

Material Safety Data Sheet

Product Name: Propylene Glycol Industrial Grade

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1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name

Propylene Glycol Industrial Grade

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.

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.

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	> 99.5 %

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.

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: 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.

