



Product Name: DOWANOL* PPH GLYCOL ETHER

Issue Date: 03/24/2006
Print Date: 29 Mar 2006

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
DOWANOL* PPH GLYCOL ETHER

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

Customer Information Number: 800-258-2436

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
24-Hour Emergency Contact: 989-636-4400
Local Emergency Contact: 989-636-4400

2. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview
Color: Colorless to yellow
Physical State: Liquid
Odor: Odorless to mild
Hazards of product:

WARNING! Causes eye irritation. Isolate area.

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard
This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Potential Health Effects
Eye Contact: May cause severe eye irritation. May cause slight corneal injury.
Skin Contact: Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.
Skin Absorption: Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.
Inhalation: At room temperature, vapors are minimal due to low volatility. Vapor from heated material or mist may be hazardous on single exposure.
Ingestion: Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury.

* Indicates a Trademark

3. Composition Information

Component	CAS #	Amount
Propylene glycol phenyl ether	770-35-4	93.0 %
Dipropylene glycol phenyl ether	51730-94-0	< 7.0 %

4. First-aid measures

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with water; remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue flushing eyes for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention without delay, preferably from an ophthalmologist.

Skin Contact: Wash skin with plenty of water.

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

Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

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. Water fog, applied gently may be used as a blanket for fire extinguishment.

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. Water fog, applied gently may be used as a blanket for fire extinguishment.

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: 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: Sand. Vermiculite. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Large spills: Contain spilled material if possible. Pump into suitable and properly labeled containers. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

Personal Precautions: Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. Refer to Section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures.

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: Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Other Precautions: Spills of these organic materials on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the autoignition temperatures possibly resulting in spontaneous combustion.

Storage

Store in the following material(s): Carbon steel. Stainless steel. Phenolic lined steel drums. Do not store in: Aluminum. Copper. Galvanized iron. Galvanized steel.

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Limits

None established

Personal Protection

Eye/Face Protection: Use chemical goggles.

Skin Protection: Wear clean, body-covering clothing.

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Viton. Neoprene. Natural rubber ("latex"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Respiratory Protection: 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: Good general ventilation should be sufficient for most conditions. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Liquid
Color	Colorless to yellow
Odor	Odorless to mild
Flash Point - Closed Cup	120 °C (248 °F) <i>Pensky-Martens Closed Cup ASTM D 93</i>
Flammable Limits in Air	Lower: 0.8 %(V) <i>Literature</i> Upper: No test data available
Autoignition Temperature	495 °C (923 °F) <i>Literature</i>
Vapor Pressure	0.01 mmHg @ 20 °C <i>Literature</i>
Boiling Point (760 mmHg)	243 °C (469 °F) <i>Literature</i>
Vapor Density (air = 1)	5.27 <i>Literature</i>
Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	1.06 20 °C/20 °C <i>Literature</i>

Freezing Point	11 °C (52 °F) Literature
Melting Point	Not applicable
Solubility in Water (by weight)	1.0 %
pH	No test data available
Dynamic Viscosity	34.3 mPa.s @ 20 °C Literature

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability/Instability

Thermally stable at typical use temperatures.

Conditions to Avoid: Do not distill to dryness. Product can oxidize at elevated temperatures.

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. Ketones. Organic acids.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

Ingestion

Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.

For the major component(s): LD50, Rat > 2,000 mg/kg

Skin Absorption

The dermal LD50 has not been determined.

For the major component(s): LD50, Rabbit > 2,000 mg/kg

Sensitization

Skin

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

Repeated Dose Toxicity

Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause additional significant adverse effects.

Genetic Toxicology

Animal genetic toxicity studies were predominantly negative.

12. Ecological Information

CHEMICAL FATE

Data for Component: Propylene glycol phenyl ether

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).

Henry's Law Constant (H): 4.41E-7 atm*m3/mole; 25 °C Estimated

Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow): 1.52 Estimated

Partition coefficient, soil organic carbon/water (Koc): 19 - 21 Estimated

Persistence and Degradability

Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.
Biodegradation rate may increase in soil and/or water with acclimation.

Indirect Photodegradation with OH Radicals

Rate Constant	Atmospheric Half-life	Method
3.72E-11 cm ³ /s	3.5 h	Estimated

OECD Biodegradation Tests:

Biodegradation	Exposure Time	Method
72 %	28 d	OECD 301F Test

Biological oxygen demand (BOD):

BOD 5	BOD 10	BOD 20	BOD 28
3.46 %	37.2 %	51.9 %	

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.31 mg/mg

ECOTOXICITY

Data for Component: **Propylene glycol phenyl ether**

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity

LC50, fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*), 96 h: 280 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity

LC50, water flea *Daphnia magna*, 48 h: 370 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. DOW HAS 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: 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 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	Yes
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:

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 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.

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

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.

16. Other Information

Product Literature

Additional information on this product may be obtained by calling your Dow Chemical Company sales or customer service contact. Ask for a product brochure.

Recommended Uses and Restrictions

Solvent for consumer and industrial applications.

Revision

Identification Number: 79850 / 1001 / Issue Date 03/24/2006 / Version: 2.0

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

The Dow Chemical Company urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.