#### **ChemicalBook**

# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

# Isopropyl nitrate

Revision Date: 2025-02-01 Revision Number: 1

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### **Product identifier**

Product name : Isopropyl nitrate

CBnumber : CB2481218

CAS : 1712-64-7

EINECS Number : 216-983-6

Synonyms : isopropyl nitrate,2-propyl nitrate

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

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.

Uses advised against : none

### **Company Identification**

Company : Chemicalbook

Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing

Telephone : 010-86108875

# SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids, Category 2

Skin irritation, Category 2

Eye irritation, Category 2

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3

#### Label elements

### Pictogram(s)

Signal word Danger

# Hazard statement(s)

H225 Highly Flammable liquid and vapour

H272 May intensify fire; oxidizer

H332 Harmful if inhaled

#### Precautionary statement(s)

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.

1

P220 Keep/Store away from clothing/.../combustible materials.

P221 Take any precaution to avoid mixing with combustibles/...

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.

#### Prevention

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/...] equipment.

P242 Use non-sparking tools.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

#### Response

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water [or shower].

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P332+P317 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell.

#### Storage

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

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

#### Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

#### Other hazards

no data available

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### **Substance**

Product name : Isopropyl nitrate

Synonyms : isopropyl nitrate,2-propyl nitrate

CAS : 1712-64-7
EC number : 216-983-6
MF : C3H7NO3
MW : 105.09

# SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### Description of first aid measures

#### If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

#### Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

#### Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Excerpt from ERG Guide 130 [Flammable Liquids (Water-Immiscible / Noxious)]: May cause toxic effects if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes. Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution. (ERG, 2016)

# Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

no data available

# SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### Extinguishing media

Excerpt from ERG Guide 130 [Flammable Liquids (Water-Immiscible / Noxious)]: CAUTION: All these products have a very low flash point: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient. SMALL FIRE: Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam. LARGE FIRE: Water spray, fog or regular foam. Do not use straight streams. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. FIRE INVOLVING TANKS OR CAR/TRAILER LOADS: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. (ERG, 2016)

#### **Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical**

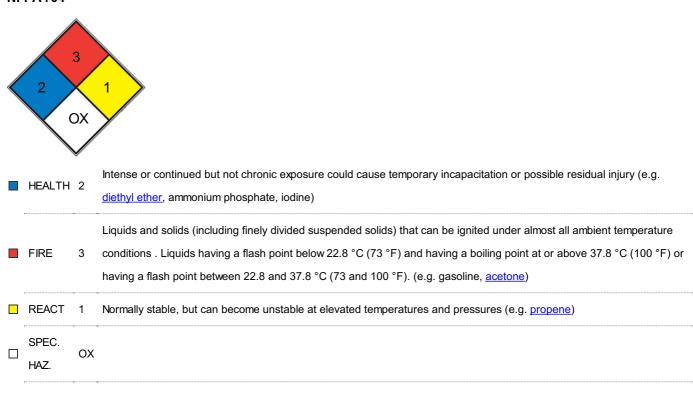
Excerpt from ERG Guide 130 [Flammable Liquids (Water-Immiscible / Noxious)]: HIGHLY FLAMMABLE: Will be easily ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or

in sewers. Those substances designated with a (P) may polymerize explosively when heated or involved in a fire. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Containers may explode when heated. Many liquids are lighter than water. (ERG, 2016)

### Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### **NFPA 704**



# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

### **Environmental precautions**

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store the container tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store apart from foodstuff containers or incompatible materials.

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### Occupational Exposure limit values

| Component | Isopropyl nitrat          | Isopropyl nitrate            |                          |                   |  |
|-----------|---------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|--|
| CAS No.   | 1712-64-7                 |                              |                          |                   |  |
|           | Limit value - Eight hours |                              | Limit value - Short term |                   |  |
|           | ррт                       | mg/m <sup>3</sup>            | ppm                      | mg/m <sup>3</sup> |  |
| Austria   | 10                        | 45                           | 15                       | 67                |  |
| Sweden    | 10                        | 45                           | 15 (1)                   | 70 (1)            |  |
|           | Remarks                   |                              | ·                        | ·                 |  |
| Sweden    | (1) 15 minutes            | (1) 15 minutes average value |                          |                   |  |

#### **Biological limit values**

no data available

### **Exposure controls**

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the riskelimination area.

#### Individual protection measures

#### Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

#### Skin protection

Wear fire/flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

# Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

#### Thermal hazards

no data available

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### Information on basic physicochemical properties

explode under prolonged exposure to fire or heat. Denser than water and insoluble in water. Vapors

are heavier than air. Produces toxic oxides of nitrogen during combustion.

| Colour                                     | no data available |
|--|-------------------|
| Odour                                      | no data available |
| Melting point/freezing point               | no data available |
| Boiling point or initial boiling point and | 101-102°C         |
| boiling range                              |                   |
| Flammability                               | no data available |
| Lower and upper explosion                  | no data available |
| limit/flammability limit                   |                   |
| Flash point                                | 55                |
| Auto-ignition temperature                  | no data available |
| Decomposition temperature                  | no data available |
| рН   | no data available |
| Kinematic viscosity                        | no data available |
| Solubility                                 | no data available |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water      | no data available |
| Vapour pressure                            | 43.7mmHg at 25°C  |
| Density and/or relative density            | 1.036             |
| Relative vapour density                    | no data available |
| Particle characteristics                   | no data available |
|  |                   |

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### Reactivity

Highly flammable. Insoluble in water.

#### **Chemical stability**

no data available

# Possibility of hazardous reactions

Organonitrates, such as ISOPROPYL NITRATE, range from slight to strong oxidizing agents. If mixed with reducing agents, including hydrides, sulfides and nitrides, they may begin a vigorous reaction that culminates in a detonation. Nitroalkanes are milder oxidizing agents, but still react violently with reducing agents at higher temperature and pressures. Nitroalkanes react with inorganic bases to form explosive salts. The presence of metal oxides increases the thermal sensitivity of nitroalkanes. Nitroalkanes with more than one nitro group are generally explosive. Contact with either strong oxidizers or with combustibles may cause fires and explosions.

#### Conditions to avoid

no data available

#### Incompatible materials

no data available

### Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

# **Acute toxicity**

• Oral: no data available

• Inhalation: no data available

Dermal: no data available

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

# Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

# Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

# Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

# Carcinogenicity

no data available

# Reproductive toxicity

no data available

#### STOT-single exposure

no data available

#### STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

# **Aspiration hazard**

no data available

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

# **Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

# Persistence and degradability

no data available

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

no data available

#### Mobility in soil

no data available

#### Other adverse effects

no data available

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### Disposal methods

#### **Product**

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

#### Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### **UN Number**

ADR/RID: UN1222 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN1222 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: UN1222 (For reference only, please check.)

### **UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: ISOPROPYL NITRATE (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: ISOPROPYL NITRATE (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: ISOPROPYL NITRATE (For reference only, please check.)

#### Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 3 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: 3 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: 3 (For reference only, please check.)

#### Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: II (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: II (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: II (For reference only, please check.)

#### **Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

### Special precautions for user

no data available

# Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

# Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

**European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)** 

Listed.

**EC Inventory** 

Listed.

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Listed.

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015

Listed

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Listed.

**PICCS** 

Listed.

**Vietnam National Chemical Inventory** 

Not Listed.

**IECSC** 

Not Listed.

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Listed.

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

# Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

#### References

IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home

HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\_locale=en

CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple

ChemlDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp

ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg

Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp

ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

#### Disclaimer:

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