

Material Safety Data Sheet

The Dow Chemical Company

Product Name: PROPYLENE GLYCOL USP/EP

Issue Date: 03/22/2013 **Print Date:** 25 Mar 2013

The Dow Chemical Company encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

1. **Product and Company Identification**

Product Name

PROPYLENE GLYCOL USP/EP

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

The Dow Chemical Company 2030 Willard H. Dow Center Midland, MI 48674 United States

Customer Information Number:

800-258-2436

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

24-Hour Emergency Contact:	989-636-4400
Local Emergency Contact:	989-636-4400

2. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview Color: Colorless

Physical State: Liquid. Odor: Odorless Hazards of product:

No significant immediate hazards for emergency response are known.

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

This product is not a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Potential Health Effects

Eye Contact: May cause slight temporary eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely. Mist may cause eye irritation.

Skin Contact: Prolonged contact is essentially nonirritating to skin. Repeated contact may cause flaking and softening of skin.

Skin Absorption: Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

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Inhalation: At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility. Mist may cause irritation of upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

Ingestion: Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.

Aspiration hazard: Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard. **Effects of Repeated Exposure:** In rare cases, repeated excessive exposure to propylene glycol may cause central nervous system effects.

3. Composition Information

Component	CAS #	Amount
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	> 99.8 %

4. First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice: If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.

Skin Contact: Wash skin with plenty of water.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

Ingestion: No emergency medical treatment necessary.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), no additional symptoms and effects are anticipated.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective.

Extinguishing Media to Avoid: Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous Combustion Products: During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage.

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters: Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Keep personnel out of low areas.

Environmental precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spilled material if possible. Small spills: Any absorbent material. Collect in suitable and properly labeled open containers. Wash the spill site with large quantities of water. Large spills: Dike area to contain spill. Pump into suitable and properly labeled containers. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling

General Handling: Product handled hot may require additional ventilation or local exhaust. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Other Precautions: Spills of these organic materials on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the autoignition temperatures possibly resulting in spontaneous combustion.

Storage

Store away from direct sunlight or ultraviolet light. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store in a dry place. Protect from atmospheric moisture. Store in the following material(s): Stainless steel. Aluminum. Container lined with phenolic or epoxy-phenolic FDA food contact approved coating. 316 stainless steel. Opaque HDPE plastic container.

Shelf life: Use within	Maximum storage temperature	
24 Months	40 °C	
	104 °F	

8. Exposure Control	s / Personal	Protection		
Exposure Limits				
Component	List	Туре	Value	
Propylene glycol	WEEL	TWA Aerosol.	10 mg/m3	

Personal Protection

Eye/Face Protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields). If there is a potential for exposure to particles which could cause eye discomfort, wear chemical goggles.

Skin Protection: No precautions other than clean body-covering clothing should be needed.
Hand protection: Chemical protective gloves should not be needed when handling this material. Consistent with general hygienic practice for any material, skin contact should be minimized.

Respiratory Protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. In misty atmospheres, use an approved particulate respirator. The following should be effective types of airpurifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

Ingestion: Use good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating.

Engineering Controls

Ventilation: Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance **Physical State** Liquid. Color Colorless Odor Odorless **Odor Threshold** No test data available bΗ Not applicable **Melting Point** < -20 °C (< -4 °F) EC Method A1 **Freezing Point** < -20 °C (< -4 °F) EC Method A1 Boiling Point (760 mmHg) 184 °C (363 °F) EC Method A2. Flash Point - Closed Cup 104 °C (219 °F) EC Method A9 (PMCC) Flash Point - Open Cup No test data available **Evaporation Rate (Butyl** 0.01 Estimated. Acetate = 1) Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable to liquids Flammable Limits In Air Lower: 2.6 %(V) Estimated. Upper: 12.5 %(V) Estimated. 20 Pa @ 25 °C EC Method A4 Vapor Pressure Vapor Density (air = 1) 2.62 Literature Specific Gravity (H2O = 1) 1.03 20 °C/20 °C EC Method A3 Solubility in water (by 100 % @ 20 °C EC Method A6 weight) Partition coefficient, n--1.07 Measured octanol/water (log Pow) **Autoignition Temperature** 100.01 kPa > 400 °C (> 752 °F) EC Method A15 Decomposition No test data available Temperature 43.4 mPa.s @ 25 °C Literature Dynamic Viscosity **Kinematic Viscosity** No test data available **Explosive properties** Not explosive **Oxidizing properties** No Liquid Density 1.03 g/cm3 @ 20 °C Literature **Solubility in Solvents** No test data available Pour point < -57 °C (< -71 °F) Literature Henry's Law Constant (H) 1.2E-08 atm*m3/mole Measured

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage, Section 7. Hygroscopic.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems. Avoid direct sunlight or ultraviolet sources.

Incompatible Materials: Avoid contact with: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Aldehydes. Alcohols. Ethers. Organic acids.

11. **Toxicological Information**

Acute Toxicity

Ingestion LD50, rat > 20,000 mg/kg Dermal No deaths occurred at this concentration. LD50, rabbit > 2,000 mg/kg Inhalation No deaths occurred at this concentration. LC50, 2 h, Aerosol, rabbit 317.042 mg/l Eye damage/eye irritation May cause slight temporary eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely. Mist may cause eye irritation. Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged contact is essentially nonirritating to skin. Repeated contact may cause flaking and softening of skin. Sensitization Skin Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans. Respiratory No relevant data found. **Repeated Dose Toxicity** In rare cases, repeated excessive exposure to propylene glycol may cause central nervous system effects **Chronic Toxicity and Carcinogenicity** Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals. **Developmental Toxicity** Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals. **Reproductive Toxicity** In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction. In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility. **Genetic Toxicology**

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

12. Ecological Information

Toxicity

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), static test, 96 h: 40,613 mg/l Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity LC50, Ceriodaphnia Dubia (water flea), static test, 48 h: 18,340 mg/l Aquatic Plant Toxicity ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), Growth rate inhibition, 96 h: 19,000 mg/l Toxicity to Micro-organisms EC50, activated sludge test (OECD 209), Respiration inhibition, 3 h: > 1,000 mg/l Aquatic Invertebrates Chronic Toxicity Value Ceriodaphnia Dubia (water flea), semi-static test, 7 d, number of offspring, NOEC: 13020 mg/l

Persistence and Degradability

Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. Biodegradation may occur under anaerobic conditions (in the absence of oxygen).

OECD Biodegradation Tests:

Biodegradation	Exposure Time	Method	10 Day Window
81 %	28 d	OECD 301F Te	st pass
96 %	64 d	OECD 306 Tes	st Not applicable
Indirect Photodegradation with OH Radicals			
Rate Constant	Atmosphe	ric Half-life	Method
1.28E-11 cm3/s	10) h	Estimated.
Biological oxygen der	nand (BOD):		
BOD 5	BOD 10	BOD 20	BOD 28
69.0 %	70.0 %	86.0 %	

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 1.53 mg/mg Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.68 mg/mg

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3). **Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow):** -1.07 Measured **Bioconcentration Factor (BCF):** 0.09; Estimated.

Mobility in soil

Mobility in soil: Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process., Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

Partition coefficient, soil organic carbon/water (Koc): < 1 Estimated. **Henry's Law Constant (H):** 1.2E-08 atm*m3/mole Measured

13. Disposal Considerations

DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. AS YOUR SUPPLIER, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE

PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Recycler. Reclaimer. Incinerator or other thermal destruction device. As a service to its customers, Dow can provide names of information resources to help identify waste management companies and other facilities which recycle, reprocess or manage chemicals or plastics, and that manage used drums. Telephone Dow's Customer Information Group at 1-800-258-2436 or 1-989-832-1556 (U.S.), or 1-800-331-6451 (Canada) for further details.

14. Transport Information

DOT Non-Bulk NOT REGULATED

DOT Bulk NOT REGULATED

IMDG NOT REGULATED

ICAO/IATA NOT REGULATED

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

15. Regulatory Information

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

This product is not a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312

Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard	Nc
Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard	No
Fire Hazard	Nc
Reactive Hazard	Nc
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard	No

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act): Pennsylvania Hazardous Substances List and/or Pennsylvania Environmental Hazardous Substance List:

The following product components are cited in the Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List and/or the Pennsylvania Environmental Substance List, and are present at levels which require reporting.

Component	CAS #	Amount
Propylene glycol	57-55-6	> 99.8 %

Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act): Pennsylvania Special Hazardous Substances List:

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) Section 103

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

US. EPA Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance (40 CFR 355, Appendix A)

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986)

This product contains no listed substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute.

US. Toxic Substances Control Act

All components of this product are on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements under 40 CFR 720.30

16. Other Information

Product Literature

Additional information on this and other products may be obtained by visiting our web page.

Revision

Identification Number: 40806 / 0000 / Issue Date 03/22/2013 / Version: 7.0 Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

Legend

N/A	Not available
W/W	Weight/Weight
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TWA	Time Weighted Average
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Inc.
DOW IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
WEEL	Workplace Environmental Exposure Level
HAZ_DES	Hazard Designation
Action Level	A value set by OSHA that is lower than the PEL which will trigger the need for
	activities such as exposure monitoring and medical surveillance if exceeded.

The Dow Chemical Company urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and

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