emit toxic fumes including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Precautions for fire fighters and special protective equipment:

Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion as well as structural fire fighter's uniform.

Hazchem code

2YE

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment and clothing to prevent exposure. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Extinguish or remove all sources of ignition and stop leak if safe to do so. Increase ventilation. Isolate the area. Evacuate all unprotected personnel. Stay upwind. Keep out of low areas. Vapours are heavier than air and spread at floor level. Vapour may form explosive mixtures in air Use water spray to disperse vapours. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. If possible, contain the spill. Place inert absorbent, non-combustible material onto spillage. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect the material and place into suitable labelled containers for subsequent recycling or disposal. Prevent this material entering waterways, drains and sewers. Dispose of waste according to the applicable local and national regulations. If contamination of sewers or waterways occurs inform the local water and waste management authorities in accordance with local regulations.

Clean-up Methods - Small Spillages

For small liquid spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labelled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.

Clean-up Methods - Large Spillages

For large liquid spills (> 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with



an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.

Avoid release to the environment.

Waste Disposal Method:

Dispose through Licensed Disposal Company

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

SAFE HANDLING PROCEDURES

- a. Keep out of reach of children.
- b. Read label before use.
- c. Obtain special instructions before use.
- d. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- e. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. No smoking.
- f. Keep container tightly closed.
- g. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- h. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, and lighting.
- i. Use only non-sparking tools.
- j. Avoid release to the environment.
- k. Wear protective clothing.
- l. Use personal protective equipment as required.

Handling:

Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Empty containers retain product and residue (liquid or vapour) and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use. Do not dispose of material to sewers or waterways.

Advice on general occupational hygiene: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food, drink, and animal feeding stuffs. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Wash face, hands, and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. Use only with adequate ventilation.

Storage:



Containers must be carefully vented to release the pressure build up. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Keep containers always closed, check regularly for leak.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL) Substance	Regulations	Exposure Duration	Exposure Limit	Units
Propan- 2- ol	NZ OELs List	TWA	400	ppm
Propan- 2- ol	NZ OELs List	TWA	983	mg/m3
Propan- 2- ol	NZ OELs List	STEL	500	ppm
Propan- 2- ol	NZ OELs List	STEL	1230	mg/m3

Biological Limit Values Name: 2-Propanol [67-63-0]

Determinant: Acetone in urine

BEI®: 40 mg/L

Sampling time: End of shift at end of work week.

Source: American Conference of Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)

Other Exposure Information Environmental exposure controls:

Local guidelines on emission limits for volatile substances must be observed for the discharge of exhaust air containing vapour. Minimise release to the environment. An environmental assessment must be made to ensure compliance with local environmental legislation.

WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARDS (provided for guidance only)

Substance	TWA	STEL
	ppm mg/m3	ppm mg/m3

No ingredients have exposure limits.

Workplace Exposure Standard – Time Weighted Average (WES-TWA). The time-weighted average exposure standard designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure. Workplace Exposure Standard – Short-Term Exposure Limit (WESSTEL). The 15-minute average exposure standard. Applies to any 15- Minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WESTWA; both the short-term and time-weighted average exposures apply.

Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices NOV 2017 9TH EDITION.

Appropriate engineering controls: Local exhaust ventilation usually required.

This substance is hazardous and should be used with a local exhaust ventilation system, drawing vapours away from workers 'breathing zone. A flame-proof exhaust ventilation system is required. If the engineering controls are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of vapours/mists below the exposure standards, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Refer to relevant regulations for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Educate and train workers in the hazards and control measures relevant to normal activities associated with this product. Ensure appropriate selection, testing and maintenance of equipment used to control exposure, e.g. personal protective equipment, local exhaust ventilation. Drain down system prior to equipment break-in or maintenance. Retain drain downs in sealed storage pending disposal or subsequent recycle.

Refer to AS 1940 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids and AS/NZS 60079.10.1 Explosive atmospheres -Classification of areas - Explosive gas atmospheres, for further information concerning ventilation requirements.

Appropriate organisational controls: Avoid direct contact and/or splashes where possible. Train personnel.

Environmental exposure controls: Should not reach sewage water or drainage.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT



Respiratory Protection: Where concentration in air may exceed the limits described in the National Exposure Standards, it is recommended to use a self-contained Breathing apparatus required if using in a confined space.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses with a side shield or a full-face shield should be worn.

Skin/Hand Protection: Always wear long sleeves and long trousers or coveralls, enclosed footwear or safety boots and chemical resistant gloves when manufacturing this product.

Chemical-resistant protective gloves (EN 374). Verify instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time, as provided by the glove's supplier. Consider specific local use conditions, such as risk of splashes, cuts, contact time and temperature. Suggested gloves for prolonged contact: Material: butyl rubber
Penetration time: ≥ 480 min Material thickness: ≥ 0.7 mm

Suggested gloves for protection against splashes: Material: nitrile rubber Penetration time: ≥ 30 min Material thickness: ≥ 0.4 mm in consultation with the supplier of protective gloves a different type providing similar protection maybe chosen.

Body protection: Wear chemical-resistant clothing and boots in case direct dermal exposure and/or splashes may occur (EN 14605).

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	: Clear Liquid
Physical State	: Liquid
Odour	: Characteristic
Odour Threshold	: Not available
pH	: Not available
Solubility	: Soluble in water /Readily soluble in various organic solvents
Vapour Density (Air=1)	: 2 (20°C)
Boiling point	: 82-83°C
Melting point	: -88°C
Freezing Point	: Not Known
Ignition Point	: Not Known
Flash Point	: 12°C (abel closed cup)
Flammability	: Highly flammable liquid and vapour
UEL/LEL	: Not determined
Partition Coefficient	: logPow: 0.05
Auto ignition Temperature	: 425°C (ASTM D2155)
Decomposition Temperature	: Not determined
Kinematic Velocity	: Not determined
Particle Characteristics	: Not determined
Specific Gravity	: 0.78-0.79 (20°C)
Vapour pressure	: 4.1 kPa (20°C)
% Volatilities	: Not Applicable
Surface tension	: 22.7mN/m (20°C)

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability: No reactivity hazards known under normal storage and use conditions. Stable at room temperature and pressure.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid excessive heat, direct sunlight, moisture, high temperatures. Avoid heat and ignition. No hazardous reactions known under normal storage and use conditions.

Incompatible Materials: Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents, acidic agents, including acidic clays and sources of Ignition. Reacts with acids.



Hazardous decomposition: When involved in a fire, this product will generate carbon monoxide.

Hazardous reactions: Oxidizing agents, mineral acids, halogenated organic compounds.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Mixture data:

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with the safety data sheet. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and the overexposure occurs are:

Acute Effects

Ingestion: Small amounts of liquid aspirated into lungs during ingestion, or from vomiting. Ingestion of large amounts of this product will result in headaches, nausea, dizziness, and tracheal burning.

Eye Contact: This product is irritating, and pain followed by swelling to the conjunctiva.

Skin Contact: This product is irritating to skin.

Inhalation: Irritating to respiratory tract. Exposure to high concentrations over an extended period may result in muscle weakness, tingling in hands and feet, blurred vision, headaches, nausea, loss of appetite, hallucinations, and possible loss of consciousness.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Persistence/ degradability:

Readily biodegradable. Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air. Dissolves in water. If the product enters soil, one or more constituents will or may be mobile and may contaminate groundwater.

Bioaccumulation:

Does not bioaccumulate significantly.
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water:
logPow: 0.05

Mobility in the soil: No data available

Other adverse effects: No data available

Environmental Precautions: *Do not allow the product to wash into waterways.*

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods: Empty packaging should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through a suitably qualified or licensed contractor. Care should be taken to ensure compliance with national and local authorities. Waste treatment methods
Waste from residues / unused concentrated contents or contaminated packaging should be disposed of by a certified handler or according to the site permit. Release of waste to sewers are discouraged. The cleaned packaging material is suitable for energy recovery or recycling in line with local legislation. Ensure empty containers are vented and dry. Residues may cause an explosion hazard. Do not puncture, cut or weld un-cleaned drums. Send clean dry drums to recycler or metal scrap re-claimer. Do not use empty drums for storing other products

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMAGE/PICTOGRAM



Land transport, Sea transport (IMDG), Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)

This product is classified as dangerous goods class 3 flammables. Must not be loaded in the same freight container or on same vehicle with

Class 1 – explosives

Class 2.1- Flammable gases

Class 2.3- Toxic Gases

Class 4.2 -Spontaneously combustible substances

Class 5.1- Oxidising substances



Class 5.2- Organic Peroxides.

Road and Rail Transport: Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of New Zealand Dangerous Goods Code for transport by road and rail.

Marine Transport: Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of international Maritime Dangerous Goods Code for transport by sea.

Air Transport: Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of international Air Association Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air

Shipping Name : ISOPROPANOL
Hazard Class : 3
Primary
UN Number : 1219
Packing Group : II
Hazchem code : 2(Y)E
MO/IMDG :

Transport regulations include special provisions for certain classes of dangerous goods packed in limited quantities.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health, and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

HSNO Approval No : HSR002528
Group Standard : Cleaning Products (Flammable) Group standard 2020

Inventory Listing(s) : New Zealand: NZIoC (New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals) All components are listed on the NZIoC inventory or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

HSNO Classification: 3.1B, 6.1E, 6.4A,
Date of Preparation : 17/05/2024

The information in this document is based on our best present knowledge. However, it does not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and does not establish a legally binding contract.

New Zealand National Poison Information Centre: 0800 764 766

New Zealand Emergency Services: 111



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Every endeavour has been made to ensure that the information contained in this publication is reliable and offered in good faith. It is meant to describe the safety requirements of our products and should not be construed as guaranteeing specific properties. Customers are encouraged to conduct their own tests as end user suitability of the product for uses is beyond our control. The information is not intended as an inducement to bargain, and no warranty expressed or implied is made as to its accuracy, reliability or completeness.

Advance International Cleaning Systems (NZ) Limited accepts no liability for loss, injury or damage arising from reliance upon the information contained in this data sheet except in conjunction with the proper use of the product to which it refers. Due care should be taken that the use and disposal of this product complies with appropriate Local Councils regulations.

End of Safety Data Sheet