

## Material Safety Data Sheet

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### 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Cleaning Fluid

Catalog Number(s): 897 4875 - 8 fluid ounce(s)

Supplier: Carestream Health, Inc., 150 Verona Street, Rochester, New York, 14608

For Emergency Health Information call, (800) 424-9300

For other information contact 800-328-2910.

Synonym(s): KAN 900212, PTN 1C8103, PTN 4541TL, F-7000.000

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### 2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Weight % - Component - (CAS Registry No.)

> 99 Isopropyl alcohol (000067-63-0)

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### 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

DANGER!

FORMS EXPLOSIVE PEROXIDES  
FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR  
CAUSES EYE IRRITATION

HMIS Hazard Ratings:

Health - 1 , Flammability - 3, Reactivity - 0, Personal Protection - B

NFPA Hazard Ratings:

Health - 1, Flammability - 3, Reactivity (Stability) - 0

NOTE: HMIS and NFPA hazard indexes involve data review and interpretation that may vary among companies. They are intended only for rapid, general identification of the magnitude of the potential hazards. The personal protection index is only intended for general guidance on personal protection equipment (PPE) that is suitable for the potential hazards of the material. PPE (e.g., respirators) may not be needed if engineering controls (e.g., local ventilation) are adequate. An asterisk (\*), in the HMIS health field, designates potential chronic or target organ hazards. To adequately address safe handling, ALL information in this MSDS must be considered.

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### 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation: If symptomatic, move to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

Eyes: Immediately flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Skin: Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

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Ingestion: Drink 1-2 glasses of water. Seek medical attention.

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### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media: Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), dry chemical, alcohol foam

Special Fire-Fighting Procedures: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Water may be ineffective in fighting the fire.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Flammable. Material contains a flammable solvent that may accumulate in the container headspace. Vapors may cause a flash fire or ignite explosively. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Prevent buildup of vapors or gases to explosive concentrations. Forms explosive peroxides which may be shock sensitive.

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### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Eliminate all ignition sources. Absorb spill with vermiculite or other inert material, then place in a container for chemical waste. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

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### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Personal Precautionary Measures: Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Prevention of Fire and Explosion: Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep from contact with oxidizing materials. Use with adequate ventilation. Comply with all national, state, and local codes pertaining to the storage, handling, dispensing, and disposal of flammable liquids. If peroxide formation is suspected, do not open or move container. Periodically test for peroxide formation on long-term storage. Addition of water or appropriate reducing materials will lessen peroxide formation. Do not distill or allow to evaporate to near dryness. Minimize exposure to air.

Storage: Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in a cool place. Store away from heat and light.

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### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits:

ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV):

Isopropyl alcohol: 400 ppm TWA; 500 ppm STEL

OSHA (USA) Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL - 1971 Table Z-1 Values):

Isopropyl alcohol: 400 ppm TWA

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Ventilation: Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

Respiratory Protection: None should be needed. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits, an approved respirator must be worn. Respirator type: Organic vapor.

If respirators are used, a program should be instituted to assure compliance with OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.134.

Eye Protection: It is a good industrial hygiene practice to minimize eye contact. Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin Protection: It is a good industrial hygiene practice to minimize skin contact. For operations where prolonged or repeated skin contact may occur, impervious gloves should be worn.

Recommended Decontamination Facilities: Eye bath, washing facilities, safety shower

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### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical Form: Liquid  
Color: Colorless  
Odor: Solvent  
Specific Gravity (water = 1): 0.79  
Vapor Pressure at 20°C (68°F): 44 mbar (33 mm Hg)  
Vapor Density (Air = 1): 2.1  
Volatile Fraction by Weight: 100 %  
Boiling Point: 82°C (180°F)  
Solubility in Water: Complete  
pH: Not available  
Flash Point: 11.7°C (53°F), Tag closed cup

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### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable; however, forms explosive peroxides on concentration.

Incompatibility: Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

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### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Effects of Exposure:

Inhalation: Expected to be a low hazard for recommended handling. Prolonged exposure to high vapor concentrations of isopropyl alcohol may cause irritation of the eyes, nose, and throat and narcosis.

Eyes: Causes irritation. High vapor concentrations may cause irritation.

Skin: Low hazard for recommended handling.

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Ingestion: Expected to be a low ingestion hazard. Ingestion of large amounts of isopropyl alcohol may cause headache, dizziness, incoordination, vomiting, confusion, stupor, kidney injury coma and death.

### Acute Toxicity Data:

Oral LD-50 (rat): 5.8 g/kg  
Inhalation LC-50 (rat): 12,000 ppm/8 hour(s)  
Dermal LD-50: 16.4 mL/kg  
Skin irritation: slight  
Repeated skin application: no irritation  
Eye irritation: slight to moderate

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### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

This section has not been completed.

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### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Discharge, treatment, or disposal may be subject to national, state, or local laws. Incinerate. Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Residual vapors may explode on ignition; do not cut, drill, grind, or weld on or near this container.

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### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

For more transportation information, go to: <http://ship.carestreamhealth.com>.

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### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Material(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer: None  
Material(s) known to the State of California to cause adverse reproductive effects: None

Carcinogenicity Classification (components present at 0.1% or more):

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC): None  
American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH): None  
National Toxicology Program (NTP): None  
Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA): None

Chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 or Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372: None

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### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

US/Canadian Label Statements:

DANGER!  
FORMS EXPLOSIVE PEROXIDES  
FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR  
CAUSES EYE IRRITATION

Keep container tightly closed.

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Keep material from heat, light, sparks, and flame.  
Do not allow to evaporate to near dryness.  
Avoid contact with eyes.  
Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin.  
Use with adequate ventilation.  
Wash thoroughly after handling.

FIRST AID: In case of eye contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.  
Do not handle or use until safety precautions in Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) have been read and understood.

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The information contained herein is furnished without warranty of any kind. Users should consider these data only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use and disposal of these materials and the safety and health of employees and customers and the protection of the environment.  
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R-1, S-1, F-3, C-2E