



Material Safety Data Sheet

The Dow Chemical Company

Product Name: Dipropylene Glycol Regular Grade

Issue Date: 01/11/2010

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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

Dipropylene Glycol Regular Grade

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

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

Customer Information Number:

800-258-2436

SDSQuestion@dow.com

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. Mist may cause eye irritation.

Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure not likely to cause significant skin irritation.

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

Inhalation: Vapors are unlikely due to physical properties.

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

Effects of Repeated Exposure: Dose levels producing these effects were many times higher than any dose levels expected from exposure due to use. In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs after ingestion: Kidney. Liver. Nasal tissue.

3. Composition Information

Component	CAS #	Amount
Dipropylene glycol	25265-71-8	>= 99.0 %

4. First-aid measures

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.

Skin Contact: Wash skin with plenty of water.

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

Ingestion: No emergency medical treatment necessary.

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

Emergency Personnel Protection: If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media: Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective.

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.

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.

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.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps to be Taken if Material is Released or Spilled: Small spills: Absorb with materials such as: Any absorbent material. Large spills: Contain spilled material if possible. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

Personal Precautions: Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

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

7. Handling and Storage

Handling

General Handling: Product handled hot may require additional ventilation or local exhaust. 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. Plasite 3066 lined container. 316 stainless steel. Opaque HDPE plastic container.

Shelf life: Use within 12 Months

Maximum storage temperature 40 °C

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Limits

None established

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. For most conditions, no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if material is heated or sprayed, use an approved air-purifying respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying 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.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State

Liquid.

Color

Colorless

Odor

Odorless

Odor Threshold

No test data available

Flash Point - Closed Cup

124 °C (255 °F) *Literature* (PMCC)

Flammability (solid, gas)

No

Flammable Limits In Air

Lower: No test data available

Upper: No test data available

Autoignition Temperature

331 °C (628 °F) *Literature*

Vapor Pressure

0.002 kPa @ 25 °C *Literature*

Boiling Point (760 mmHg)	232 °C (450 °F) <i>Literature</i>
Vapor Density (air = 1)	4.63 <i>Literature</i>
Specific Gravity (H2O = 1)	1.022 25 °C/25 °C <i>Literature</i>
Freezing Point	No test data available
Melting Point	No test data available
Solubility in water (by weight)	100 % <i>Literature</i>
pH	Not applicable
Molecular Weight	134.18 g/mol <i>Literature</i>
Decomposition Temperature	No test data available
Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow)	-0.67 <i>Measured</i>
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No test data available
Dynamic Viscosity	75 mPa.s @ 25 °C <i>Literature</i>
Kinematic Viscosity	No test data available

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability/Instability

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

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

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

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

Thermal Decomposition

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 13,300 mg/kg

Skin Absorption

LD50, Rabbit > 5,000 mg/kg

Inhalation

As product. The LC50 has not been determined.

Sensitization

Skin

No relevant information found.

Respiratory

No relevant information found.

Repeated Dose Toxicity

Dose levels producing these effects were many times higher than any dose levels expected from exposure due to use. In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs after ingestion: Kidney. Liver. Nasal tissue.

Chronic Toxicity and Carcinogenicity

Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Developmental Toxicity

Did not cause birth defects or other effects in the fetus even at doses which caused toxic effects in the mother.

Reproductive Toxicity

In animal studies, repeated exposures did not have any effects on reproductive organs.

Genetic Toxicology

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

12. Ecological Information

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE

Movement & Partitioning

Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF less than 100 or log Pow less than 3). Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50). 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.

Henry's Law Constant (H): 5.63E-09 atm*m3/mole; 25 °C Estimated.

Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow): -0.67 Measured

Persistence and Degradability

Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.

Indirect Photodegradation with OH Radicals

Rate Constant	Atmospheric Half-life	Method
3.133E-11 cm3/s	4.1 h	Estimated.

OECD Biodegradation Tests:

Biodegradation	Exposure Time	Method
84 %	28 d	OECD 301F Test
100 %	19 d	OECD 302B Test
24 %	64 d	OECD 306 Test

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.91 mg/mg

ECOTOXICITY

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, fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*), static, 96 h: > 10,000 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity

LC50, water flea *Daphnia magna*, static, 48 h, immobilization: > 10,000 mg/l

Toxicity to Micro-organisms

EC50; bacteria, Growth inhibition, 16 h: > 5,000 mg/l

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: 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	No
Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard	No
Fire Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No
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
Dipropylene glycol	25265-71-8	>= 99.0 %

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.

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.

CEPA - Domestic Substances List (DSL)

All substances contained in this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are not required to be listed.**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 Dow products may be obtained by visiting our web page at www.dow.com.

Hazard Rating System

NFPA	Health	Fire	Reactivity
	0	1	0

Recommended Uses and Restrictions

We recommend that you use this product in a manner consistent with the listed use. If your intended use is not consistent with the stated use, please contact your sales or technical service representative. Solvent for consumer and industrial applications. Chemical intermediate, e.g. for manufacture of polyester resins. This product is not recommended for use in applications where human eye exposure is possible, such as mists or fogs for theatrical productions, or antifreeze solutions for emergency eye wash stations.

Revision

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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.

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