

This document is prepared pursuant to 2015 Global Harmonization System (GHS) and OSHA Hazard Communication (29 CFR 1910.1200) standards. Where proprietary ingredient is shown, the identity may be made available as provided in this standard.

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product Identifier

Product: Propylene Glycol Inhibited

Synonyms: Inhibited Monopropylene Glycol

1.2. Identified uses / uses advised against

Identified uses:

Heat-transfer; Antifreeze (cloud point depressant)

1.3. Supplier details:

Company/Address: Silver Fern Chemical, Inc.

2226 Queen Anne Ave N, Suite C, Seattle, WA 98109 USA

Website: www.silverfernchemical.com info@silverfernchem.com

Telephone/Fax: 866.282.3384

Responsible Dept:

Regulatory

1.4 Transportation emergency contact: USA & Canada- INFOTRAC 1-800.535.5053

Outside of USA & Canada 1- 352-323-3500

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION:

2.1. Classification of substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008 [CLP]: Not classified Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC: Not classified

Emergency Overview: Low hazard for usual industrial or commercial handling by trained

personnel.

2.2. Label elements:

NFPA Code: Health-0, Flammability-1, Reactivity-0 HMIS Code: Health-0, Flammability-1, Reactivity-0

2.3. Other hazards:

EYE CONTACT: May cause minor eye irritation.

SKIN CONTACT: No significant health hazards identified.

INGESTION: If more than several mouthfuls are swallowed, abdominal

discomfort, nausea, and diarrhea may occur. Aspiration during

ingestion or vomiting may cause lung damage.

INHALATION: No significant health hazards identified, unless aspirated.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substance

<u>Component</u>	CAS No.	EC No.	% by Wt.	HS Tariff Classification No.
Propylene Glycol, USP	57-55-6	200-338-0	25 – 96	2905.32.00.00
Dipotassium Phosphate	7758-11-4		2-5	
Water			2 – 75	
	25956-17-6			
FD&C Dye (#40 red,#5 yellow, #1 blue)	3844-45-9		< 0.02%	



4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. General information:

Eye: In case of eye contact, immediately flush eyes with cool water for

at least 20 minutes, retracting eyelids often. Obtain emergency medical information if pain, blinking, tears or redness persists.

Skin: Wash exposed area of skin with water. If burned by contact with

hot material, cool material as quickly as possible with water. See

a physician for burn treatment, irritation or allergic reaction.

Ingestion: DO NOT induce vomiting, as aspiration may cause lung damage;

seek medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If unconscious, seek medical attention.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries: High vapor concentration may induce headache, nausea,

dizziness and respiratory irritation. Prolonged/repetitive skin

contact may cause skin defatting or dermatitis.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: See 4.1 and 4.2.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media: Alcohol foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Water streams will scatter liquid and spread fire, but may be used

to keep fire-exposed containers and surroundings cool.

5.2. Special hazards: May create dense smoke during combustion. Heat from fire can

generate flammable vapor. When mixed with air and exposed to an ignition source, vapors may burn in open or can explode if confined. Vapors may travel long distances along the ground before igniting and flashing back to the source. Fine sprays/mists may be combustible at temperatures below normal flash point. Incomplete burning can produce carbon monoxide and/or carbon

dioxide and other toxic gases.

Fire hazard: Mild fire hazard when heated above its flash point; material must

be preheated before ignition will occur (OSHA Class IIIB).

5.3. Advise for firefighters:

Firefighting instruction: Cool unaffected containers and remove to safety.

Firefighting protection: Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus in the

positive-pressure mode with a full headpiece when there is a possibility of exposure to smoke, fumes, or hazardous combustion

products.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personnel: Wear appropriate breathing apparatus, protective clothing gloves

and eye/face protection. No smoking. Refer to section 8.

Emergency procedures: Remove all sources of ignition. Keep away from heat/sparks/open

flames/hot surfaces.

6.2. Environmental precautions Prevent spills from entering sewers and public waters.

6.3. Containment / Cleanup

Containment: Dike around spill; use absorbent materials such as sand or soil.

Cleanup: Absorb spill with inert solids such as sand or soil; sweep up and dispose of in accordance with federal, state, and local regulations.

For large spills, dike around spill and pump into suitable

containers.



7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Handling No special requirements other than standard safety glasses and

protective clothing (i.e. lab coat) are required.

7.2. Storage Store in a cool, well-ventilated area in sealed containers Do not

store in open or unlabeled containers. Store away from strong

oxidizing agents or combustible material.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Limits: OSHA PEL:

ACGIH TLV:

AIHA WEEL:

Not established

Not established

8.2. Exposure controls Maintain airborne concentrations below the recommended

exposure limits. Good general ventilation (10 air changes per

hour) should be sufficient for most conditions.

Eye: Chemical splash goggles and/or face shield must be worn when

possibility exists for eye contact. Contact lenses should not be

worn.

Skin: Wear protective gloves/clothing. Not normally considered a skin

hazard

Inhalation: Avoid breathing mist. If ventilation is inadequate, use

NIOSH/MSHA certified respirator to protect against mist.

Environmental controls: Avoid release to the environment. Notify authorities if product

enters sewers or public waters.

9. CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:: Clear, and colored red, pink, yellow, or blue, slightly viscous liquid.

Odor: Little to no odor

pH: 7.0

Vapor Pressure: < 0.1 mmHg @ 20°C (68°F)

Vapor Density (Air=1):

Boiling Point: 220°F (105°C)

Melting Point: -9°F (-23°C)

Solubility: Soluble in water

Specific Gravity (Water=1): 1.030 - 1.080 @ 25°C (77°F) Viscosity (Brookfield): 20 - 50 cps @ 25°C (77°F)

Pour Point: Not determined

Flash Point / Method: 214°F minimum / Tag Closed Cup

Autoignition temperature: 700°F

Flammable limits: LEL (% vol. in air): 2.35 UEL (% vol. in air): 13.7

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity: Unknown

10.2. Chemical Stability: Stable

10.3. Hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur

10.4. Conditions to avoid: Extreme heat and open flames; contact with chlorine, fluorine, and

other strong oxidizers and acids



10.5. *Incompatible materials:* Chlorine, fluorine, and other strong oxidizers and acids

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products: Incomplete burning can produce carbon monoxide and/or carbon

dioxide.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (for straight propylene glycol)

11.1. Routes of entry:

Absorbed through skin and eye contact.

11.2. Acute Toxicity:

EYE IRRITATION (rabbit): Slight. SKIN IRRITATION (rabbit): None.

SKIN SENSITIZATION

(human): Slight.

 DERMAL LD₅₀:
 20.8 g/kg (rabbit)

 ORAL LD₅₀:
 15.7 - 19.2 g/kg (rabbit)

 INHALATION LC₅₀:
 65.8 ppm/8 hours (rabbit)

Carcinogenicity: Testing not conducted. See Other Toxicity Data.

11.3. Other toxicity data: High concentrations of propylene glycol in water when held in

contact with human skin under closed conditions have been reported to cause skin irritation (Cosmetics and Toiletries 99:83-91, 1984). The authors attribute the observations to a sweat retention reaction by skin. No reactions were observed in open

patch tests with human subjects.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. *Toxicity* See 12.7.

12.2. Persistence / degradability
12.3. Bioaccumulation potential
12.4. Mobility in soil
12.5. PBT / vPvB assessment
No data available
No data available
No data available

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available

12.7. Other information It has the following properties: a high biochemical oxygen demand and a potential to cause oxygen depletion in aqueous

systems, a low potential to affect aquatic organisms, a low potential to persist in the environment, and a low potential to bioconcentrate. It is expected to have the following properties: a low potential to affect secondary waste treatment microbial respiration, a low potential to affect secondary waste treatment microbial metabolism, a low potential to affect the germination and/or early growth of some plants, a low potential to affect the growth of some plant seedlings, a high potential to biodegrade (low persistence) with unacclimated microorganisms from activated sludge. After dilution with a large amount of water, followed by secondary waste

treatment, this material is not expected to cause adverse

environmental effects.

13. DISPOSAL INFORMATION

13.1. Waste treatment methods: Disposal must be in accordance with applicable federal, state, or

local regulations. "Empty" drums should not be given to

individuals.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

14.1. General Information: Not regulated by U.S. DOT, Canadian TODG, IMO/IMDG,

ICAO/IATA, ADR/RID



15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

CERCLA Sections 102A/103 Hazardous

Substances (40 CFR Part 302.4): Not reportable.

SARA Title III Section 302/304 Extremely

Hazardous Substances (40 CFR Part 355): Not regulated.

SARA Title III Sections 311/312 Hazardous

Categorization (40 CFR Part 370): Not applicable.

SARA Title III Section 313 (40 CFR Part 372): None. U.S. Inventory (TSCA): Listed.

Carcinogenicity Classification: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or

OSHA.

EC Inventory (EINECS/ELINCS): Listed (No. 2003380).

Japan Inventory (MITI): Listed.

Australia Inventory (AICS): Listed.

Canada Inventory (DSL): Listed.

California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic

Enforcement Act of 1988-Proposition 65: Not listed.

California (SCAQMD) Rule 443.1 (VOC's):

Massachusetts Substance List:

New Jersey Registration:

Pennsylvania Hazardous Substances List:

Listed.

Not listed.

Not applicable.

Propylene Glycol.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information on this SDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness. Some information presented and conclusions drawn herein are from sources other than direct test data on the substance itself. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use and 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 handling, storage, use, or disposal of this product. If the product is used as a component in another product, this SDS information may not be applicable.

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