

# Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Date of issue: 06/06/2018 Revision date: 06/06/2018 Supersedes: 12/04/2015

Version: 1.2

### **SECTION 1: Identification**

1.1. Identification

Product form : Substance

Substance name : Glycol Ether DPNB

Chemical name : Dipropylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether

CAS-No. : 29911-28-2

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Industrial use

Solvent

### 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

Specific target organ

H336

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

toxicity (single exposure)

Category 3

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) : H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell

P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

P405 - Store locked up

P501 - Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

### 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 Butyl Ether	(CAS-No.) 29911-28-2	99.0	STOT SE 3, H336
(Main constituent)			

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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

: Call a poison center/doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting rescue and providing first aid. 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. Get medical advice/ attention.

First-aid measures after skin contact

: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Seek medical attention if discomfort persists.

First-aid measures after eye contact

: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion

Rinse mouth with lukewarm water. If large quantity is swallowed, give lukewarm water (pint ½ liter) if victim is completely conscious/ alert. Do NOT induce vomiting. Risk of damage to lungs exceeds poisoning risk. If vomiting does occur, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice. Obtain emergency medical attention.

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

Symptoms/effects

: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

May be harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact

: Eye irritation.

#### 4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

Treatment to 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

: SMALL FIRE: Use dry chemicals, CO2, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam.

LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, water fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

Do Not use solid water stream.

# 5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Fine spray/ mists may be combustible at temperatures below normal flash point. Heat from fire can generate flammable vapor.

Vapors may be heavier than air. 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. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank.

Always stay away from tanks engulfed in fire.

### 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.

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Emergency procedures

: Use personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Ventilate spillage area. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

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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. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers.

Other information : 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 non-sparking tools. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear personal protective

Hygiene measures : Do i

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the

product.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

: 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

: Ensure good ventilation of the work station. 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:

Wear chemical resistant gloves such as: Neoprene

#### Eye protection:

Eye protection such as chemical splash goggles and/ or face shield must be worn when possibility exists for eye contact due to splashing or spraying liquid, airborne particles, or vapor.

#### Skin and body protection:

Not normally considered a skin hazard. Where use can result in skin contact, practice good personal hygiene. Skin should be washed after contact.

### 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 state : Liquid

Color : Clear, colorless
Odor : Ether-like odor
Odor threshold : No data available

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pH : 7

Melting point/ Freezing point : < -75 °C (1013 hPa) Boiling point : 230 °C (1013 hPa)

Flash point : ~100 °C (1013 hPa) (760 mmHg) Method: SETA

Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : No data available

Flammability limits : LEL: 0.6 vol%

UEL: 20 vol%

Vapor pressure : <0.04 hPa (20 °C)

Relative vapor density :  $\sim$ 6.6 (Air = 1.0 at 15 – 20 °C)

Relative density : No data available
Specific gravity / density : 0.91 g/cm³
Solubility : Soluble (Water)
Log Pow : No data available

Ignition temperature : 194 °C

Decomposition temperature : No data available
Viscosity, kinematic : 4.85 mm²/s (25 °C)
Viscosity, dynamic : 4.35 mPa.s (25 °C)
Explosion limits : No data available
Explosive properties : Not explosive

Oxidizing properties : Not considered an oxidizing agent.

#### 9.2. Other information

No additional information available

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

May react with oxygen to form peroxides.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions. occur

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Extended contact with air or oxygen.

The potential for peroxide formation is enhanced when this solvent is used in processes such as distillation.

Heat, sparks, open flame, other ignition sources, and oxidizing conditions.

Ignition may occur at temperatures below those published in the literature as autoignition or ignition temperatures.

: Not classified

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Germ cell mutagenicity

Air or oxygen. Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents.

### 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

Glycol Ether DPNB (29911-28-2)	Slycol Ether DPNB (29911-28-2)		
LD50 oral rat	2000 mg/kg		
LD50 dermal rat	2000 mg/kg		
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified		
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Not classified		
Respiratory or skin sensitization	· Not classified		

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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 : 4.85 mm²/s

Symptoms/effects : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Eye irritation.

### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general

: The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms or to cause long-term adverse  ${\sf constant}$ 

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

Waste treatment methods

: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

### **Department of Transportation (DOT)**

In accordance with DOT

Not regulated for transport

**Transportation of Dangerous Goods** 

Transport by sea

Air transport

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

### 15.1. US Federal regulations

### Glycol Ether DPNB (29911-28-2)

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

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes 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

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### 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

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:

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	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness		
NFP	A health hazard	: 1 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause significant irritation.		
NFP	A fire hazard	: 1 - Materials that must be preheated before ignition can occur.		
NFP	A reactivity	: 0 - Material that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire conditions.		
Haz	ard Rating			
Hea	lth	: 1 Slight Hazard - Irritation or minor reversible injury possible		
Flan	nmability	<ul> <li>1 Slight Hazard - Materials that must be preheated before ignition will occur. Includes liquids, solids and semi solids having a flash point above 200 F. (Class IIIB)</li> </ul>		

### SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012)

Physical

The information aboce is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. Please be advised revisions to the Safety Data Sheet (SDS) may require a label update. In no event shall ECOLINK be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if ECOLINK has been advised of the possibility of such damages. The vendor assumes no responsibility for injury or damages resulting from the inappropriate alteration or manipulation of this SDS and its contents from that originally submitted by ECOLINK.

: 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.

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