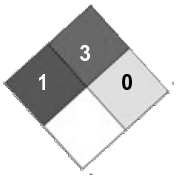
Personal Protective Equipment			WHMIS Pictograms		DOT Pictograms
					
Chemical Splash Goggles	Safety Glasses	Protective Gloves	Flammable	D2B Toxic	Flammable Liquid

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	**4662**
Product Code:	4662
MSDS Manufacturer Number:	4662
Product Use/Restriction:	Thinner, Diluent
Manufacturer Name:	Kester
Address:	800 W. Thorndale Avenue Itasca, IL 60143
General Phone Number:	(630)-616-4000
Customer Service Phone Number:	(800)-2KESTER (253-7837)
CHEMTREC:	For emergencies in the US, call CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300 Outside of the U.S. and Canada: (703) 527-3887
Website:	msds@kester.com
MSDS Creation Date:	August 15, 2008
MSDS Revision Date:	September 30, 2012
MSDS Format:	According to ANSI Z400.1-2004
GHS Class:	Highly flammable liquid and vapour

NFPA



HMIS

Health Hazard	**1**
Fire Hazard	**3**
Reactivity	**0**
Personal Protection	**x**

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS#	Ingredient Percent	EC Num.
Isopropyl alcohol	67-63-0	60 - 100 by weight	

SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview:	DANGER! Flammable. Flux fumes during soldering may cause irritation and damage of mucous membranes and respiratory system.
Route of Exposure:	Eyes. Skin. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Potential Health Effects:	
Eye:	Eye contact with product or vapors may result in irritation, redness, and blurred vision. . Smoke during soldering can cause eye irritation.
Skin:	May cause irritation.
Inhalation:	Inhalation of vapors, fumes or mists of the product may be irritating to the respiratory system.
Ingestion:	May be harmful if swallowed. May cause vomiting.
Chronic Health Effects:	Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged inhalation may cause toxic effects.
Signs/Symptoms:	Overexposure may cause headaches and dizziness.
Target Organs:	Eyes. Skin. Respiratory system. Digestive system.
Aggravation of Pre-Existing Conditions:	None generally recognized.

SECTION 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Get medical attention, if irritation or symptoms of overexposure persists.
Skin Contact:	Immediately wash skin with soap and plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
Inhalation:	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or give oxygen by trained personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

person.

SECTION 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point:	18 °C (64 °F)
Auto Ignition Temperature:	399 °C (750 °F)
Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit:	2 % by volume
Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit:	12 % by volume
Extinguishing Media:	Use alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or water fog or spray when fighting fires involving this material.
Unsuitable Media:	Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
Protective Equipment:	As in any fire, wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.
Hazardous Combustion Byproducts:	Oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen, aliphatic aldehydes, and other organic substances may be formed during combustion..

NFPA Ratings:

NFPA Health:	1
NFPA Flammability:	3
NFPA Reactivity:	0

SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personnel Precautions:	Evacuate area and keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the spill area. Avoid breathing vapor, aerosol or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
Environmental Precautions:	Avoid runoff into storm sewers, ditches, and waterways.
Methods for containment:	Contain spills with an inert absorbent material such as soil, sand or oil dry.
Methods for cleanup:	Remove all sources of ignition. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g., dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Provide ventilation. Collect spill with a non-sparking tool. Place into a suitable container for disposal.

SECTION 7 - HANDLING and STORAGE

Handling:	Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor and fumes. Use only in accordance with directions. To reduce potential for static discharge, bond and ground containers when transferring material.
Storage:	Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from sources of heat, combustible materials, direct sunlight, and incompatible substances. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.
Special Handling Procedures:	DANGER! Rags, steel wool and waste soaked with this product may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded or stored. To avoid a spontaneous combustion fire, immediately after use, place rags, steel wool or waste in a sealed, water-filled, metal container.
Hygiene Practices:	Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid inhaling vapors, mists, or fumes.

SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION - EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

Engineering Controls:	Use appropriate engineering control such as process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Where such systems are not effective wear suitable personal protective equipment, which performs satisfactorily and meets OSHA or other recognized standards. Consult with local procedures for selection, training, inspection and maintenance of the personal protective equipment.
Eye/Face Protection:	Tightly fitting safety goggles. Wear a face shield also when splash hazard exist.
Hand Protection Description:	Wear appropriate protective gloves. Consult glove manufacturer's data for permeability data. Nitrile rubber or natural rubber gloves are recommended.
Respiratory Protection:	A NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate

eyewash facility and a safety shower.

PPE Pictograms:

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

Isopropyl alcohol:

Guideline ACGIH:	TLV-STEL: 400 ppm TLV-STEL: 400 ppm
Guideline OSHA:	PEL-TWA: 400 ppm

SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Appearance:	Liquid.
Color:	Clear
Odor:	Alcohol-like
Boiling Point:	82 °C (180 °F)
Melting Point:	Not determined.
Density:	0.783 g/cm³ @ 20°C (68°F)
Vapor Pressure:	33 hPa (25 mm Hg) @ 20°C (68°F)
Flash Point:	18 °C (64 °F)
Auto Ignition Temperature:	399 °C (750 °F)

SECTION 10 - STABILITY and REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:	Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Not reported.
Conditions to Avoid:	Keep away from heat, ignition sources and incompatible materials.
Incompatible Materials:	Oxidizing agents. Strong acids and alkalis.
Special Decomposition Products:	Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Isopropyl alcohol:

RTECS Number:	NT8050000
Eye:	Eye - Rabbit Standard Draize test.: 100 mg Eye - Rabbit Standard Draize test.: 10 mg Eye - Rabbit Standard Draize test.: 100 mg/24H (RTECS)
Skin:	Administration onto the skin - Rabbit Standard Draize test.: 500 mg Administration onto the skin - Rabbit LD50: 12800 mg/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value] (RTECS)
Inhalation:	Inhalation - Rat LC50: 16000 ppm/8H [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value] Inhalation - Mouse LC50: 53000 mg/m3 [Behavioral - General anesthetic Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration - Other changes] Inhalation - Rat LC50: 72600 mg/m3 [Behavioral - General anesthetic Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration - Other changes] (RTECS)
Ingestion:	Oral - Rat LD50: 5045 mg/kg [Behavioral - Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex) Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity)] Oral - Mouse LD50: 3600 mg/kg [Behavioral - Altered sleep time (including change in righting reflex) Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity)] Oral - Mouse LD50: 3600 mg/kg [Behavioral - General anesthetic] Oral - Rat LD50: 5000 mg/kg [Behavioral - General anesthetic] (RTECS)

SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:	No ecotoxicity data was found for the product.
Environmental Fate:	No environmental information found for this product.

SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

applicable, to ensure compliance. Arrange disposal in accordance to the EPA and/or state and local guidelines.

SECTION 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Shipping Name:	Isopropanol
DOT UN Number:	UN1219
DOT Hazard Class:	3
DOT Packing Group:	II
IATA Shipping Name:	Isopropanol
IATA UN Number:	UN1219
IATA Hazard Class:	3
IATA Packing Group:	II
DOT Pictograms:	
IMDG UN NUmber :	UN1219
IMDG Shipping Name :	Isopropanol
IMDG Hazard Class :	3
IMDG Packing Group :	II
RID UN Number :	UN1219
RID Shipping Name :	Isopropanol
RID Hazard Class :	3
RID Packing Group :	II

SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

Canada Reg. Status:	This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.
Canada WHMIS:	Controlled - Class: B2 Flammable Liquid Controlled - Class: D2B Toxic

Isopropyl alcohol:

TSCA Inventory Status:	Listed
Canada DSL:	Listed
GHS Pictograms:	

SECTION 16 - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

General Use:	Thinner, Diluent
HMIS Health Hazard:	1
HMIS Fire Hazard:	3
HMIS Reactivity:	0
HMIS Personal Protection:	x
MSDS Creation Date:	August 15, 2008
MSDS Revision Date:	September 30, 2012
Disclaimer:	The information contained herein is based on data considered accurate and is offered solely for information, consideration and investigation. Kester extends no warranties, makes no representations and assumes no responsibilty as to the accuracy, completeness or suitability of this data for any purchaser's use. The data on this Material Safety Data Sheet relates only to this product and does not relate to use with any other material or in any process. All chemical products should be used only by, or under the direction of, technically qualified personnel who are aware of the hazards involved and the necessity for reasonable care in handling. Hazard communication regulations require that employees must be trained on how to use a Material Safety Data Sheet as a source for hazard information.