



Material Safety Data Sheet

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING HAZARD WARNINGS RISK PHRASES Flammable material; avoid heat and sources of ignition. Harmful compound, minimize exposure. Irritating to skin, eyes, and the respiratory system. CARCINOGEN. MINIMIZE EXPOSURE.

Section I. Chemical Product and Company Identification					
Chemical Name	1-Propanol				
Catalog Number	P0491	Supplier	TCI America 9211 N. Harborgate St.		
Synonym	n-Propyl Alcohol		Portland OR 1-800-423-8616		
Chemical Formula	CH₃CH₂CH₂OH		***************************************		
CAS Number	71-23-8	In case of Emergency Call	Chemtrec® (800) 424-9300 (U.S.) (703) 527-3887 (International)		
			(100) 021-0007 (international)		

Section II. Composition and Information on Ingredients						
Chemical Name	CAS Number	Percent (%)	TLV/PEL	Toxicology Data		
1-Propanol	71-23-8	Min. 99.0 (GC)	a possible carcinogen. There is no acceptable exposure limit			

Section III. Hazards Identification

Acute Health Effects Harmful if ingested or inhaled. Minimize exposure to this material. Severe overexposure can result in injury or death.

Irritating to eyes and skin on contact. Inhalation causes irritation of the lungs and respiratory system. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening,

or, occasionally, blistering.

Follow safe industrial hygiene practices and always wear proper protective equipment when handling this compound.

Chronic Health Effects **CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS**: Not available.

MUTAGENIC EFFECTS : Not available.

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Tumorigenic effects: Rat TDLo (Oral) 50g/kg/81 weeks, intermittent.

Toxic effects:

Tumorigenic - Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria.

Liver - Tumors.

Blood - Leukemia.

Rat TDLo (subcutaneous) 6g/kg/95 weeks, intermittent.

Tumorigenic - Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria.

Liver - Tumors.

Blood - Leukemia.

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITYReproductive effects:

Rat TCLo (inhalation) 7000 ppm/7 hours, female 1-19 days of pregnancy.

Effects on Embryo or Fetus - Fetotoxicity.

Rat TCLo (inhalation) 10000 ppm/7 hours, female 1-19 days of pregnancy.

Toxic effects:

Effects on Fertility - Post-implantation mortality.

Effects on Embryo or Fetus - Fetal death.

Specific Developmental Abnormalities - Musculoskeletal system.

Rat TCLo (inhalation) 7000 ppm/7 hours, male 6 weeks prior to mating.

Toxic effects:

Effects on Fertility - Male fertility index.

Repeated or prolonged exposure to this compound is not known to aggravate existing medical conditions.

Section IV. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15

minutes. Get medical attention.

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing Skin Contact

before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention.

If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or Inhalation waistband. If breathing is difficult, oxygen can be administered. Seek medical attention if respiration problems do not

improve.

Emergency phone number (800) 424-9300

P0491 1-Propanol Page 2 INDUCE VOMITING by sticking finger in throat. Lower the head so that the vomit will not reenter the mouth and throat. Ingestion Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Examine the lips and mouth to ascertain whether the tissues are damaged, a possible indication that the toxic material was ingested; the absence of such signs, however, is not conclusive. SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION in case of ingestion of a radioactive material. Section V. Fire and Explosion Data 439°C (822.2°F) Flammability Flammable. Auto-Ignition Flash Points 15°C (59°F). Flammable Limits LOWER: 2.1% UPPER: 13.7% Combustion Products These products are toxic carbon oxides (CO, CO₂) Fire Hazards Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. **Explosion Hazards** Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available. Fire Fighting Media Flammable liquid. SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. and Instructions LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog. Consult with local fire authorities before attempting large scale fire-fighting operations. Section VI. Accidental Release Measures Spill Cleanup Flammable material. Harmful material. Irritating material. Carcinogenic material. Keep away from heat. Mechanical exhaust required. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other Instructions non-combustible material. DO NOT touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Consult federal, state, and/or local authorities for assistance on disposal. Section VII. Handling and Storage FLAMMABLE. HARMFUL. IRRITANT. CARCINOGEN. Keep away from heat. Mechanical exhaust required. Avoid excessive heat and light. DO NOT ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. If ingested, seek medical advice Handling and Storage Information immediately and show the container or the label. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Always store away from incompatible compounds such as oxidizing agents Section VIII. **Exposure Controls/Personal Protection Engineering Controls** Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower is proximal to the work-station location. Personal Protection Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product. Be sure to use a MSHA/NIOSH approved respirator or equivalent. **Exposure Limits** This chemical is classified as a possible carcinogen. There is no acceptable exposure limit for a carcinogen. Section IX. Physical and Chemical Properties Physical state @ 20°C Liquid. (Clear, colorless.) Solubility Miscible with water, propylene glycol. Specific Gravity 0.804(water=1)60.1 Partition Coefficient Molecular Weight Not available. **Boiling Point** 97.2°C (207°F) Vapor Pressure 2 kPa (@ 20°C) Melting Point -127°C (-196.6°F) Vapor Density 2.1 (Air = 1)1.3862 @ 20°C Not available. Refractive Index Volatility Alcohol like. (Slight.) Critical Temperature Not available Odor Not available. Viscosity Taste Characteristic ripe fruity flavor. Section X. Stability and Reactivity Data This material is stable if stored under proper conditions. (See Section VII for instructions) Stability Conditions of Instability Avoid excessive heat and light. Incompatibilities Reactive with strong oxidizing agents.

P0491 1-Propanol Page 3

Section XI. Toxicological Information

RTECS Number

UH8225000

Routes of Exposure

Eye Contact. Ingestion. inhalation.

Toxicity Data

Rat LD₅₀ (oral) 1870mg/kg

Rat LD₅₀ (intraperitoneal) 2164mg/kg Rabbit LD₅₀ (dermal) 5040mg/kg

Chronic Toxic Effects

CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.

MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.
TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Tumorigenic effects:
Rat TDLo (Oral) 50g/kg/81 weeks, intermittent.

Toxic effects:

Tumorigenic - Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria.

Liver - Tumors. Blood - Leukemia.

Rat TDLo (subcutaneous) 6g/kg/95 weeks, intermittent.

Toxic effects:

Tumorigenic - Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria.

Liver - Tumors. Blood - Leukemia.

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITYReproductive effects:

Rat TCLo (inhalation) 7000 ppm/7 hours, female 1-19 days of pregnancy.

Toxic effects:

Effects on Embryo or Fetus - Fetotoxicity.

Rat TCLo (inhalation) 10000 ppm/7 hours, female 1-19 days of pregnancy.

Toxic effects:

Effects on Fertility - Post-implantation mortality.

Effects on Embryo or Fetus - Fetal death.

Specific Developmental Abnormalities - Musculoskeletal system. Rat TCLo (inhalation) 7000 ppm/7 hours, male 6 weeks prior to mating.

Toxic effects:

Effects on Fertility - Male fertility index.

Repeated or prolonged exposure to this compound is not known to aggravate existing medical conditions.

Acute Toxic Effects

Harmful if ingested or inhaled. Minimize exposure to this material. Severe overexposure can result in injury or death. Irritating to eyes and skin on contact. Inhalation causes irritation of the lungs and respiratory system. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or occasionally blistering

Follow safe industrial hygiene practices and always wear proper protective equipment when handling this compound.

Section XII. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Not available.

Environmental Fate

Propanol will enter the environment as emissions from its manufacture and use as a solvent in industry and in many consumer products, and in emissions from fermentation and sewage treatment. It naturally occurs as a plant volatile, and is released during microbial degradation of animal wastes and in the fermentation and spoilage of vegetable products. When spilled on land it is apt to volatilize, leach into ground water, and biodegrade. Its fate in groundwater is unknown. When released into water it is apt to volatilize and biodegrade. It is not expected to adsorb to sediment or bioconcentrate in fish. In the atmosphere, it will photodegrade in days primarily by reaction with hydroxyl radicals. Rainout may be a significant process. Human exposure will be in occupational atmospheres, and through use of products containing propanol, and proximity to sites where it is released, including industries and natural sources. Exposure will also be from ingestion of contaminated drinking water and foods containing n-propanol.

Section XIII. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal

Recycle to process, if possible. Consult your local regional authorities. You may be able to dissove or mix material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber system. Observe all federal, state and locl regulations when disposing of the substance.

Section XIV. Transport Information

DOT Classification

CLASS 3: Flammable liquid.

PIN Number

UN1274

Proper Shipping Name

n-Propanol

Packing Group (PG)

II

DOT Pictograms



Emergency phone number (800) 424-9300

P0491 1-Propanol Page 4

Section XV. Other Regulatory Information and Pictograms

TSCA Chemical Inventory

This compound is ON the EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory list.

(EPA)

WHMIS Classification (Canada)

CLASS B-2: Flammable liquid with a flash point lower than 37.8°C (100°F).

EINECS Number (EEC)

200-746-9

EEC Risk Statements

R10- Flammable.

R18- In use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

R20/21/22- Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R36/37/38- Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

R46- May cause heritable genetic damage.

R47- May cause birth defects.

Japanese Regulatory Data

ENCS No. 2-0207

Section XVI. Other Information

Version 1.0

Validated on 4/16/2001.

Printed 3/17/2005.

Notice to Reader

TCI laboratory chemicals are for research purposes only and are NOT intended for use as drugs, food additives, households, or pesticides. The information herein is believed to be correct, but does not claim to be all inclusive and should be used only as a guide. Neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All chemical reagents must be handled with the recognition that their chemical, hazards and who have been fully trained in proper safety, laboratory, and chemical handling procedures. Although certain hazards are described herein, we can not guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist. Our MSDS sheets are based only on data available at the time of shipping and are subject to change without notice as new information is obtained. Avoid long storage periods since the product is subject to degradation with age and may become more dangerous or hazardous. It is the responsibility of the user to request updated MSDS sheets for products that are stored for extended periods. Disposal of unused product must be undertaken by qualified personnel who are knowledgeable in all applicable regulations and follow all pertinent safety precautions including the use of regulations.

Printed 3/17/2005.