Safety Data Sheet

according to the (US) Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Revision date: 20.08.2025	*Version: 6.2*	*Print date: 20.08.2025*

SECTION 1: Identification

Product identifier

Trade name/designation:	2-Propanol HiPerSolv CHROMANORM® for HPLC
Product No.:	BDH20880.100, BDH20880.400
Synonyms:	none
CAS No.:	67-63-0

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended use	For Further Manufacturing Use Only
Uses advised against	Not for Human or Animal Drug Use

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

VWR International LLC

Street	100 Matsonford Road Radnor Corporate Center, Building One, Suite 200 P. O. Box 6660
Postal code/City	Radnor, PA 19087, United States
Telephone	+1-800-932-5000 toll-free within US/Canada +1-610-386-1700
Telefax	+1-610-728-2103

Emergency phone number

Telephone +1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec, 24 hrs/day, 7 days/week, USA)

Preparation Information

VWR International - Product Information Compliance

E-mail SDS@avantorsciences.com

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200 (OSHA HCS)

Hazard classes and hazard categories	Hazard statements
Flammable liquid, category 2	H225
Eye irritation, category 2	H319
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), category 3, narcotic effect	H336

2.2 Label elements

Labelling in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200 (OSHA HCS)

Hazard pictograms



Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements	
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements	
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use water spray, foam, dry powder or carbon dioxide to extinguish.
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.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment or disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)
none

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Substance name	2-Propanol
Molecular formula	$(CH_3)_2CHOH$
Molecular weight	60.1 g/mol
CAS No.	67-63-0

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information

Do not leave affected person unattended. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. When in doubt or if symptoms are observed, get medical advice.

In case of inhalation

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest. If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. In case of respiratory tract irritation, consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Remove contaminated, saturated clothing immediately. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.

After eye contact:

Rinse immediately carefully and thoroughly with eye-bath or water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Consult an ophthalmologist.

In case of ingestion

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person or a person with cramps. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Spit out all liquid. Induce vomiting when the affected person is not unconscious. Seek medical advice immediately.

Self-protection of the first aider

First aider: Pay attention to self-protection! Wear personal protection equipment (refer to section 8).

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

After inhalation: Cough. Shortness of breath. Irritation of the mucous membranes of the (upper) respiratory tract. After skin contact: Erythema (Redness). Irritation. After eye contact: Conjunctivitis. Causes serious eye damage. After ingestion: Nausea. After resorption: Depression of central nervous system. Coma. Dyspnoea. Causes damage to kidneys if inhaled.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

After inhalation: After inhalation, immediate application of glucocorticoids (inhalative), administration of oxygen and immobilization of the affected person are indicated. If necessary, all further measures of pulmonary edema prophylaxis. After skin contact: Repeat decontamination (first aid measures): Do not use alcohol, petrol or other solvents for rinsing. If necessary, treat skin irritations with a dermatocorticoid foam. After eye contact: Treat symptomatically. After ingestion: Let water be drunken in little sips (dilution effect). Do not administer ethanol, as this would considerably slow down the metabolization to less toxic acetone, which is beneficial for the casualty.

SECTION 5: Fire fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

ABC-powder
Carbon dioxide (CO_2).
Dry sand
Nitrogen

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Full water jet.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Flammable liquids.
Risk of ignition.
Vapor may form explosive mixtures with air.
Vapors can travel considerable distances to a source of ignition where they can ignite, flash back, or explode.
Closed containers may burst when pressure and temperature rise.
In case of fire may be liberated:
Carbon monoxide
Carbon dioxide (CO_2).

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.
Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters:
Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical protective clothing.
Co-ordinate fire-fighting measures to the fire surroundings.
In case of fire: Evacuate area.
Use water spray jet to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: Wear personal protection equipment (refer to section 8). Do not breathe gas/fume/vapor/spray. Move undamaged containers from immediate danger zone if it can be done safely. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. For emergency responders: Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing. Wear full chemical protective clothing. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Use water spray/stream to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Cover drains. Explosion risk. Advise Authorities if spillage has entered water course or sewer or has contaminated soil or vegetation.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Large spills: Dike or dam to contain for later disposal. Take up mechanically, placing in appropriate containers for disposal. Small spills: Allow to evaporate if it is safe to do so or contain and absorb using earth, sand or other inert material then transfer into suitable containers for recovery or disposal.Small spills: Allow to evaporate if it is safe to do so or contain and absorb using earth, sand or other inert material then transfer into suitable containers for recovery or disposal. Dispose according to legislation.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Personal protection equipment (PPE): see section 8 SECTION 13. Information regarding the disposal of the products

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advices on safe handling
Wear personal protection equipment (refer to section 8).
Avoid contact with eyes and skin.
Avoid inhalation of the product.
Use extractor hood (laboratory).
Provide adequate ventilation.
Measures to prevent fire, aerosol and dust generation
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
Measures required to protect the environment
Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapors into cellars, flues and ditches.

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Provide eye shower and label its location conspicuously.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Recommended storage temperature: 15°C – 25°C or 30°C depending on climatic conditions.
Storage: Keep container tightly closed and in a well-ventilated place. Keep/Store away from combustible materials. Protect from sunlight. Keep away from sources of heat (e.g. hot surfaces), sparks and open flames. Suitable container/equipment material: Glass Steel. Stainless steel Unsuitable container/equipment material: Aluminium Polyethylene PVC (polyvinyl chloride)

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Ingredient (Designation)	Source	Country	parameter	Limit value
2-Propanol	NIOSH	US	LTV	980 mg/m³ - 400 ppm
2-Propanol	NIOSH	US	STV	1225 mg/m³ - 500 ppm
2-Propanol	OSHA	US	LTV	980 mg/m³ - 400 ppm

8.2 Engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls
Technical measures and the application of suitable work processes have priority over personal protection equipment. If handled uncovered, arrangements with local exhaust ventilation have to be used.

Personal protection equipment (PPE)
Wear suitable protective clothing. When handling with chemical substances, protective clothing must be worn.

Eye/face protection
Eye glasses with side protection

Skin protection
Wear suitable gloves. When handling with chemical substances, protective gloves must be worn. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. Check leak tightness/impermeability prior to use.

<u>By short-term hand contact</u>

Suitable material:	Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)/FKM (fluoro rubber)
Thickness of the glove material:	0,70 mm
Breakthrough time	> 480 min

<u>By long-term hand contact</u>

Suitable material:	Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)/FKM (fluoro rubber)
Thickness of the glove material:	0,70 mm
Breakthrough time	> 480 min

Respiratory protection
Respiratory protection necessary at: aerosol or mist formation If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH approved respiratory protection should be worn.

Additional information
Wash hands before breaks and after work. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Provide eye shower and label its location conspicuously.

Environmental exposure controls
no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state:	liquid
Color:	colorless
Odor:	no data available

Safety relevant basic data

pH:	no data available
Melting point/freezing point:	-89 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	82 °C (1013 hPa)
Flash point:	12 °C
Flammability:	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Lower and upper explosion limit	
Lower explosion limit:	2.3 % (v/v)
Upper explosion limit:	12.7 % (v/v)
Vapor pressure:	43 hPa (20 °C)
Relative vapour density:	2.07 (20 °C)
Density and/or relative density	
Density:	0.786 g/cm³ (20 °C)
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility:	soluble (20 °C)
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	0.05 (20 °C)
Auto-ignition temperature:	425 °C (DIN 51794)
Decomposition temperature:	Not applicable
Viscosity	
Kinematic viscosity:	no data available
Dynamic viscosity:	2.2 mPa*s (20 °C)
Particle characteristics:	does not apply to liquids

9.2 Other information

Evaporation rate:	no data available
Explosive properties:	no data available
Oxidising properties:	Not applicable
Bulk density:	no data available
Refraction index:	0.3852 (589 nm; 20 °C)
Dissociation constant:	no data available
Surface tension:	no data available
Henry's Law Constant:	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

This material is non-reactive under normal conditions.
Risk of ignition if heated.
Vapor may form explosive mixtures with air.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature).

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reaction with:
Oxidizing agent, strong.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

This material is combustible and can be ignited by heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition (e.g. static electricity, pilot lights, or mechanical/electrical equipment).
Avoid high temperatures or direct sunlight.

10.5 Incompatible materials:

Rubber articles
Plastic articles

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products in case of fire: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute effects
Acute oral toxicity:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

LD50: > 5045 mg/kg - Rat - (RTECS)

LDLo: > 3570 mg/kg - Human - (RTECS)

Acute dermal toxicity:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

LD50: > 12800 mg/kg - Rabbit - (RTECS)

Acute inhalation toxicity:
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

LC50: 72600 mg/m³ - Rat - (Japan GHS Basis for Classification Data)

Irritant and corrosive effects:
Primary irritation to the skin:
Not applicable

Irritation to eyes:
Causes serious eye irritation.

Irritation to respiratory tract:
Not applicable

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
In case of skin contact: not sensitizing
In case of inhalation: not sensitizing

STOT-single exposure
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT-repeated exposure
Not applicable

CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)
Carcinogenicity
No indication of human carcinogenicity.

IARC Monographs on the Identification of Carcinogenic Hazards to Humans:

2-Propanol (CAS: 67-63-0) - Group 3 - Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA, 29 CFR Part 1910.1003):

Not listed

National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report:

Not listed

Germ cell mutagenicity
No indications of human germ cell mutagenicity exist.

Reproductive toxicity
No indications of human reproductive toxicity exist.

Aspiration hazard
Not applicable

Other adverse effects
no data available

Additional information
no data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Fish toxicity:
LC50: 4200 - 11100 mg/l (96 h) - Brooke, L.T., D.J. Call, D.L. Geiger, and C.E. Northcott 1984. Acute Toxicities of Organic Chemicals to Fathead Minnows (Pimephales promelas), Vol. 1. Center for Lake Superior Environmental Stud., Univ.of Wisconsin-Superior, Superior, WI :414

Daphnia toxicity:
LC50: 1400 mg/l (48 h) - Blackman, R.A.A. 1974. Toxicity of Oil-Sinking Agents. Mar.Pollut.Bull. 5:116-118

Algae toxicity:
EC10: 1800 mg/l (7 d) - ECHA

Bacteria toxicity:
no data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability
no data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: 0.05 (20 °C)

12.4 Mobility in soil:
no data available

12.5 Results of PBT/vPvB assessment
This substance does not meet the PBT criteria.

This substance does not meet the vPvB criteria.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties
This substance does not have endocrine disrupting properties with respect to the environment.

12.7 Other adverse effects
no data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Appropriate disposal / Product
Dispose according to legislation. Consult the appropriate local waste disposal expert about waste disposal.

Waste code product: 070104

Appropriate disposal / Package

Dispose according to legislation. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Do not open container by force. Warning: Do not refill! Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

Additional information

none

No further relevant information available.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Land transport (DOT)

UN number or ID number:	UN1219
UN proper shipping name:	ISOPROPANOL
Transport hazard class(es):	3
Hazard label(s):	3
Packing group:	II
Environmental hazards:	No
Marine pollutant:	No
Special precautions for user:	

Sea transport (IMDG)

UN number or ID number:	1219
UN proper shipping name:	ISOPROPANOL
Transport hazard class(es):	3
Hazard label(s):	3
Packing group:	II
Environmental hazards:	No
Marine pollutant:	No
Special precautions for user:	
Segregation group:	-
EmS-No.	F-E S-D

Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments
not relevant

Air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)

UN number or ID number:	1219
UN proper shipping name:	ISOPROPANOL
Transport hazard class(es):	3
Classification code:	
Hazard label(s):	3
Packing group:	II
Special precautions for user:	

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)
Listed

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)
Not listed.

SARA 313 Components
Listed

US State Regulations

Massachusetts Right To Know Components
Listed

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components
Listed

New Jersey Right To Know Components
Listed

California Prop. 65 Components

Not listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiensts
DOT - Department of Transportation
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA-DGR - International Air Transport Association-Dangerous Goods Regulations
ICAO-TI - International Civil Aviation Organization-Technical Instructions
IMDG - International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
LTV - Long Term Value
NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NTP - National Toxicology Program
OSHA - Occupational Safety & Health Administration
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit
STV - Short Term Value
SVHC - Substances of Very High Concern
TDG - Transport of Dangerous Goods
TLV - Threshold Limit Value
vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared based on information available for public as TOXNET information, European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) substance dossier, papers from international cancer research institutes (IARC Monographs), U.S. National Toxicology Program data, U.S. Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Control (ATSDR), PubChem websites and SDS from our raw material manufacturers.

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20.08.2025	6.2	20.08.2025

Additional information

Indication of changes	Review and revision of Sections 2, 11 and 15. If you need an explanation of the change, contact the supplier (SDS@avantorsciences.com).

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all-inclusive and shall be used only as a guidance. The information in this document is based on the present state knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safty precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. VWR International and his Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling.