



Material Safety Data Sheet

The Dow Chemical Company

Product Name: DOWANOL* DPM GLYCOL ETHER

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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* DPM 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

Physical State: Liquid.

Odor: Mild

Hazards of product:

CAUTION! Combustible liquid and vapor. May cause anesthetic effects. Keep upwind of spill. 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 slight temporary eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.

Skin Contact: Prolonged exposure not likely to cause significant skin irritation.

Skin Absorption: Prolonged skin contact with very large amounts may cause dizziness or drowsiness.

Inhalation: Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat). Symptoms of excessive exposure may be anesthetic or narcotic effects; dizziness and drowsiness may be observed.

Ingestion: Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts.

Aspiration hazard: Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

Effects of Repeated Exposure: Symptoms of excessive exposure may be anesthetic or narcotic effects; dizziness and drowsiness may be observed.

3. Composition Information

Component	CAS #	Amount
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	34590-94-8	> 99.0 %

4. First-aid measures

Eye Contact: Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

Skin Contact: Wash skin with plenty of water.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask, etc). If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Call a physician or transport to a medical facility.

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

Notes to Physician: Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

Emergency Personnel Protection: First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media: Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective.

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage.

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). Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections.

Unusual Fire and Explosion 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.

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. Refer to Section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Keep upwind of spill. Ventilate area of leak or spill. No smoking in area. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

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: Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. 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. Avoid breathing vapor. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep container closed. 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. See Section 10 for more specific information.

Storage Period:, Shelf life: Use within, Bulk 6 Months

Steel drums. 24 Months

8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Exposure Limits

Component	List	Type	Value
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	OSHA Table Z-1	PEL	600 mg/m ³ 100 ppm SKIN
	ACGIH	TWA	100 ppm
	ACGIH	STEL	150 ppm
	ACGIH	SKIN_DES	Can be absorbed through the skin.

A "skin" notation following the inhalation exposure guideline refers to the potential for dermal absorption of the material including mucous membranes and the eyes either by contact with vapors or by direct skin contact.

It is intended to alert the reader that inhalation may not be the only route of exposure and that measures to minimize dermal exposures should be considered.

Personal Protection

Eye/Face Protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields).

Skin Protection: When prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur, use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as faceshield, boots, apron, or full-body suit will depend on the task.

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: Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). 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: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge.

Ingestion: Use good personal hygiene. Do not consume or store food in the work area. Wash hands before smoking or eating.

Engineering Controls

Ventilation: 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.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Liquid.
Color	Colorless
Odor	Mild
Odor Threshold	No test data available
Flash Point - Closed Cup	75 °C (167 °F) <i>Setaflash Closed Cup ASTM D3278</i>
Flammability (solid, gas)	No
Flammable Limits In Air	Lower: 1.1 %(V) <i>Literature</i> Upper: 14 %(V) <i>Literature</i>
Autoignition Temperature	207 °C (405 °F) <i>Literature</i>
Vapor Pressure	0.41 mmHg @ 25 °C <i>Literature</i>
Boiling Point (760 mmHg)	190 °C (374 °F) <i>Literature</i>
Vapor Density (air = 1)	5.11 @ 20 °C <i>Literature</i>
Specific Gravity (H₂O = 1)	0.951 25 °C/25 °C <i>Literature</i>
Freezing Point	-82.8 °C (-117.0 °F) <i>Literature</i>
Melting Point	Not available
Solubility in water (by weight)	100 % <i>Literature</i> Miscible in all proportions
pH	Not applicable
Molecular Weight	148.2 g/mol <i>Literature</i>
Decomposition Temperature	No test data available
Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow)	1.01 <i>Measured</i>
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No test data available
Dynamic Viscosity	3.7 mPa.s @ 25 °C <i>Literature</i>

Kinematic Viscosity No test data available

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability/Instability

Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage, Section 7.

Conditions to Avoid: Do not distill to dryness. Product can oxidize at elevated temperatures. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.

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

LD50, Rat > 5,000 mg/kg

Dermal

LD50, Rabbit 9,510 mg/kg

Inhalation

No deaths occurred at this concentration. LC50, 7 h, Aerosol, Rat 3.35 mg/l 3,350 mg/m³

Eye damage/eye irritation

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged exposure not likely to cause significant skin irritation.

Sensitization

Skin

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.

Respiratory

No relevant information found.

Repeated Dose Toxicity

Symptoms of excessive exposure may be anesthetic or narcotic effects; dizziness and drowsiness may be observed.

Chronic Toxicity and Carcinogenicity

No relevant information found.

Developmental Toxicity

Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive Toxicity

No relevant information found.

Genetic Toxicology

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

12. Ecological Information

ENVIRONMENTAL FATE

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). Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process.

Henry's Law Constant (H): 1.6E-07 atm*m3/mole; 25 °C Estimated.

Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow): 1.01 Measured

Partition coefficient, soil organic carbon/water (Koc): 0.28 Estimated.

Persistence and Degradability

Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. Material is ultimately biodegradable (reaches > 70% mineralization in OECD test(s) for inherent biodegradability).

Indirect Photodegradation with OH Radicals

Rate Constant	Atmospheric Half-life	Method
5.00E-05 cm3/s	3.4 - 10.4 h	Estimated.

OECD Biodegradation Tests:

Biodegradation	Exposure Time	Method	10 Day Window
75 %	28 d	OECD 301F Test	pass
93 %	13 d	OECD 302B Test	Not applicable

Biological oxygen demand (BOD):

BOD 5	BOD 10	BOD 20	BOD 28
0 %	0 %	31.6 %	

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 2.02 mg/mg

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.06 mg/mg

ECOTOXICITY

Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity

LC50, fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*), static, 96 h: > 10,000 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity

LC50, water flea *Daphnia magna*, static, 48 h, lethality: 1,919 mg/l

Aquatic Plant Toxicity

EbC50, green alga *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (formerly known as *Selenastrum capricornutum*), static, biomass growth inhibition, 96 h: > 969 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrates Chronic Toxicity Value

water flea *Daphnia magna*, flow-through, 22 d, reproduction, NOEC: > 0.5 mg/l, LOEC: > 0.5 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. AS YOUR SUPPLIER, WE HAVE 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.

14. Transport Information

DOT Non-Bulk
NOT REGULATED

DOT Bulk
Proper Shipping Name: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
Technical Name: DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER ISOMERS
Hazard Class: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID **ID Number:** NA1993 **Packing Group:** PG III

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	Yes
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:

The following product components are cited in the Pennsylvania Hazardous Substance List and/or the Pennsylvania Environmental Substance List, and are present at levels which require reporting.

Component	CAS #	Amount
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	34590-94-8	> 99.0 %

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 sales or customer service contact.

Hazard Rating System

NFPA	Health	Fire	Reactivity
	1	2	0

Recommended Uses and Restrictions

Industrial solvent for cleaner and coating formulations.

Revision

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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
Action Level	A value set by OSHA that is lower than the PEL which will trigger the need for activities such as exposure monitoring and medical surveillance if exceeded.

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.