SHELL CHEMICALS CANADA LIMITED -- I.P.A. 99, ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL -- 6810-00-586-6647

Product ID:I.P.A. 99, ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL MSDS Date:09/10/1997 FSC:6810 NIIN:00-586-6647 Status Code:A MSDS Number: CJLSN === Responsible Party === Company Name: SHELL CHEMICALS CANADA LIMITED Address:400 4TH AVE SW SECTION C Box:4280 City:CALGARY, ALBERTA CANADA Info Phone Num :403-691-3111 Emergency Phone Num:403-691-2638/800-661-7378 Resp. Party Other MSDS Num.:721-100 CAGE:36131 === Contractor Identification === Company Name: HOC INDUSTRIES, INC Address:3511 N. OHIO Box:2609 City:WICHITA State:KS ZIP:67219 Country:US Phone:316-838-4663 Contract Num:SP0450-99-M-NE14 CAGE:0A9L8 Company Name: HOC INDUSTRIES, INC Address:3511 N. OHIO Box:2609 City:WICHITA State:KS ZIP:67219 Country:US Phone:316-838-4663 Contract Num:SP0450-99-M-NJ12 CAGE:0A9L8 Company Name:SHELL CHEMICA

LS CANADA LIMITED Address:400 4TH AVE SW STATION C Box:4280 City:CALGARY, ALBERTA CANADA Phone:403-691-2638/800-567-8860 CAGE:36131

Ingred Name:IPA 99 CAS:67-63-0 RTECS #:NT8050000 = Wt:100. OSHA PEL:980 MG/M3;400 PPM ACGIH TLV:983 MG/M3;400 PPM ACGIH STEL:1230 MG/M3;500 PPM

LD50 LC50 Mixture:ORAL LD50(RAT):>4720 MG/KG Routes of Entry: Inhalation:YES Sk in:YES Ingestion:YES Reports of Carcinogenicity:NTP:NO IARC:NO OSHA:NO Health Hazards Acute and Chronic:PROLONGED AND REPEATED CONTACT WITH SKIN CAN CAUSE DEFATTING AND DRYING OF THE SKIN RESULTING IN SKIN IRRITATION AND DERMATITIS. EXPOSURE TO HIGH VAPOR CONCENTRATIONS MAY CAUSE EYE AND RESPIRATORY TRA CT IRRITATION, HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, NAUSEA, INCOORDINATION, DROWSINESS AND LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS. ALTHOUGH INGESTION IS UNLIKELY, LIQUID WOULD IRRITATE UPPER DIGESTIVE TRACT IF SWALLOWED. Effects of Overexposure:INGESTION OF THIS PRODUCT MAY CAUSE HEADACHE, DIZZINESS, FATIGUE AND CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM DEPRESSION.

Medical Cond Aggravated by Exposure:MEDICAL CONDITIONS:PRE-EXISTING EYE, SKIN AND RESPIRATORY DISORDERS MAY BE AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE TO THIS PRODUCT

First Aid:EYES-FLUSH WITH WATER FOR 15 MIN. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER FIRST AID HAS BEEN

INITIATED & COMPLETED. INHALATION-REMOVE FROM FUTHER EXPOSURE AND RESTORE BREATHING, IF REQUIRED . OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION. INGESTION-DONOT INDUCE VOMITING. DO NOT GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH IF UNCONSCIOUS. GUARD AGAINST ASPIRATION INTO LUNGS BY TURNING INDIVIDUAL ON THEIR LEFT SIDE. IF VOMITING OCC URS SPONTANEOUSLY KEEP HEAD BELOW HIPS TO PREVENT ASPIRATION OF LIQUID INTO THELUNGS. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. SKIN-START RINSING AND REMOVE CONTAMINATED CLO THES WHILE RISING. IF IRRITATI ON PERSISTS OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION. Flash Point Method:TCC Flash Point:=14.C, 57.2F Autoignition Temp:=399.C, 750.2F Lower Limits:2.0 Upper Limits:12.0 Extinguishing Media: DRY CHEMICAL, CARBON DIOXIDE, ALCOHOL FOAM, WATER FOG. Fire Fighting Procedures: FLAMMABLE. DO NOT ENTER CONFINED FIRE SPACE WITHOUT ADEQUATE PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND AN APPROVED POSITIVE PRESSURE SELF-CONTAINE D BREATHING APPARATUS. EVACUATE HAZARD AREA. USE WATER TO COOL FIRE EXPO SED CONTAINERS. CONTAINERS MAY EXPLODEIN HEAT OF FIRE. VAPOURS MAY CONCENTRATE IN CONFINED AREAS. Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazard: CONTAINERS EXPOSED TO INTENSE HEAT FROM FIRES SHOULD BE COOLED WITH WATER TO PREVENT VAPOUR PRESSURE BUILDUP WHICH COULD RESULT IN CONTAINER RUPTURE. CONTAINER AREAS EXPOSED TO DIRECT FLAME CONTACT SH OULD BE COOLED WITH LARGE QUANTITIES OFWATER AS NEEDED TO PREVENT WEAKENI NG OF CONTAINER STRUCTURE.

Spill Release Procedures: ISSUE WARNING "FLAMMABLE". ELIMINATE ALL IGNITION SOURCES. ISOLATE HAZARD AREA AND RESTRICT ACCESS. TRY TO WORK UP WIND OF SPILL. AVOID DIRECT CONTACT WITH MATERIAL. REMOVE SATURATED CLOTHING IMMEDIAT ELY YO AVOID FLAMMABILITY HAZARD. WEAR APPROPIATE BREATHING APPARATUS (IF APPLICABLE) & PROTECTIVE CLOTHING. STOP LEAK ONLY IF SAFE TO DO SO. DIKE/CONTAI

N LAND SPILLS; CONTAIN WATER SPILLS BY BOOMING.

Handling and Storage Precautions:FLAMMABLE. STORE IN A COOL, DRY, WELL VENTILATED AREA AWAY FROM HEAT AND IGNITION SOURCES. DO NOT CUT, DRILL, GRIND, WELD OR PERFORM SIMILIAR OPERATIONS ON OR NEAR CONTAINERS. VAPOURS MAY ACCUMULATE A ND TRAVEL TO DISTANT IGNITION SOURCE ANDFLASHBACK. USE EXPLOSION PROOF VENTILATION. Other Precautions:EMPTY CONTAINERS MAY CONTA

IN HAZARDOUS PRODUCT

RESIDUES. FIXED EQUIPMENT AS WELL AS TRANSFER CONTAINERS AND EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE GROUNDED TO PREVENT ACCUMULATION OR STATIC CHARGE. HOT SURFACES MAY BE S UFFICIENT TO IGNITE LIQUID EVEN IN THE ABSENCE OF SPARKS OR FLAMES. EXTINGUISH PILOT LIGHTS, CIGARET TES.

Respiratory Protection: IF EXPOSURE EXCEEDS OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS, WEAR A NIOSH-APPROVED RESPIRATOR. USE EITHER AN

ATMOSPHERE-SUPPLYING RESPIRATOR OR AND AIR-PURIFYING RESPIRATOR FOR ORGANIC VAPOURS. PROPER EQUIPMENT FOR HIGH CONCENTRATIONS INCLUDES AN ATMOSPHERE SUPPLIED, POSITIVE PRESSURE DEMAND, SELF-CONTAINED OR AIRLINE BREATHING APPARATUS.

Ventilation:MECHANICAL VENTILATION IS RECOMMENDED FOR ALL INDOOR SITUATIONS TO CONTROL FUGITIVE EMISSIONS. ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL SHOULD BE EXPLOSION PROOF.

Protective Gloves: IMPERVIOUS GLOVES (VITON, NITRILE) SHOULD BE WORN. Eye Protection: CHE

MICAL SAFETY GOGGLES SHOULD BE WORN.

Other Protective Equipment:PROVIDE AN EYEWASH STATION IN THE AREA. SAFETY SHOWER SHOULD BE AVAILABLE FOR EMERGENCY USE.IMPERVIOUS CLOTHING(APRON,COVERALLS) SHOULD BE WORN IN CONFINED WORKSPACES Work Hygienic Practices:WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING. Supplemental Safety and Health

HCC:F2 Boiling Pt:>82.C, 179.6F B.P. Text:82-83 Melt/Freeze Pt:>-86.C, -122.8F M.P/F.P Text:-86 THRU -8 9R Vapor Pres:>33.0 @ 20C Vapor Density:2.1 Spec Gravity:0.79 Evaporation Rate & amp; Reference:1.44(NBUAC=1) Solubility in Water:COMPLETE Appearance and Odor:MOBILE LIQUID, COLOURLESS CLEAR ALCOHOL ODOUR.

Stability Indicator/Materials to Avoid:YES

AVOID CONTACT WITH STRONG OXIDIZING AGENTS AND ACIDS. ALUMINUM AT HIGH TEMPERATURES.

Stability Condition to Avoid: AVOID EXCESSIVE HEAT, IPEN FLAMES AND ALL IGNITION SOURCES.

SESITIVITY TO STATIC DISCHARGE.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: VAPOUR FORMS A FLAMMABLE/EXPLOSIVE MIXTURE WITH AIR BETWEEN UPPER AND LOWER FLAMMABLE LIMITS. CARBON MONOXIDE AND CARBON DIOXIDE ARE PRODUCED ON COMBUSTION.

Toxicological Information::ISOPROPANOL TESTED NEGATIVE IN TWO MUTAGENICITY ASSAYS; THE MOUSE MICRONUCLEUS AND CHINESE HAMSTER OVARY ASSAYS. ISOPROPANOL, WHEN ADMINISTERED ORALLY TO RATS AND

RABBITS, PRODUCES REDUCED FETAL BODY WEIGHTS IN RATS ONLY AT DOSES WHICH RESULTS IN TREATMENT RELATED MATERNAL DEATH.

Ecological:ECOLOGICAL:DO NOT ALLOW PRODUCT OR RUNOFF FROM FIRE CONTROL TO ENTER STORM OR SANITARY SEWERS, LAKES, RIVERS, STREAMS, OR PUBLIC WATERWAYS. MAY BE HARMFUL TO AQUATIC LIFE. AQUATIC TOXICITY RATING (TLM 96)=10 TO 100 PPM. NO FOOD CHAIN CONCENTRATION POTENTIAL.

Waste Disposal Methods:WASTE MANAGEMENT PRIORITIES ARE: 1.RECYCLING, 2. ENERGY RECOVERY, 3. INCINERATION, 4. DISPOSAL AT A LICENSED WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITY. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO COMBUST WASTE ON-SITE. INCINERATION AT A LICENSE D WASTE DISPOSAL SITE WITH APPROVAL OF ENVIRONMENTAL AUTHORITY.

Transport Information: ISOPROPANOL, CLASS 3, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, PG II, UN

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