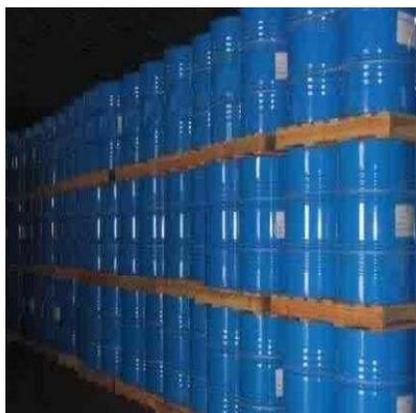
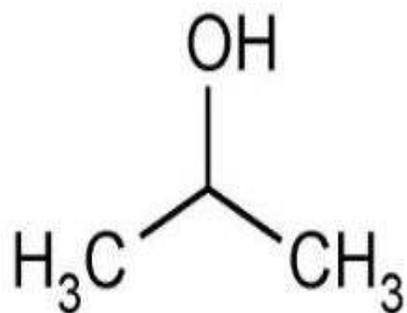


IPA(Isopropyl Alcohol)



Introduction

Isopropyl alcohol is readily available. Like acetone, it dissolves a wide range of nonpolar compounds.

It also evaporates quickly and is relatively non-toxic, compared to alternative solvents.

Big difference between Acetone is that Acetone just for dissolving organic but IPA can dissolve both organic and inorganic compounds

Preparation

IPA is produced by the direct propylene hydration process. IPA meets the diverse needs from solvent industry.

HP-IPA is used for cleaning semiconductor wafer and LCDs.

Properties

IUPAC Name	Isopropyl alcohol
Other Name	2-propanol, Isopropanol, Rubbing alcohol, Propan-2-ol
CAS No.	67-63-0
HSK Code	2905.12.2090
Appearance	Colorless liquid with strong odor
Density	0.786g/cm ³ at 20°C
Melting Point	-89°C
Boiling Point	82.5°C
Flash Point	11.7°C
Viscosity	1.96cP at 25°C
Solubility	Water, Benzene, Chloroform, Ethanol, ether, Glycerin, Acetone, Insoluble in salt solution
Molecular formular	(CH ₃) ₂ -CH-OH
General Packing	Bulk 1,000T
Packing term	160 kgs Drum 12.8T/TEU
Preparation	Hydration of propene with Sulfuric acid
Toxicology	May cause headache, dizziness, CNS depression, nausea, anesthesia, coma
Symptom	Smelling of fruits. IPA is decomposed to Acetone with fruit odor

Grade Table

Goods	Purity wt%	Water content wt%	Acidity ppm	Viscosity cps at 20°C	Applications
HP-IPA	99.8min.	0.786	15Max	2.2	Semi-conductor and LCD Cleaning, Wafer Drying
IPA	99.8min.	0.786	15Max	2.2	Solvent Applications, Chemical Intermediates, Pharmaceuticals, Acetone
SHP-IPA	99.8min.	0.786	15Max	2.2	For 256MB RAM
UHP-IPA	99.8min.	0.786	15Max	2.2	For 1G RAM