

# SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to the UN GHS revision 10

Version: 1.1  
Creation Date: July 15, 2024  
Revision Date: January 05, 2025

## SECTION 1: Identification

### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name2-(Isopropylamino)ethanol

### 1.2 Other means of identification

Product number109-56-8  
Other namesEthanolisopropylamine; Ethanol, 2-[(1-methylethyl)amino]-; Monoisopropylaminoethanol

### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified usesFor laboratory and Industrial use only.  
Uses advised againstno data available

### 1.4 Supplier's details

CompanyZhongshan Greenrock Technology Co., Ltd.  
AddressJinsan Avenue, Sanjiao Town, Zhongshan City, Guangdong Province, China  
Telephone+86-2087066781

### 1.5 Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number+86-2087066781  
Service hours'Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT +8 hours).

## SECTION 2: Hazard identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Not classified.

### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)No symbol.  
Signal wordNo signal word  
Hazard statement(s)none  
Precautionary statement(s)  
Preventionnone  
Responsenone  
Storagenone  
Disposalnone

### 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
2-(Isopropylamino)ethanol	2-isopropylaminoethanol	109-56-8	203-681-4	≈ 99%

## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

### 4.1 Description of necessary 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.

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

Excerpt from ERG Guide 127 [Flammable Liquids (Water-Miscible)]: Inhalation or contact with material may irritate or burn skin and eyes. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. Runoff from fire control may cause pollution. (ERG, 2016)

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

no data available

---

**SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

**5.1 Suitable extinguishing media**

Excerpt from ERG Guide 127 [Flammable Liquids (Water-Miscible)]: CAUTION: All these products have a very low flash point: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient. CAUTION: For fire involving UN1170, UN1987 or UN3475, alcohol-resistant foam should be used. SMALL FIRE: Dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. LARGE FIRE: Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant 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)

**5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

Excerpt from ERG Guide 127 [Flammable Liquids (Water-Miscible)]: 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)

**5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

---

**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

**6.1 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.

**6.2 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.

**6.3 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**

**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

**7.2 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**

**8.1 Control parameters**

**Occupational Exposure limit values**

no data available

**Biological limit values**

no data available

**8.2 Appropriate engineering controls**

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

elimination area.

### 8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### 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 and safety characteristics

Physical state	Isopropylaminoethanol is an amber to straw colored liquid. Slightly less dense than water. May emit toxic oxides of nitrogen at high temperatures. Used to make other chemicals.
Colour	no data available
Odour	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	213°C(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	171°C
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	76°C(lit.)
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	no data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	no data available
Vapour pressure	3.762mmHg at 25°C
Density and/or relative density	0.875g/cm3
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

---

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Highly flammable. Slightly soluble in water

### 10.2 Chemical stability

no data available

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

ISOPROPYLAMINOETHANOL is an aminoalcohol. Amines are chemical bases. They neutralize acids to form salts plus water. These acid-base reactions are exothermic. The amount of heat that is evolved per mole of amine in a neutralization is largely independent of the strength of the amine as a base. Amines may be incompatible with isocyanates, halogenated organics, peroxides, phenols (acidic), epoxides, anhydrides, and acid halides. Flammable gaseous hydrogen is generated by amines in combination with strong reducing agents, such as hydrides.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

no data available

### 10.6 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**

### **12.1 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

### **12.2 Persistence and degradability**

no data available

### **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

no data available

### **12.4 Mobility in soil**

no data available

### **12.5 Other adverse effects**

no data available

---

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### **13.1 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**

### **14.1 UN Number**

ADR/RID: UN2923 (For reference only, please check.)      IMDG: UN2923 (For reference only, please check.)      IATA: UN2923 (For reference only, please check.)

### **14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: CORROSIVE SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)    IMDG: CORROSIVE SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)    IATA: CORROSIVE SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

#### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 8 (For reference only, please check.)    IMDG: 8 (For reference only, please check.)    IATA: 8 (For reference only, please check.)

#### 14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: I (For reference only, please check.)    IMDG: I (For reference only, please check.)    IATA: I (For reference only, please check.)

#### 14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No    IMDG: No    IATA: No

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

#### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
2-isopropylaminoethanol	2-isopropylaminoethanol	109-56-8	203-681-4
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			Not Listed.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)			Not Listed.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)			Listed.
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)			Listed.

### SECTION 16: Other information

#### Information on revision

Creation Date    July 15, 2024  
Revision Date    January 05, 2025

#### 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](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en)
- CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>
- ChemIDplus, 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/>

Any questions regarding this SDS, Please send your inquiry to [export@greenrockchem.com](mailto:export@greenrockchem.com)

*Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate*

*safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.*