# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

# 1-Ethoxy-2-propanol

Revision Date:2024-12-21 Revision Number:1

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

# **Product identifier**

Product name	: 1-Ethoxy-2-propanol
CBnumber	: CB3757260
CAS	: 1569-02-4
EINECS Number	: 216-374-5
Synonyms	: Ethoxy Propanol,PGEE

## Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses	: For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.
Uses advised against	: none
Company Identification	
Company	: Chemicalbook
Address	: Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing
Telephone	: 400-158-6606

# SECTION 2: Hazards identification

# GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)



#### **Precautionary statements**

P405 Store locked up.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.

#### Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour

H303 May be harmfulif swallowed

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

1

#### Substance

Product name	: 1-Ethoxy-2-propanol
Synonyms	: Ethoxy Propanol,PGEE
CAS	: 1569-02-4
EC number	: 216-374-5
MF	: C5H12O2
MW	: 104.15

# SECTION 4: First aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

#### If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Call in physician.

#### In case of skin contact

In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.

#### In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses.

#### If swallowed

After swallowing: immediately make victim drink water (two glasses at most). Consult a physician.

#### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

#### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### **Extinguishing media**

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry powder

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

## Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides Combustible.

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Risk of dust explosion.

Forms explosive mixtures with air at elevated temperatures.

Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

## Advice for firefighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

### Further information

Remove container from danger zone and cool with water. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

# **NFPA 704**

2	2 ×	0
HEALTH	2	Intense or continued but not chronic exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury (e.g. <u>diethyl</u> <u>ether</u> , ammonium phosphate, iodine)
FIRE	2	Must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperature before ignition can occur and multiple finely divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point between 37.8 and 93.3 °C (100 and 200 °F). (e.g. diesel fuel, <u>sulfur</u> )
REACT	0	Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, N2)
SPEC. HAZ.		

# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Do not breathe vapors, aerosols. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert. For personal protection see section 8.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains. Risk of explosion.

# Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up with liquid-absorbent material (e.g. Chemizorb?). Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area.

### **Reference to other sections**

For disposal see section 13.

### Precautions for safe handling

#### Advice on safe handling

Work under hood. Do not inhale substance/mixture. Avoid generation of vapours/aerosols.

#### Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

#### Hygiene measures

Change contaminated clothing. Wash hands after working with substance. For precautions see section 2.2.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

### Storage conditions

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

#### Storage stability

Recommended storage temperature 2 - 8 °C

#### Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### control parameter

#### Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

#### **Exposure controls**

#### Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Safety

#### glasses

Skin protection

#### required

**Body Protection** 

Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing.

**Respiratory protection** 

required when vapours/aerosols are generated.

Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other

accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

Recommended Filter type: Filter type ABEK

The entrepeneur has to ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the

#### instructions of the producer.

These measures have to be properly documented.

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains. Risk of explosion.

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

# Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	liquid
Odour	No data available
Odour Threshold	No data available
рН	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/freezing point:< -70 °C at 1.013,25 hPa
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Melting point/freezing point:< -70 °C at 1.013,25 hPa
Flash point	38,5 °C
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Flammable aerosol.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive	No data available
limits	
Vapour pressure	10 - 14 hPa at 34 - 56 °C
Vapour density	No data available
Relative density	0.896
Water solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow:< 1 at 20 °C
Autoignition temperature	287 °C at 101,3 hPa
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	Viscosity, kinematic: 2,469 mm2/s at 20 °C Viscosity, dynamic: 2,21 mPa.s at 20 °C
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available

#### Other safety information

No data available

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### Reactivity

Vapor/air-mixtures are explosive at intense warming.

## **Chemical stability**

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

# Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

## Conditions to avoid

Heating.

#### Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

### Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

# SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - male and female - 1.792 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 401) LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male and female - 4 h - > 9,59 mg/l (OECD Test Guideline 403) LD50 Dermal - Rat - male and female - > 2.000 mg/kg (Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.3.) Skin corrosion/irritation Skin - Rabbit Result: No skin irritation - 4 h (OECD Test Guideline 404) Serious eye damage/eye irritation Eyes - Rabbit Result: No eye irritation (OECD Test Guideline 405) Respiratory or skin sensitization Maximization Test - Guinea pig Result: Does not cause skin sensitization. (OECD Test Guideline 406) Germ cell mutagenicity Test Type: Ames test Test system: S. typhimurium Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative Carcinogenicity No data available **Reproductive toxicity** No data available Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Inhalation - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. - Central nervous system Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure No data available Aspiration hazard No data available

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

# Toxicity

Toxicity to fish mortality LC50 - Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) - 4.600 - 10.000 mg/l - 96 h (DIN 38412) Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates Immobilization - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 21.100 - 25.900 mg/l - 48 h Toxicity to algae static test EC50 - Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae) - > 1.000 mg/l - 7 d

# Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d Result: 68 % - Readily biodegradable. (OECD Test Guideline 301D)

### Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

#### Mobility in soil

No data available

### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

# Other adverse effects

No data available

# SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### Waste treatment methods

# Product

See www.retrologistik.com for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

# UN number

ADR/RID: 1987 IMDG: 1987 IATA: 1987

### UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (1-Ethoxy-2-propanol) IMDG: ALCOHOLS, N.O.S. (1-Ethoxy-2-propanol) IATA: Alcohols, n.o.s. (1-Ethoxy-2-propanol) propanol)

### Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 3 IMDG: 3 IATA: 3

#### **Packaging group**

ADR/RID: III IMDG: III IATA: III

#### **Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no IATA: no

#### Special precautions for user

No data available

# SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

#### **Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals**

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015:Listed. website: https://www.mem.gov.cn/

#### Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Not Listed. website: https://www.epa.gov/

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Listed. website: https://emb.gov.ph/

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Listed. website: https://www.epa.govt.nz/

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Listed. website: http://ncis.nier.go.kr

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Listed. website: https://echa.europa.eu/

EC Inventory:Listed.

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Listed. website: https://www.mee.gov.cn/

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

#### STEL: Short term exposure limit

TWA: Time Weighted Average

#### References

[1] CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple

[2] ChemlDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp

[3] ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

[4] eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:

http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\_locale=en

[5] ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg

[6] Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp

[7] HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm

[8] IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/

[9] IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home

[10] Sigma-Aldrich, website: https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/

### **Other Information**

MAK value applies for the sum of the concentrations of propylene glycol monoethyl ether and 2-propylene glycol-1-ethyl ether acetate in

#### air.See ICSC 1574.

**Disclaimer:** 

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.