

## Material Safety Data Sheet

### Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Propionate

#### Section 1 - Product Identification

Synonym : Methotate, PMP, 1-methoxy-2-propanol propionate  
Chemical Formula :  $C_7H_{14}O_3$   
Company Identification : Tradeasia International Pte. Limited  
Address : 133 Cecil Street # 12-03 Keck Seng Tower, Singapore  
Tel: +65-6227 6365  
Fax: +65-6225 6286  
Email: [contact@chemtradeasia.com](mailto:contact@chemtradeasia.com)

#### Section 2 – Hazards Identification

##### 2.1. Classification

1. Flammable liquids, Category 3
2. Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3
3. Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2A

##### 2.2. Label elements

###### Symbols/Pictograms

Flame, Exclamation mark

###### Signal Word

Warning

###### Hazard Statements

1. Flammable liquid and vapour.
2. May cause respiratory irritation.
3. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
4. Causes serious eye irritation.

###### Precautionary Statements Storage

1. Avoid contact with skin.
2. Avoid contact with eyes.
3. If contacted with eyes, flush with plenty of water before seek for medical attention.
4. If swallowed, seek medical attention. (Show the label to medical personnel)

##### 2.3. Other hazards

Not applicable

#### Section 3 – Composition/Information on Ingredients

##### 3.1 Composition comments

Name of substance: Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Propionate

CAS number: 148462-57-1

Molecular formula:  $C_7H_{14}O_3$

Molar mass: 146.18 g/mol

Chemical Name	EC No/CAS No	Purity, %
---------------	--------------	-----------

Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether Propionate	148462-57-1	99.5
--	-------------	------

## Section 4 – First-Aid Measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### Inhalation

Ensure self safety based protection procedures before rescue. Remove contamination sources or move victims to fresh air. If breathing stops, have trained personnel administer artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.

#### Eyes

Immediately lift eyelids, flushing eyes with plenty of water for at least 20 minutes until removing contaminated materials. Avoid flushing to the unaffected eye. Wash repetitively if irritation persists. Get medical attention immediately.

#### Skin

Do not touch such a chemical material directly. Wear leak proof gloves if necessary. Remove contaminated clothing, shoes, and leather (such as watch straps and belts). Wash contaminated sites tenderly with warm water for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention immediately if irritation persists. Clean contaminated clothing, shoes, and leather thoroughly before reuse.

#### Ingestion

Never give anything by mouth to victims will soon lose consciousness or lose consciousness already or with the convulsion. Have conscious victims gargle with water thoroughly. Don't induce vomiting. Have the victim drink 240-300 mL of water. If vomiting occurs, lean the victim forward to reduce the risk of ingesting vomits. Repeat administering water. Get medical attention immediately.

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

1. Health effects: Moderate risk.
2. Environmental impacts: Please consult Section 12.
3. Physical and chemical hazards: No evidence of damage is shown.

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

N.A.

## Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

### 5.1. Suitable Extinguishing media

Dry chemical, Carbon dioxide, Alcohol foam, Water mist

### 5.2. Unsuitable Extinguishing media

N.A.

### 5.3. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

N.A.

### 5.4. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

1. Don't enter the fire area without proper protection.
2. Evacuate and extinguish fire from safe distance or protected areas.
3. It will produce pressure to break storage tanks.
4. Flames will propagate and increase risks.

5. Cool down with water mist or spouts to avoid froth or vapor explosion.
6. The burning liquids float on water, so it is inappropriate to use dilute water to extinguish.
7. When the liquids flushing to sewers or public water systems, report to the authority.

### **5.5. Protective equipment for firefighters**

1. Eyes: Wear goggles (shields).
2. Respiration: Wear protective masks on both head and face.
3. Gloves: Solvent proof gloves, boots.
4. Other: Emergent eyewash fountains and safety showers.

## **Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures**

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

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.

### **6.2. Environmental precautions**

Block large spills. Avoid flushing leaks to sewers or public water systems. Report to fire fighting or hygiene units.

### **6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

Remove all sources of ignition. Absorb small spills or cover with fine sand. After blocking large spills, recycle and handle absorbed pollutants.

## **Section 7 – Handling and Storage**

### **7.1. Precautions for safe Handling**

Keep away from sparks, naked fires and other ignition sources. Label no smoking in the workplace. Use a minimal amount in a well ventilated place. Avoid producing vapors or mist droplets. Use ventilation systems and electric equipment with no sparks and ground connection to avoid becoming an ignition source.

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

Use approved containers to store flammable liquids in the workplace. Storage tanks have earth connection. Transformers should connect with the same electric potential. (Ground clamps must be in contact with naked metal). Prepare emergency apparatus of extinguishing fire and handling leaks at any time. Label and close containers tightly even if not in use. Empty containers may pose a risk. Store in a shady, cool, dry, and well ventilated place that sunshine cannot directly illuminate. Keep away from heat, ignition sources, and incompatible substances, such as oxides and alkalis. Store in labeled and appropriate containers and prevent damage. Non-used containers and empty barrels should be kept close. Use appropriate tanks, barrels, cabinets, rooms and buildings to store. Consider installing spill detection and alarm systems. Limit storage and restrain personnel from entering the area. Post warning marks in appropriate places. Separate storage areas from employee-centered workplace. Do a flow inspection of leaks and damages regularly. Prepare fire extinguishers and emergency apparatus in storage areas and nearby. Obey relevant regulations of storage and handling for flammables or combustibles.

## **Section 8 – Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

### **8.1. Appropriate engineering controls**

N.A.

## 8.2. Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

### Eye protection

Goggles.

### Hand protection

Solvent proof gloves.

### Body Protection

Coveralls.

### Respiratory protection

Protective masks on both head and face.

## 8.3. Hygiene measures

1. Personal well-established hygiene practices.
2. Wash hands before eating, drinking, and smoking.
3. Use soap and water to wash after working, and remove dust off the clothing.

## Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: Transparent (colorless)

Odor: Sweet odor

pH: Acidity (wt %) max: 0.02

Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.

Flash Point: 56°C

Auto-ignition temp.: 351°C

Explosion limit: 0.6-20.0%

Vapor Pressure: 0.9 mmHg (20°C)

Vapor Density: 5.1

Density: Density: 0.95 (Water = 1)

Decomposition Temperature: Not available.

Boiling Point/Range: 161°C /157-167°C

Freezing/Melting Point:

Solubility: 5.2 (20°C)

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water, log  $K_{ow}$ ): Not available.

Evaporation Rate: Not available.

Volatility: Not available.

## Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

### 10.1. Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

### 10.2. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No evidence of hazardous response is shown.

### 10.3. Conditions to avoid:

Air, Oxygen, Heat, Spark, Flames, Ignition sources, and Oxidation.

#### 10.4. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidants will increase risks of explosion.

#### 10.5. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon oxide, volatile materials, etc.

### Section 11 – Toxicological Information

#### 11.1 Health effects associated with ingredients

**Exposure Rate:** Skin, inhalation, ingestion, eye.

**Symptoms:** Not available.

**Acute toxicity:**

Inhalation: It may irritate the respiratory tract and mucous membrane.

Skin: No severe symptoms show health effects. It may cause skin irritation.

Eyes: It may cause moderate irritation, including burning, weeping, red and swollen eyes.

Ingestion: No adequate symptoms show harmful effects after ingesting.

LD<sub>50</sub> (animal test, entry): >12,000 mg/kg (rat, oral, skin)

LC<sub>50</sub> (animal test, entry): 6,072 ppm (rat)

**Chronic / Long term toxicity:** Repetitive or long exposure will cause nose irritation.

### Section 12 – Ecological Information

#### 12.1. Ecotoxicity

1. LC<sub>50</sub> (fish): Not available.

2. EC<sub>50</sub> (aquatic invertebrates invertebrates): Not available.

3. Bioconcentration factor (BCF): Not available.

#### 12.2. Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

#### 12.3. Mobility in soil

Not available.

#### 12.4. Persistence and Degradability

1. Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD): lb/lb in 5 days.

2. When released into the water, this material is expected to biodegrade.

3. When released into the air, this material is expected to react with free oxyhydrogen radicals and have a half-life of about [Not available.] day.

4. Moderately toxic to aquatic organisms.

Half-life (Air): Not available.

Half-life (Water surface): Not available.

Half-life (Groundwater): Not available.

Half-life (Soil): Not available.

#### 12.4. Other adverse effects

Not available.

## Section 13 – Disposal Considerations

### 13.1. Waste Disposal

1. Spilled liquid and vapor may ignite a fire.
2. Staff should wear appropriate personal protective equipment to enter spilled areas to remove all sources of ignition.
3. Block entrances to avoid leaks flushing to sewers or public water systems.
4. Report to fire fighting or hygiene units.
5. If walking paths are slippery, it is appropriate to cover or absorb with fine sand; or block large spills to handle and restore.
6. Use pure materials to absorb small spills.

## Section 14 – Transport Information

UN number : 1993  
UN proper shipping name : Flammable liquids, N.O.S.  
Transport hazard class(es) : 3  
Packing Group : III  
Marine Pollutant : No  
Specific Transport Measures and Precautionary Conditions: Handle carefully and keep away from children.

## Section 15 – Regulatory Information

### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations

Applicable Regulations:

1. Labor Safety and Health Law.
2. Dangerous Chemical Material Symbol Act.
3. Fire Services Act.

## Section 16 : Additional Information

### 16.1. List of abbreviation and acronyms used in this MSDS

**SDS** : Safety Data Sheets

**Index N°** : atomic number of the element most characteristic of the properties of the substance

**CAS No** : Chemical Abstracts Service number

**EC No** : EINECS Number : European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances

**Repr. Cat. 2** : Substance presumed human reproductive toxicant

**Acute Oral Cat. 5** : Substance which is of relatively low acute oral toxicity.

**GHS** : Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling

**LD<sub>50</sub>** : Median Lethal Dose

**LC<sub>50</sub>** : Lethal Concentration, 50%

**N.A.** : Not Applicable

**OSHA** : Occupational Safety & Health Administration

**Cal OSHA** : The State of California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH)

**PEL** : Permissible Exposure Limits

**ACGIH** : American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

**TLV** : Threshold Limit Value

**Japanese MITI** : Japanese Ministry of International Trade and Industry

**EC<sub>50</sub>** : Half maximal effective concentration

**UN** : United Nations

**U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory:** Inventory of the chemical substances manufactured or processed in the United States according to Toxic Substances Control Act compiled and published under the authority of the Environmental Protection Agency

**Canadian DSL:** Canadian Domestic Substances List

## **16.2. References**

CHEMINFO database, CCINFO CD RAW, 98 2

HAZARDTEXT database, TOMES PLUS CD RAW, Vol.41, 1999

RT ECS database, TOMES PLUS CD RAW, Vol.41, 1999

HSDB database, TOMES PLUS CD RAW, Vol.41, 1999

Hazardous Substances Data Bank, EPA

## **16.3. Disclaimer of Liability**

The information in this MSDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any warranty, express or implied, regarding its accuracy, reliability or completeness. The conditions or methods of handling, storage use or disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability and completeness of such information for his own particular use.

This MSDS was prepared and is to be used only for this product. If the product is used as a component in another product, this MSDS information may not be applicable.