

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product form	: Substance
Substance name	: Glycol Ether DPNP
Chemical name	: 2-Propanol, 1-(1-methyl-2-propoxyethoxy)
CAS-No.	: 29911-27-1
Synonyms	: Dipropylene Glycol Monopropyl Ether; Dipropylene glycol normal propyl ether, DPNP
Other means of identification	: Aliphatic Propylene Glycol Ethers

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Use of the substance/mixture	: Solvent
Recommended use	: Industrial use

1.3. Supplier

ECOLINK

2177 Flintstone Dr.
Suite A
Tucker, GA 30084
770-621-8240(t)
www.ecolink.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : **INFOTRAC 800-535-5053**

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2A	H319	Causes serious eye irritation
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



Signal word (GHS-US) :

Warning

Hazard statements (GHS-US) :

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) :

P261 - Avoid breathing dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors, spray
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
P305+P351+P338 - If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell
P337+P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P405 - Store locked up
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

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2.3. Other hazards which do not result in classification

Other hazards not contributing to the classification : No additional information available.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification
Dipropylene Glycol Monopropyl Ether (Main constituent)	(CAS-No.) 29911-27-1	99.0	Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H336

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

- First-aid measures general : Immediate eye wash after exposure [artially ameliorates the irritant response.
Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting rescue and providing first aid. Consult a physician/ doctor if necessary. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
- First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. In case of respiratory arrest, administer artificial respiration. In the event of unconsciousness, apnea or cardiac arrest (no pulse), apply cardiopulmonary resuscitation. Immediately seek medical attention.
- First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove contaminated shoes and clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Flush with lukewarm water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if ill effect or irritation develops.
- First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- First-aid measures after ingestion : If large quantity swallowed, give lukewarm water (pint/ ½ liter) if victim completely conscious/alert. Do not induce vomiting. Risk of damage to lungs exceeds poisoning risk. Seek medical discomfort persists. If vomiting does occur, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice. Get medical attention immediately.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

- Notes to physician : May cause moderate irritation, including burning sensation, tearing, redness or swelling.
Ingestion at high doses may cause discomfort and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract and CNS depression (fatigue, dizziness and possibly loss of concentration, with collapse, coma and death in cases of severe over-exposure).
- Hazards : Causes serious eye irritation
May cause drowsiness or dizziness

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
SMALL FIRE: Use dry chemicals, co2, water spray or alcohol-resistance foam.
LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, water fog or alcohol-resistant foam.
Do not use straight streams
Do NOT use water jet

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5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

- Fire hazards : Fine sprays/ mists may be combustible at temperatures below normal flash point.
When heated above the flash point, releases flammable vapors.
When mixed with air and exposed to ignition source, vapors can burn in open or explode if confined.
Vapors may be heavier than air.
May travel long distances along the ground before igniting and flashing back to vapor source.
Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.
Move containers from fire area if it can be done without risk.
Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.
Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.
For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

- Protection during firefighting : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.
Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- Emergency procedures : Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/ leak. Use personal protective equipment, Ensure adequate ventilation. Eliminate all sources of ignition.
- Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Methods for cleaning up : Take up liquid spill into absorbent material. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand, or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers.
Collect in plastic or metal containers for disposal.
Clean contaminated floors and objects thoroughly while observing environmental regulations.
Notify fire and environmental authorities.
- Other information : Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Treat recovered materials as described in the section "Disposal considerations".
Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Precautions for safe handling : For industrial use only.
Keep container tightly closed when not in use. The potential for peroxide formation is enhanced when this solvent is used in processes such as distillation. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Use only non-sparking tools. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear personal protective equipment. Keep away from all sources of ignition.
- Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product.

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7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Storage conditions : Store in properly lined steel/ stainless steel to avoid slight discoloration from mild steel/ copper. Store only in tightly closed, properly vented containers away from heat, sparks, open flame and oxidizing agents.
- Do not store in aluminum, copper, galvanized iron, and galvanized steel.
- Some plastics/ rubbers are attacked by Glycol Ethers/ Ether Esters.
- This product will absorb water if exposed to air.
- Storage under nitrogen atmosphere is recommended to minimize potential for moisture condensation in the vapor space, and the formation of peroxides.
- Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

- Appropriate engineering controls : Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.
- Both local exhaust and general room ventilation are usually required.
- Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Hand protection:

Where chemical resistant gloves such as: neoprene

Eye protection:

Chemical splash goggles and/ or face shield should be worn.

Skin and body protection:

Use PPE that is chemical resistant to the product and prevents skin contact.
The PPE must be cleaned thoroughly when contaminated.

Respiratory protection:

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical & Chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the supplier for additional information.

Physical state	: Liquid
Color	: Colorless
Odor	: Faint
Odor threshold	: No data available
pH	: 7
Melting point/ Freezing point	: < -85 °C
Boiling point	: 212 °C
Flash point	: 94 °C
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	: No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	: 0.1 hPa at 20 °C
Relative vapor density at 20 °C	: ~6.1 at 15 - 20 °C (Air= 1.0)
Relative density	: No data available
Specific gravity / density	: 0.921 g/cm ³ at 20 °C

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Solubility	: Water: 150 g/l 20 °C (Appreciable (10% or more))
Log Pow	: 0.886 at 20 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	: 205 °C
Decomposition temperature	: Not determined
Viscosity, kinematic	: 4.34 mm ² /s at 25 °C
Viscosity, dynamic	: 11.4 mPa.s at 25 °C
Explosion limits	: LEL: 0.68 vol % UEL: 8.3 vol %
Explosive properties	: No data available.
Oxidizing properties	: Not considered an oxidizing agent.

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

10.5. Incompatible materials

No additional information available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity (oral)	: Oral: Not classified.
Acute toxicity (dermal)	: Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation)	: Not classified

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LD50 oral rat	2000 mg/kg
LD50 dermal rat	2000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure	: Not classified
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified
Viscosity, kinematic	: 4.34 mm ² /s at 25 °C
Symptoms/effects	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact	: Eye irritation.

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms or to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No additional information available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No additional information available

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Product : Contaminated product, soil, water, container residues and spill cleanup materials may be hazardous wastes. Comply with federal, state, or local regulations for disposal.
Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Department of Transportation (DOT)

Not Regulated for Transport

Other information : No supplementary information available.

Transportation of Dangerous Goods

Transport by sea

Air transport

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

Glycol Ether DPNP (29911-27-1)

Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes

Health hazard - Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Health hazard - Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

All components of this product are listed, or excluded from listing, on the United States Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

No additional information available

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

No additional information available

15.3. US State regulations

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California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

SECTION 16: Other information

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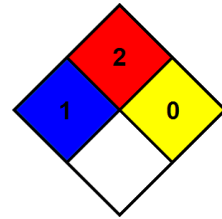
Full text of H-phrases:

H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness

NFPA health hazard : 1 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause significant irritation.

NFPA fire hazard : 2 - Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur.

NFPA reactivity : 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.



Hazard Rating

Health : 1 Slight Hazard - Irritation or minor reversible injury possible

Flammability : 2 Moderate Hazard - Materials which must be moderately heated or exposed to high ambient temperatures before ignition will occur. Includes liquids having a flash point at or above 100 F but below 200 F. (Classes II & IIIA)

Physical : 0 Minimal Hazard - Materials that are normally stable, even under fire conditions, and will NOT react with water, polymerize, decompose, condense, or self-react. Non-Explosives.

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

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