

# SDS SHEET

## SURF PREP 103

COMPANY  
CD PRODUCTS INC.

### 1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

#### SUPPLIERS DETAILS:

C D PRODUCTS INC  
918 N UNION ST  
APPLETON, WI 54911  
920 739 8685

**Chemical name :** Isopropanol  
**GHS product identifier** IPA 99  
**Other means of identification** DIMETHYL CARBINOL  
**Product type** LIQUID  
**Emergency telephone** NUMBER 920 739 8685

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [Respiratory tract irritation] - Category 3

**Signal word :** Danger

**Hazard statements :** Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes serious eye irritation.

May cause respiratory irritation.

**Hazard pictograms :**

**Precautionary statements**

**Prevention :** Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

**Response :** IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair):

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF IN

EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

**Storage :** Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**Disposal :** Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

**GHS label elements**

**General :** Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

**OSHA/HCS status :** This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

### 3. COMPISTION INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Chemical name** : Isopropanol

**Other means of identification:** IPA 99, Dimethyl carbinol

**Substance/mixture** SUBSTANCE

**CAS number/other identifiers** Isopropanol

**Ingredient name % CAS number** 100 67-63-0

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.**

**CAS number** : 67-63-0

**Product code** : 0300145

**Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.**

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**EYE CONTACT** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**INHALATION** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**SKIN CONTACT** Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse

**INGESTION** ; . Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband

#### **Potential acute health effects**

##### **Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

**Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.

**Ingestion** : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

**Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

#### **Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

##### **Skin contact no known effects**

##### **Ingestion irritating to mouth nose and stomach,**

**Inhalation** Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing

Skin contact No specific data.

Ingestion No specific data.

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation watering redness

**Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary**

**Notes to physician :** Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

**Description of necessary first aid measures Specific treatments :** No specific treatment

**Protection of first-aiders :** No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation

**See toxicological information (Section 11)**

## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing media

Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. When heated to decomposition, it emits acrid smoke and fumes.

**Remark :**

Unsuitable extinguishing media :Do not use water jet.

**Suitable extinguishing media dry chemical, co2, fog, foam**

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide

**SPECIAL PROTECTIVE ACTIONS FOR FIRE FIGHTERS:** Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE FIGHTERS** Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

**REMARKS** Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. When heated to decomposition, it emits acrid smoke and fumes.

## 6. ACCIDENTIAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**FOR NON EMERGENCY PERSONNEL:** No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**FOR EMERGENCY RESPONDERS** If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For nonemergency personnel".

Environmental precautions- Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

**Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

**SMALL SPILL** Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

**LARGE SPILL** Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## **7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

### **Precautions for safe handling**

**PROTECTIVE MEASURES** Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

**ADVICE ON GENERAL INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE:** Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

**CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES** Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## **8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**IPA: ACGIH TLV (United States).**

TWA: 200 ppm

STEL: 400 ppm

**OSHA PEL (United States).** TWA: 400 ppm

**APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS** Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

**HYGIENE MEASURES** Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**EYE/FACE PROTECTION** Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles

**HAND PROTECTION** Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**BODY PROTECTION** Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

**OTHER SKIN PROTECTION** Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION** Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respiration.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Appearance

**Physical state** liquid

**Melting point** -89.5c

**Vapor pressure** 0.7855 water =1

**Relative density** 2.08 air =1

**Vapor density** 4.4 kpa ( 33mm hg) kat 20c

**Solubility** Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water, hot water, methanol, diethyl ether. Soluble in the following materials: acetone. Partially soluble in the following materials: n-octanol.

**Odor** Alcohol-like. [Slight]

**pH** 7 neutral

**Color** Colorless.

**Evaporation rate** 2.9 compared with Butyl acetate.

**Flash point** Closed cup: 12°C (53.6°F). (Tagliabue.)

Burning rate not available

Burning time not available

Flammability: Highly flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat and oxidizing materials. Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: combustible materials. Vapor may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. When heated to decomposition, it emits acrid smoke and fumes.  
it emits acrid smoke and fumes.

**Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 2% Upper: 12

**Vapor pressure** 4.4 kPa (33 mm Hg) (at 20°C)

**Relative density** 0.7855 (Water = 1)

**Vapor density** 2.08 (Air = 1)

**Solubility** Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water, hot water, methanol, diethyl ether.

Soluble in the following materials: acetone. Partially soluble in the following materials: n-octanol

**Solubility in water** : complete

**Partition coefficient: noctanol/ water** na

**Auto-ignition temperature** **Flash point** 399°C (750.2°F)

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available.

**SADT** : Not available.

Viscosity Not available

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical stability** The product is stable.

**Possibility of hazardous**

**Reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

**Conditions to avoid** Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

**Incompatible materials** Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials

**Hazardous decomposition products** Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Information on toxicological effects**

Isopropanol      LD50 Dermal Rabbit 12800 mg/kg -LD50 Oral Rat 5840 mg/kg

**Irritation/Corrosion** na

**Sensitization** na

**Mutagenicity** na

**Carcinogenicity** na

**Conclusion/Summary** : Detected in maternal milk in human.

**Classification**

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Isopropanol	-	4	-

Reproductive toxicity na

**Teratogenicity** na

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**

Name	category	rout of exposure	target organs
Isopropyl alcohol	3	na	respiratory tract

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)** na

**Aspiration hazard** na

Information on the likely routes of exposure

**Potential acute health effects**

**Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.

**Ingestion** : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

**Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:pain or irritation      watering redness

**Inhalation** Adverse symptoms may include the following:respiratory tract irritation coughing

**Skin contact no specific data**

**Ingestion** No specific data.

**Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure**

**Potential chronic health effects**

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Numerical measures of toxicity .Acute toxicity estimates not available**

**Short term exposure; potential immediate effects and delayed effects- no date available**

**Long term exposure: potential immediate effects and delayed effects- no date available**

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Toxicity** Not available

**Persistence and degradability Conclusion/Summary** : No additional remark.

**Mobility in soil Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)**

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Disposal methods** his product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

classification	proper name	transportation hazard	packing group	environmental hazard	additional information
UN 1219	isoproponal	3	II	no	none

**Special precautions for user**

No.

**Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

US federal regulations **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determine

**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** This material is listed or exempted

**Clean Air Act Section 112**

**(b) Hazardous AirPollutants (HAPs) :** Not listed.

**Clean Air Act Section 602**

**Class I Substances** not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602**

**Class II Substances :** Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals**

**(Precursor Chemicals) :** Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals**

**(Essential Chemicals) :** Not listed

**SARA 302/304**

**SARA 304 RQ :** Not applicable.

No products were found.

**Composition/information on ingredients**

**SARA 311/312 Classification :** Fire hazard

Immediate (acute) health hazard

Delayed (chronic) health hazard

**Canada inventory :** Not determined.

**International regulations**

**Chemical Weapons**

**Convention List Schedule I**

**Chemicals :** Not listed

**Chemical Weapons**

**Convention List Schedule**

**II Chemicals :** Not listed

**Chemical Weapons**

**Convention List Schedule**

**III Chemicals :** Not listed

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### **Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)**

Health 1 flammability 3 physical hazards 0

**Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.**

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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