MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

I. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name: Isopropanol
Generic Name: Isopropyl Alcohol

CAS #: 67-63-0
Formula: $(CH_3)_2CHOH$

Telephone: (708) 442-2010

Manufacturer: Siebert, Inc.
Address: 8134 W. 47th Street
City: Lyons State: IL Zip: 60534

DOT Hazard Classification: Flammable Liquid (173.115)
NFPA Codes: Health - 2 Flammability - 3 Reactivity - 0

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	%(by WT)	TWA		PEL
Isopropyl Alcohol	67-63-0	100	400 ppm	985 mg/cum	400 ppm

Note:Isopropyl Alcohol (CAS# 67-63-0)
ACGIH - Short term exposure limit (STEL) for Isopropyl Alcohol is 500 ppm. NIOSH recommends a limit of 400 ppm, 8-hour TWA, 800 ppm - ceiling.

III. PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point @ 760 mm Hg:	180°F
Evaporation Rate (Ether = 1):	7.70
Vapor Pressure @ 68°F:	33 mm Hg
Specific Gravity @ 77°F:	0.789
Water Solubility (%):	Soluble
Specific Vapor Density (air=1):	2.0
% Volatile by Volume:	100

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point (Method): 53°F (TCC)

Explosive Limit: Lower - 2.0%

Extinguishing Media: Water fog, carbon dioxide, or dry chemical.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when fighting chemical fires.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) can ignite explosively.

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or may be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electrical motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point.

V. HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Threshold Limitation Value: 400 ppm Permissible Exposure Limit: 400 ppm

Eyes - Contact lenses must not be worn when possibility exists for eye contact due to spraying liquid or airborne particles. Causes severe irritation, redness, tearing, blurred vision.

Skin - Prolonged or repeated contact can cause moderate irritation, defatting, dermatitis.

Breathing - Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, central nervous system effects including dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache and possible unconsciousness, and even death.

Swallowing - Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

First Aid/Emergency Procedures

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Keep person warm, quiet and get medical attention.

Skin Contact: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before re-use.

Eyes: Flush with copious amounts of water. Get medical attention.

Ingestion: Immediately drink two glasses of water and induce vomiting by either giving IPECAC syrup or by placing finger at back of throat. NEVER GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON. Get medical attention immediately.

Primary Entry Route(s): Inhalation, skin contact.

Chronic Health Effects:
Overexposure to this material has apparently been found to cause the following effects in laboratory animals: Liver abnormalities, kidney damage.

VI. REACTIVITY DATA

Material is stable. Hazardous polymerization cannot occur.

Incompatibilities: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing materials.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon mono/di oxides.

Conditions to Avoid: None in Designed Use

VII. SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Procedures for Spill/Leak:
Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks, etc.).

Small Spill - Absorb liquid on paper, vermiculite, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material and transfer to hood.

Large Spill - Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Stop spill at source, dike area of spill to prevent spreading, pump liquid to salvage tank. Remaining liquid may be taken up on sand, clay, earth, floor absorbent, or other absorbent material and shoveled into containers.

Prevent run-off to sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If run-off occurs, notify proper authorities as required, that a spill has occurred.

Waste Management:

Small Spill - Allow volatile portion to evaporate in hood. Allow sufficient time for vapors to completely clear hood duct work. Dispose of remaining material in accordance with applicable regulations.

Large Spill - Dispose of in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.

VIII. SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory Protection:
If workplace exposure limit(s) of product is exceeded, a NIOSH/MSHA approved air supplied respirator is advised in the absence of proper environmental control. OSHA regulations also permit other NIOSH/MSHA respirators (negative pressure type) under specified conditions. Engineering or administrative controls should be implemented to reduce exposure.

Ventilation: Provide sufficient mechanical (general and/or local exhaust) ventilation to maintain exposure below TLV(s).

Eye Protection: Chemical Splash Goggles in compliance with OSHA regulations are advised.

Gloves: Wear resistant gloves such as natural rubber, neoprene.

Other Protective Equipment: To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

IX. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Special Handling/Storage:
Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied, since emptied containers retain residues. All hazard precautions given in the Data Sheet must be observed.