

Section 1: Product & Company Information

Product Identifier: Glycol Ether PM

Other Means of Identification

Product Number: 152253

Recommended Use and Restrictions on Use

Recommended Use: Solvent for consumer and industrial applications.

Restrictions on Use: No data available.

Manufacturer / Importer / Supplier / Distributor Information

Company Name: CORECHEM Inc.

Address: 4320 Greenway Drive
Knoxville, TN 37918
USA

Information Telephone Number: 1-865-524-4239

Fax Number: 1-865-524-3375

Website: www.corecheminc.com

Contact Person: Regulatory Manager

E-mail: regulatory@corecheminc.com

Emergency Phone Number: Chemtrec® 1-800-424-9300 / Outside USA 1-703-527-3887 (monitored 24 hours/day)

Section 2: Hazards Identification

GHS Hazard Classification(s)

In accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 (HazCom 2012).

Physical Hazard(s)

Flammable, Liquids - 3

Health Hazard(s)

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)-CNS, Single exposure - 3

Environmental Hazard(s)

Not classified.

Label Elements

Signal Word

WARNING

Hazard Symbol(s)



Hazard Statement(s)

H226: Flammable liquid and vapor.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary Statements

General

Not applicable.

Prevention

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

P233: Keep container tightly closed.

P235: Keep cool.

P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241: Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

P242: Use only non-sparking tools.

P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response

P303 + P361 + P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
 P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
 P312: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
 P370 + P378: In case of fire: Use suitable extinguishing media for extinction.

Storage

P403 + P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
 P403 + P235: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
 P405: Store locked up.

Disposal

P501: Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

None known.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance

Chemical Identity ²	Common Name/Synonym(s)	CAS # ³	Weight %	Impurity or Stabilizing Additive
1-Methoxy-2-Propanol	Glycol Ether PM, Propylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether, PGME	107-98-2	99.5 - 100%	No

- Information regarding the composition and the percent ranges of the mixtures ingredients are not presented as it Confidential Business Information (CBI). Where a medical emergency exists (as determined by medical professional), timely disclosure of CBI is assured. The information omitted pertains to only the names of the substances and the concentration in the mixture (product) and can only be requested by a doctor/physician or Local/State/Provincial or Federal Authority.
- Non-hazardous ingredients are not presented as to protect the proprietary formula of the product.
- “—”Indicates ingredient is a mixture and contains multiple ingredients or may have no identifying CAS number.

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

General Information

After adequate first aid, no further treatment is required unless symptoms reappear. Take proper precautions to ensure your own health and safety before attempting rescue and providing first aid. For specific information refer to the Emergency Overview in Section 2 of this SDS. Consult a physician/doctor if necessary.

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

Inhalation

If overcome by exposure, remove victim to fresh air immediately. Give oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Remove person to fresh air. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention.

Skin Contact

Remove contaminated clothing as needed. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap and water. Flush with lukewarm water for 15 minutes. If sticky, use waterless cleaner first. Seek medical attention if ill effect or irritation develops.

Eye Contact

Immediately flush the eyes with large amounts of clean low-pressure water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. If pain or irritation persists, promptly obtain medical attention. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several minutes. If effects occur consult a physician preferably an ophthalmologist.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. Risk of damage to lungs exceeds poisoning risk. Obtain emergency medical attention. If victim is conscious and alert, give lukewarm water.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms

Aside from the information found under description of first aid measures and indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment (below.) Any additional important symptoms and effects are described in section 11.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Hazards

No data available.

Treatment

Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygen on the patient. No Specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

General Fire 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. When product is stored in closed containers, a flammable atmosphere can develop. Electrically ground and bond all equipment. Flammable mixtures of this product are readily ignited even by static discharge. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel a long distance and accumulate in low lying areas. Ignition and/or flash back may occur. Flammable mixtures may exist within the vapor space of containers at room temperature. Flammable concentrations of vapor can accumulate at temperatures above flash point; see section 9.

Suitable (and Unsuitable) Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog Use DRY chemicals, CO2, water spray

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use direct water stream. Straight or direct water streams may not be effective in extinguishing the fire.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Individuals should perform only those fire-fighting procedures for which they have been trained. Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus in the positive pressure mode with a full-face piece when there is a possibility of exposure to smoke, fumes or hazardous decomposition products. Cool tanks and containers exposed to fire with water. Water may be ineffective in firefighting due to low flash point. Burning liquid may float on water. Even if material is water soluble, may not be practical to extinguish fire by water dilution. Notify authorities immediately if liquid enters sewer/public waters. May produce carbon monoxide, or carbon Dioxide.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

Special Fire-Fighting Equipment Procedures

Water may be ineffective in firefighting due to low flash point. Burning liquid may float on water. Even if material is water soluble, may not be practical to extinguish fire by water dilution. Notify authorities immediately if liquid enters sewer/public waters.

Special Protective Equipment for Fire-Fighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand (OSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Evacuate spill area. Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unprotected personnel. Stay upwind and keep out of low area. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. See Section 8 of the SDS for Personal Protective Equipment. Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly shut off leaks if possible without personal risk. Ventilate area of leak or spill. No smoking in area. Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spill or released vapor to avoid fire or explosion. Vapor explosion hazard. Keep out of sewers. For large spills, warn public of downwind explosion hazard. Check area with combustible gas detector before reentering area. Ground and bond all containers and handling equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spill or released vapor to avoid fire or explosion.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean-Up

Small spills: Absorb with materials such as: sand, Vermiculite. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Large spills: Contain spilled material if possible. Ground and bond all containers and handling equipment. Pump with explosion-proof equipment. If available, use foam to smother or suppress. See section 13 disposal considerations for additional information.

Notification Procedures

Notify authorities if any exposure to the public or environment occurs or is likely to occur. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent from entering soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and or groundwater. See section 12, ecological information.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid breathing vapor. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep container closed. Never use air pressure for transferring product. Containers, even those that have been emptied can contain vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near empty containers. Use of non-sparking or explosion proof equipment may be necessary depending upon the type of operation. Keep away from heat, sparks and flames. No smoking, Open flames or sources of ignition in handling and storage areas. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel a long distance and accumulate in low lying areas. Ignition and/ or flash back may occur. Electrically bond and ground all containers, personnel and equipment before transfer or use of material. See section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION. Spills of these organic materials on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the autoignition temperatures possibly resulting in spontaneous combustion.

Conditions for Safe Storage, including any Incompatibilities

Flammable mixtures may exist within the vapor space of containers at room temperature. Keep container closed. Minimize sources of ignition, such as static build up, heat, spark or flame. Store in the following materials, carbon steel. Phenolic lined steel drums. Do not store in: Aluminum. Copper. Galvanized iron. Galvanized Steel.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control Parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Chemical Identity	Type	Value	Source
1-Methoxy-2-Propanol	STEL	100 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
1-Methoxy-2-Propanol	TWA	50 ppm	US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Biological Limit Values

The product does not contain any relevant quantities of hazardous materials with assigned biological limit values.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

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. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

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

General Information

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. An eye wash and safety shower must be available in the immediate work area. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Eye/Face Protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield. Wear a full-face respirator, if needed.

Skin Protection

Hand Protection

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Air-purifying respirator with an appropriate, government approved (where applicable), air-purifying filter, cartridge or canister. Contact health and safety professional or manufacturer for specific information

Hygiene Measures

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Discard contaminated footwear that cannot be cleaned. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:

Physical State: Liquid
Color: Clear, colorless

Odor: Ether like odor

Odor Threshold: 10 ppm

pH: 7

Melting Point/Freezing Point: -96 ° C (-141° F)

Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range: 117-125 ° C (243-257° F)

Flash Point: 31 ° C (86° F)

Evaporation Rate (butyl acetate=1): 0.75[n-BuOAc=1]

Flammability (solid, gas): No data available.

Upper/Lower Limit on Flammability or Explosive Limits

Flammability Limit – Upper: 13.74 vol%

Flammability Limit – Lower: 1.48 vol%

Explosive Limit – Upper: No data available.

Explosive Limit – Lower: No data available.

Vapor Pressure: 15.6 hPa at 25 ° C (77 ° F)

Vapor Density (air =1): >3.0 at 15.5 to 32.2°C

Dynamic Viscosity: 1.7 mPa.s at 25 ° C (77 ° F)

Kinematic Viscosity: 1.86 mm²/s at 25 ° C (77 ° F) Literature

Relative Density (water=1): 0.92 at 25°C

Solubility(ies):

Solubility in water: Completely miscible with water

Solubility (other):	No data available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Log Pow: 0.37 measured
Auto-Ignition Temperature:	544° F (287° C)
Decomposition Temperature:	No data available.
Viscosity:	1.7 mPa.s at 77° F (25° C)

Other Information:

Molecular Weight:	90.1 g/mol
Formula:	C ₄ H ₁₀ O ₂

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

Will not occur.

Chemical Stability

This material is expected to be stable under normal conditions of use.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Extended contact with air or oxygen. Reacts with air to form peroxides. Heat, sparks, open flame, other ignition sources, and oxidizing conditions. Ignition may occur at temperatures below those published in the literature as auto ignition or ignition temperatures. Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems. Avoid static discharge.

Incompatible Materials

Strong acids, strong bases, moisture, humidity, and strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Decomposition Products depend upon temperature, air supply, and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Information on routes of exposure

Ingestion: Ingestion of high concentrations may cause: Central nervous system depression (fatigue, dizziness and possibly loss of concentration, with collapse, coma and death in cases of severe over-exposure).

Inhalation: May cause irritation of the eyes, nose, or throat. Inhalation of high concentrations may cause: Central nervous system depression (headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular, weakness, drowsiness and lack of coordination) and narcosis.

Skin Contact: Causes skin irritation.

Eye Contact: May cause slight transient eye irritation.

Information on Toxicological Effects

Acute Toxicity (List all possible routes of exposure)

Oral

1-Methoxy-2-Propanol: LD50 (Rat): 4,016mg/kg

Dermal

1-Methoxy-2-Propanol: LD50 (Rabbit): >2,000 mg/kg No deaths occurred at this concentration.

Inhalation

1-Methoxy-2-Propanol: LC50 (Rat, 6 h): vapor, > 25.8 mg/l

Repeated Dose Toxicity

No data available.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness. Repeated contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

May cause slight temporary eye irritation. Corneal Injury is unlikely.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

Non-sensitizing.

Carcinogenicity

IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

In Vitro

No data available.

In Vivo

No data available.

Reproductive Toxicity

No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Target Organs: Central nervous system

Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure

No data available.

Aspiration Hazard

No data available.

Other Effects

No data available.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Acute Hazards to the Aquatic Environment

Fish

1-Methoxy-2-Propanol: LC50- (Salmon, 96 h): $\geq 1,000$ mg/l

LC50- Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout), static test, 96h: $\geq 1,000$ mg/l

LC50- Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe), static test, 96h: 6,812 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrates

1-Methoxy-2-Propanol: LC50 (Water Flea, 48 h): 25,900 mg/l

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

ErC50- Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (Green algae), 7 d: 1,000 mg/l growth rate inhibition

Chronic Hazards to the Aquatic Environment

Fish

No data available.

Aquatic Invertebrates

No data available.

Toxicity to Aquatic Plants

No data available.

Persistence and Degradability

Biodegradation

Readily biodegradable.

BOD/COD Ratio

BOD-20: 1,140 mg/g

Bioaccumulative Potential

Bioconcentration Factor (BCF)

No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition Coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

No data available.

Mobility in Soil

Potential for mobility in soil is very high.

Other Adverse Effects

Do not allow material to run into surface waters, wastewater or soil.

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Disposal Instructions

Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements. Mix with compatible chemical which is less flammable and incinerate. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Emptied containers may retain hazardous residue and explosive vapors. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flames. Do not cut, puncture, or weld on or near this container. Follow label warnings until container is thoroughly cleaned or destroyed.

Section 14: Transportation Information

US Department of Transportation (DOT)

UN Number: UN3092
UN Proper Shipping Name: 1-Methoxy-2-propanol
Technical Name: -
Hazard Class: 3
Subsidiary Hazard Risk: -
Packing Group: III
DOT Label/Placard Exemptions: Not determined
Special Provisions: B1, IB3, T2, TP1
Packaging Exceptions: 49CFR 173.150
Packaging Non-Bulk: 49CFR 173.203
Packaging Bulk: 49CFR 173.241
Reportable Quantity (RQ): 1,000lb (454kg)
Marine Pollutant: No
Poison Inhalation Hazard: No
Special precautions for user: Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.
Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG) #: 129

Important Note: Shipping descriptions may vary based on mode of transport, quantities, package size, and/or origin and destination. Consult your company's Hazardous Materials/Dangerous Goods expert for information specific to your situation.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

US Federal Regulations

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA), Chemical Substance Inventory, Section 8(b)

This product or ingredient(s) are listed on the TSCA inventory. Any impurities present in this product are exempt from listing.

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

No chemical(s) in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of CERCLA.

Clean Air Act (CAA), Section 112(r)

No chemical(s) in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of CAA.

Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA)

EPCRA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substance

No chemical(s) in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

EPCRA 304 Emergency Response Notification

No chemical(s) in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 304.

EPCRA 311/312 Emergency and Hazardous Materials Reporting

Fire Hazard: Yes
Sudden Release of Pressure: No
Reactive: No
Acute (Immediate) Health Hazard: Yes
Chronic (Delayed) Health Hazard: Yes

EPCRA 313 Toxic Chemical Release Inventory (TRI) Reporting

This material does not contain any chemical(s) with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US State Regulations

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65)

This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

Important Note: Due to the changing nature of regulatory requirements, the information in this document should NOT be considered all-inclusive or authoritative. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. International, Federal, State and Local regulations should be consulted to determine compliance with all required reporting requirements.

Section 16: Other Information

Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS®) Classification

Health Hazard: 2

Chronic Health Hazard: /

Flammability: 3

Physical Hazard: 0

(Hazard Rating: 0 – Minimal / 1 – Slight / 2 – Moderate / 3 – Serious / 4 – Severe)

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 704) Rating

Health Hazard: 1

Fire Hazard: 3

Reactivity Hazard: 0

Special: N/A

(Hazard Rating: 0 – Minimal / 1 – Slight / 2 – Moderate / 3 – Serious / 4 – Severe)

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Key to Abbreviations and Acronyms

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF - Bioconcentration Factor

EC50 - Effective concentration, 50%

IDHL - Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health

Kg - Kilogram

l - Liter

lb - Pound

LC50 - Lethal Concentration, 50%

LD50 - Lethal Dose, 50%

mg - milligram

ml - milliliter

N/A - Not Applicable

N/D - Not Determined

PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit

REL - Recommended Exposure Limit

STEL - Short-term Exposure Limit

TWA - Time weighted average

ACGIH - American Conference of Industrial Hygienists

AIHA - American Industrial Hygiene Association

BEI - Biological Exposure Indices

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

DOT - US Department of Transportation

EPA - US Environmental Protection Agency

GHS - Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

IATA - International Air Transport Association

IBC - Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods

NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NTP - National Toxicology Program

OSHA - US Occupational Health and Safety Administration

SARA - US EPA Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

TSCA - US EPA Toxic Substances Control Act

UN - United Nations

References

HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank

Disclaimer

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