



Material Safety Data Sheet

Dipropylene glycol (DPG)

| SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION/PREPARATION AND COMPANY | |
|---|---|
| Product Name | Dipropylene glycol (DPG) |
| Product Type | DPG is used in the manufacture of unsaturated polyester resins and benzoate plasticizers. |
| Common Name | |
| Product Code | U1521 |
| Supplier | CNOOC and Shell Petrochemicals Marketing Company Ltd |
| Address | Room 1205-1207, Goldlion Digital Network Centre, 138 Ti Yu Dong Road Guangzhou, 510620 |
| Post Code | 510620 |
| Contact Telephone | |
| Material Safety Sheet Coding | |
| Emergency Telephone (National) | (86) 0532 388 9090 |
| Valid From | June 25,2004 |

| SECTION 2: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS | | |
|---|--------------------------------|--|
| Purified Material | Purified Material 🗹 Compound 🗆 | |
| Formal Name | Oxydipropanol | |
| Chemical family | | |
| Synonyms | DPG | |
| Injurant Component | Dipropylene glycol | |
| Content | 100% | |
| CAS Number | 25265-71-8 | |

| SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Class | |
| Approach of Inrush | |
| Human Health Hazards | May cause moderate irritation to skin. Moderately irritating to eyes. |
| Safety Hazards | Not classified as flammable but will burn. |
| Environmental Hazards | |

| SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES | |
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| Symptoms and Effects | Eye irritation signs and symptoms may include a burning sensation, redness, swelling, and/or blurred vision. |
| First Aid - Inhalation | Remove to fresh air. If rapid recovery does not occur, transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. |
| First Aid - Skin | Remove contaminated clothing. Flush exposed area with water and follow by washing with soap if available. |
| First Aid - Ingestion | If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. |

| First Aid - Eyes | Flush eyes with water while holding eyelids open. Rest eyes for 30 minutes. If redness, burning, blurred vision, or swelling persist, transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment. |
|----------------------------|---|
| Advice to Physicians | Treat symptomatically. Following cases of gross over-exposure, investigation of liver, kidney and eye function may be advisable. Records of such incidents should be maintained for future reference. |
| Protection of First Aiders | Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. |

| SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES | |
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| Specific Hazards | Clear fire area of all non-emergency personnel. The vapour is heavier |
| | than air, spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible. Will |
| | only burn if enveloped in a pre-existing fire. Hazardous combustion |
| | products may include: Carbon monoxide. |
| Extinguishing Media | Large fires should only be fought by properly trained fire fighters. |
| | Alcohol-resistant foam, water spray or fog. Dry chemical powder, |
| | carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only. |
| Unsuitable Extinguishing Media | Do not use water in a jet. |
| Protective Equipment | Full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. |
| Other Information | All storage areas should be provided with adequate fire fighting |
| | facilities. Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water. |

| SECTION 6: | ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES |
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| Personal Precautions | Avoid inhaling vapour and/or mists. Avoid contact with the skin. Extinguish any naked flames. Do Not smoke. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Prevent from spreading or entering into drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly. |
| Personal Protection | For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. |
| Environmental Precautions | Prevent from spreading or entering into drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly. |
| Clean-up methods – small spillage | For small liquid spills (< 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means to a labelled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely. |
| Clean-up methods – large spillage | For large liquid spills (> 1 drum), transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely. |
| Other Information | Proper disposal should be evaluated based on regulatory status of this material (refer to Section 13), potential contamination from subsequent use and spillage, and regulations governing disposal in the local area. Observe all relevant local regulations. |

| SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE | |
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| General Precautions | Avoid breathing of or contact with material. Only use in well ventilated areas. Wash thoroughly after handling. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see Chapter 8 of this Material Safety Data Sheet. Use the information in this data sheet as input to a risk assessment of local circumstances to help determine appropriate controls for safe handling, storage and disposal of this material. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material. Use local exhaust extraction over processing area. For lines and fittings, avoid copper, |
| Handling Temperatures | copper alloys, zinc. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Air-dry contaminated clothing in a well-ventilated area before laundering. Extinguish any naked flames. Do Not smoke. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Do not empty into drains. When handling product in drums, safety footwear should be worn and proper handling equipment should be used. |
| Storage | Prevent all contact with water and with moist atmosphere. Tanks must be clean, dry and rust-free. Must be stored in a diked (bunded) well- ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Nitrogen blanket recommended for large tanks (capacity 100 m3 or higher). Drums should be stacked to a maximum of 3 high. Keep container tightly closed. Keep dry. Must be stored in a well-ventilated area, away from sunlight, ignition sources and other sources of heat. Prevent ingress of water. Maximum storage time: 6 months |
| Storage temperatures Product Transfer | 40°C maximum. Lines should be purged with nitrogen before and after product transfer. Electrostatic charges may be generated during pumping. Electrostatic discharge may cause fire. Keep containers closed when not in use. |
| Tank Cleaning Recommended Materials | |

| SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION | |
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| Occupational exposure standards (TLV/ACGIH) | None established. |
| Supervision Method | |
| Engineering Control Measures | No exposure controls are ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. It is good general industrial hygiene practice to minimize exposure to the material. |
| Hygiene Measures | Wash hands before eating, drinking, smoking and using the toilet. Air-dry contaminated clothing in a well-ventilated area before laundering. Launder overalls and undergarments regularly Dispose of soiled gloves. |
| Respiratory Protection | No respiratory protection is ordinarily required under normal conditions of use. In accordance with good industrial hygiene practices, precautions should be taken to avoid breathing of material. |
| Hand Protection | Where hand contact with the product may occur the use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: Incidental contact/Splash protection: PVC. Neoprene rubber. Nitrile rubber. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Thin disposable gloves should be avoided for long term use. When worn, use once and dispose |
| Eye Protection | Chemical splash goggles (chemical monogoggles). |
| Body Protection | Skin protection not ordinarily required beyond standard issue work clothes. |

| SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES | |
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| Physical State | Colourless Liquid |
| Colour | Colourless |
| Odour | Odourless |
| Boiling Point | 228 - 236 °C |
| Melting / Freezing Point | -40 °C |
| Flash Point | >=118 °C |
| Auto-Ignition Temperature | 310 °C |
| Explosion/Flammability Limits | Lower: 2.9% (v/v); Upper: 12.6% (v/v) |
| (air) | |
| Vapour Pressure | <1 Pa at 20 °C |
| Vapour Density (Air = 1) | 4.6 At 20 °C |
| Liquid Density | 1,020-1,025 kg/m3 at 20 °C |
| Solubility in Water | Completely miscible. |
| | Readily soluble in various organic solvents. |
| N-octanol/Water Partition | -0.69 |
| coefficient (log Pow) | |
| Odour threshold | |
| Surface tension | |
| Dynamic viscosity / | 116 mPa.s at 20 °C |
| Kinematic viscosity | |
| Molecular weight | 192 g/mol |
| Electrical Conductivity/ | |
| Thermal conductivity | |

| SECTION 10: STABILITY / REACTIVITY | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| Stability | Stable. Hygroscopic. |
| Conditions to avoid | Heat, flames, and sparks. Temperatures above 40°C |
| Materials to avoid | Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids |
| Polymerization Hazards | Hygroscopic. |
| Hazardous Decomposition | Carbonyl and dioxolane derivatives may be formed. |
| Products | |

| SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Basis for Assessment | Information given is based on product testing, and/or similar products, |
| | and/or components. |
| Acute Toxicity Oral | Low toxicity: LD50 >2000 mg/kg, Rat |
| Acute Toxicity Dermal | Low toxicity: LD50 >2000 mg/kg, Rabbit |
| Acute Toxicity Inhalation | Expected to be of low toxicity: LC50 greater than near-saturated vapour concentration. |
| Skin Irritation | May cause moderate skin irritation (but insufficient to classify). |
| Eye Irritation | Expected to be moderately irritating to eyes (but insufficient to classify). |
| Skin Sensitisation | Not a skin sensitiser. |
| Respiratory irritation | Not expected to be a respiratory irritant. |
| Repeated Dose Toxicity | Low systemic toxicity on repeated exposure. |
| Development toxicity | Not a developmental toxicant |
| Fertility impairment | Does not impair fertility. |
| Mutagenicity | Not mutagenic. |
| Carcinogenicity | Not carcinogenic in animal studies. |
| Human effects | ····· |

| SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Mobility | If product enters soil, it will be highly mobile and may contaminate |
| | groundwater. |
| | Dissolve in water |
| Persistence/Degradability | Inherently biodegradable. |
| Bioaccumulation | Does not bioaccumulate significantly |
| Acute Toxicity - Fish | Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 > 100 mg/l |
| Acute Toxicity- Invertebrates | Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 > 100 mg/l |
| Acute toxicity - algae | Low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 > 100 mg/l |
| Acute toxicity-other organisms | |
| Acute Toxicity - Bacteria | Expected to have low toxicity: LC/EC/IC50 > 100 mg/l |
| Sewage Treatment | |

| SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| Waste Character | Toxic Waste 🛛 | |
| | Dangerous Waste 🗹 | |
| | Industry Solid Waste 🛛 | |
| Precautions | Refer to Section 7 before handling the product or containers. | |
| Waste Disposal | Recover or recycle if possible. | |
| Product Disposal | Recover or recycle if possible. | |
| Container Disposal | Drain container thoroughly. | |
| - | After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire. | |
| | Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer | |
| Local Legislation | Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, | |
| _ | and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent | |
| | than regional or national requirements and must be complied with. | |

| SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Hazardous Goods Coding | | |
| UN No. | | |
| Hazard symbol | | |
| Package Classification | This material is not classified as dangerous under IMDG regulations. | |
| Package Method | Package Drum/In Bulk | |
| Precautions | Avoid Straight Sunlight, Heat and Flame (Spark) | |
| Proper shipping name | | |

| SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| EC Label/EC Number | |
| EC Label Name | |
| EC Classification | Not classified as dangerous under EC criteria. |
| EC Symbols | |
| EC Risk Phrases | |
| EC Safety Phrases | |
| TSCA (USA) | Listed |
| EINECS (EC) | Listed 200-338-0 |
| EC Annex I number | |
| MITI (Japan) | |
| DSL (Canada) | Listed |
| China Related Laws | Safely Use, Store, Transport, Loading, Classification and Labels are given in Laws and Regulations as below: |
| | Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China Hazardous Chemicals Safety Management Ordinance (1-26-2002 issued by The PRC State Council) Classification and Labels of Dangerous Chemical Substances |

| | Commonly Used (GB13690-1992) The Principle of Classification of Transport Packaging Groups of Dangerous Goods (GB/T15098-1994) General Specifications for Transport Packages of Dangerous Goods (GB12463-1990) Packaging Labels of Dangerous Goods (GB190-1990) General Rules of Dangerous Chemical Store (GB15603-1995) National Catalogue of Hazardous Waste (1-4-1998 promulgated by the national environmental agency and other department) |
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| Other Information | |

| SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION | |
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| Uses and Restrictions | Advice in this document relates only to product as originally supplied. Other derivative chemicals will have different properties and hazards. Advice should be sought on their safe handling and use. Do not use in theatrical fogs. Use for the manufacture of polyurethane products. |
| Technical Contact Point Filled Date Prepared by Reviewed by Modification Explanation | For further information, contact your supplier or local agents June 24,2004 CMSC CSPC MFHSE CSPC |
| Reference | Manual of Petrochemical Toxicant (issued by SINOPEC safety supervision department 1992) SHELL international MSDS |
| Safety Data Sheet Distribution | This document contains important information to ensure the safe storage, handling and use of this product. The information in this document should be brought to the attention of the person in your organisation responsible for advising on safety matters and should be made available to all who may handle the product |

DISCLAIMER

This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of Health, Safety and Environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product.