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# Safety Data Sheet

#### 1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Name Glycol Ether PnP

Synonyms propylene glycol n-propyl ether; 1-propoxy-2-propanol, n-propoxypropanol,

1-propoxy-2-hydroxypropane, alpha-propylene glycol n-propyl ether & others

CAS# 1569-01-3 – alternative CAS# 30136-13-1 Europe EC# 216-372-4 – alternative EC# 250-069-8

Product Uses solvent in coatings and hard surface cleaners

# 2. HAZARDS

Quick Guide: combustible liquid; combustion products may be harmful; irritating to eyes

Canada – WHMIS B 3, D 2B

Key:  $B 2 - Flash Point < 38^{\circ}C$ ,  $B 3 - Flash Point > 38^{\circ}C$  &  $< 93^{\circ}C$ 

**D** 1 – Immediately Toxic, **D** 2 – Chronic Toxicity

C – Oxidising Substance, E – Corrosive, F – Reactive Substance

U.S.A. - HMIS Health -2, Fire -2, Reactivity -0

Key: 0=minimal, 1=slight, 2=moderate, 3=serious, 4=severe

\* no established limit; manufacturer's recommendation

4. FIRST AID

SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and do not reuse until thoroughly laundered. EYES: Wash eyes with plenty of water, holding eyelids open. Seek medical assistance promptly if there is

irritation.

INHALATION: Remove from contaminated area promptly. CAUTION: Rescuer must not endanger himself! If breathing

stops, administer artificial respiration and seek medical aid promptly.

INGESTION: Give plenty of water to dilute product. Do not induce vomiting (NOTE below). Keep victim quiet. If vomiting

occurs, lower victim's head below hips to prevent inhalation of vomited material. Seek medical help promptly.

Inadvertent inhalation of vomited material may seriously damage the lungs. The danger of this is greater than the risk of poisoning through absorption of this relatively low-toxicity substance. The stomach should only be emptied under medical supervision, and after the installation of an airway to protect the lungs.

#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING & FLAMMABILITY

Flash Point 48°C / 115°F (closed cup)

Autoignition Temperature 252°C / 486°F Flammable Limits 1.1% – 15%

Combustion Products carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, smoke, part oxidised hydrocarbon fragments (including

formaldehyde, acetaldehyde & other irritating aldehydes)

Firefighting Precautions alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical, water fog or spray; firefighters must wear SCBA

Static Charge Accumulation cannot accumulate a static charge on agitation or pumping

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Leak Precaution dyke to control spillage and prevent environmental contamination

Handling Spill ventilate contaminated area; recover free liquid with suitable pumps; absorb residue on an inert sorbent,

sweep,

shovel & store in closed containers for recycling or disposal

## 7. HANDLING & STORAGE

Store in a cool, dry environment, away from sources of ignition, heat and oxidising agents. <u>If workplace temperature exceeds  $45^{\circ}C / 115^{\circ}F$ </u>, use non-sparking bronze or aluminium hand tools **and** ensure that all electrical and mechanical equipment (including lighting, switchgear and forklift trucks) used with or around this product are explosion-proof.

This product may react with oxygen in the air to form explosive or flammable peroxides. Ensure that containers are full and tightly sealed. If prolonged storage is anticipated, flush container headspace with dry nitrogen gas. Empty containers may contain a flammable / explosive vapour. Always ensure that containers, whether empty or full, are tightly sealed unless in use.

Avoid breathing product vapour. Use with adequate ventilation. If dealing with a spill, and ventilation is impossible or impractical, wear a suitable respirator with organic vapour cartridge.

Never cut, drill, weld or grind on or near this container. Avoid contact with skin and wash work clothes frequently. An eye bath and safety shower must be available near the workplace.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROL & PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ontario TWAEV not listed

TWAEV / TLV not listed – 100ppm / 480 mg/m<sup>3</sup> – manufacturer's recommendation

STEL not listed

Ventilation mechanical ventilation is probably not required unless product is strongly heated

Hands no special protective gloves required; butyl rubber or "Viton" are resistant – other types may also protect;

consult supplier to confirm suitability

Eyes safety glasses with side shields – *always protect the eyes* 

Clothing no special protective clothing required

#### 9. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Odour & Appearance clear, colourless, hygroscopic liquid with mild ether odour

Odour Threshold not known

Vapour Pressure  $1.7 \text{mmHg} / 0.23 \text{kPa} (20^{\circ}\text{C} / 68^{\circ}\text{F})$ 

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1) 0.22Vapour Density (air = 1) 4.1

Boiling Range 150°C / 302°F Freezing Point -80°C / -112°F Specific Gravity 0.886 (20/20°C) Water Solubility complete

Also soluble in most organic solvents
Viscosity 2.4centipoise (25°C / 77°F)

pH none – (does not liberate hydrogen ions when dissolved)

Conversion Factor 1ppm = 4.84mg/m<sup>3</sup> Molecular Weight 118grams per mole

### 10. REACTIVITY

Dangerously Reactive With strong oxidising agents may cause fire; may react violently with aluminium chloride or

boron

trichloride releasing hydrogen chloride

Also Reactive With inorganic hypochlorites to form explosive organic hypochlorites and/or chloroform (toxic);

reacts with epoxides; reacts with halogen gases & alkali metals to release hydrogen and

strong

alkali; reacts with strong acids, aldehydes & some ketones to cause heating

Stability stable; will not polymerize

Decomposes in Presence of Decomposition Products stable; will not polymerize on prolonged exposure to air potentially explosive peroxides

Sensitive to Mechanical Impact no

#### 11. TOXICITY

Effects, Acute Exposure

Skin Contact mildly irritating *if contact is not prolonged*Skin Absorption slight; no toxic effects likely by this route

Eye Contact severely irritating in animals – *presumed irritating in humans* 

Inhalation high concentrations (*saturated vapour*) may irritate & cause headache, dizziness, nausea,

etc.

Ingestion may cause headache, nausea, vomiting – not a route of industrial exposure

Effects, Chronic Exposure

General prolonged exposure may cause dermatitis & inflamed (red) skin

Sensitising not a sensitiser in humans or animals

Carcinogen/Tumorigen not considered a tumorigen or a carcinogen in humans or animals

Reproductive Effect no known effect in humans, teratogen in rats (but not rabbits) at doses causing maternal toxicity

Mutagen no known effect on humans or animals

Synergistic With not known

 $LD_{50} \ (oral) \\ 2875mg/kg \ (rat), \ (?)2500 \ \& \ (?)4350mg/kg \ (rat),$ 

LD<sub>50</sub> (skin) 2805 & 3535mg/kg (rabbit) (♂)3800 & (♀)4350mg/kg (rabbit)

 $LC_{50}$  (inhalation) >2450ppm (rat) – no mortality seen

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Bioaccumulation not a bioaccumulator

Biodegradation biodegrades readily in the presence of oxygen; 90% in 7 days\*

Abiotic Degradation reacts with atmospheric hydroxyl radicals; estimated ½-life in air is 15 hours

Mobility in soil, water water soluble; moves readily in soil and water

**Aquatic Toxicity** 

LC<sub>50</sub> (Fish, 96hr) above 100mg/litre (Oncorhynchus mykiss)\* EC<sub>50</sub> (Crustacea, 48hr) above 100mg/litre (Daphnia magna)\*

EC<sub>50</sub> (Algæ) 3440mg/litre (Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata – new name for Selenastrum capricornutum)\*

EC<sub>50</sub> (Bacteria) no data

#### 13. DISPOSAL

Waste Disposal **do not flush to sewer**, recycle solvent if possible, may be incinerated in approved facility

Containers **Drums** should be reused. Recondition and pressure test by a licensed reconditioner prior to re-use.

Pails must be vented and thoroughly dried prior to crushing and recycling.

**IBCs** (intermediate bulk containers): polyethylene bottle must be pressure tested & recertified at 30 months. Replace at 60 months (5yrs). Steel containers must be inspected, pressure tested & recertified every 5 years.

Never cut, drill, weld or grind on or near this container, even if empty

<sup>\*</sup> see document link at end of this MSDS.

# 14. TRANSPORT CLASSIFICATION

Canada TDG PIN UN - 1993

AND Shipping Name FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS N.O.S. (propylene glycol n-propyl ether)

U.S.A. 49 CFR Class & Packing Group 3 (III)

Marine Pollutant not a marine pollutant

ERAP Required NO

#### **EMERGENCY INFORMATION**

 Canada
 Call CANUTEC (collect)
 (613) 996-6666

 U.S.A.
 Call CHEMTREC
 (800) 424-9300

#### 15. REGULATIONS

Canada DSL on inventory
U.S.A. TSCA on inventory
Europe EINECS on inventory

Europe Classification not classified as hazardous in Europe

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared for Megaloid Laboratories by Peter Bursztyn, (705) 734-1577

Data from RTECS, HSDB (Haz. Substance Data Base), Cheminfo (CCOHS), IUCLID Datasheets (ESIS – European Chem. Substance Info. System), & others.

Preparation Date: May 2002 Revision Date: May 2005, June 2008, June 2011, Nov 2011, Feb 2013

http://apps.echa.europa.eu/registered/data/dossiers/DISS-9ea983fc-c075-01d0-e044-00144f67d031/AGGR-00a0b8f0-0d97-46f3-9380-67f19941161c DISS-9ea983fc-c075-01d0-e044-00144f67d031.html#AGGR-00a0b8f0-0d97-46f3-9380-67f19941161c

<sup>\*</sup> Additional data from ECHA (European Chemicals Agency):