

[In accordance with the criteria of Regulation No 1907/2006 (REACH) with further changes]

## Section 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Commercial name:	PHARMACEUTICAL PROPYLENE GLYCOL
Other name:	1,2-Propylene Glycol, Mono Propylene Glycol, Propane-1,2-diol, 1,2-Dihydroxypropane, E1520
INCI name:	Propylene Glycol
Identifier (CAS no.):	57-55-6
EC no.:	200-338-0
REACH Registration no.:	01-2119456809-23-XXXX

### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

<u>Relevant identified uses:</u> Substance production, industrial applications, Applications in coatings, in cleaning agents, as binders and in release agents, production of polymers: rubber production and processing, water treatment chemicals, mining chemicals, use as binders and release agents, in coatings, professional special fluids , for thawing and anti-icing, use in agrochemicals. Consumer applications in cosmetics, food industry, medicine and pharmacy

<u>Uses advised against:</u> other than listed above.

## **1.3.** Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Sup	plier:	CHEMNOVATIC	Sp. z c	.o. Sp. k.		
Add	lress:	Ludwika Spiess	a 9, 2 <mark>0</mark> -	-270 Lublir	n, Pi	OLAND
Pho	one:	+48 814754442	2;			

E-mail address of the person responsible for the information card: office@chemnovatic.com

## 1.4. Emergency telephone number

112 (general emergency phone number)

## Section 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification according to 1272/2008/EC

This mixture is not classified for its health hazards under CLP. This mixture is not classified for its physical hazards under CLP. This mixture is not classified for its environmental hazards under CLP

## 2.2. Label elements

Hazard symbols and signal words

Not applicable.

Hazard statements

Not applicable.

Precautionary statements

Not applicable.

## 2.3. Other hazards

This mixture does not meet criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of REACH Regulation. Product does not have endocrine disrupting properties. No other hazards to determine. This mixture does not contain "Substances of Very High Concern" on the list published by the European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) pursuant to Art. 57 of the REACH regulation.



## Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1. Substance

Composition according to Regulation 1272/2008.

- > 99,9 % Propane-1,2-diol
- CAS no.: 57-55-6
- Index No.: not applicable
- EC No.: 200-338-0
- Chemical formula: C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
- Reach registration number: 01-2119456809-23-XXXX

Provided that hazardous components are stated, meaning of H-phrases is specified in item 16 of the material safety data sheet.

## Section 4: First aid measures

## 4.1. Description of first aid measures

As a general rule, in case of doubt, or when symptoms persist, always call a physician. NEVER make an unconscious person vomit.

Skin contact: Wash the skin after contact with the substance with soap and plenty of water as a precaution.

<u>Eye contact:</u> Flush eyes with water at least 15 minutes as a precaution. Get medical attention if eye irritation develops or persists.

Inhalation: Move victim into fresh air as a precaution. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth with water as a precaution. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed** No additional symptoms or effects are expected.

## 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No special antidote. Supporting treatment, based on assessment made by a doctor on the basis of the patient's response.

## Section 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

<u>Suitable extinguishing media</u>: adjust the extinguishing agent to the material collected in the environment. Water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

Unsuitable extinguishing media: no data available.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Under the influence of a high temperature (fire), flammable vapours are developed, that form explosive mixtures with air. Incomplete combustion products may contain carbon monoxide and dioxide. As a result of fire the container may burst and cause a gas leak. Direct addition of water to hot liquid may result in rapid generation of steam or even its eruption.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Personal protection typical in case of fire. Wear suitable respiratory equipment. Cool down containers with water from safe distance to prevent bursting. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Evacuate personnel and keep upwind of fire.





NOTE: Review FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES and HANDLING (PERSONNEL) sections before proceeding with cleanup. Use appropriate PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT during clean-up.

## 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Limit the access for the outsiders into the breakdown area, until the suitable cleaning operations are completed. In case of large spills, isolate the exposed area. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid contact with spilled material. Danger of slipping, do not passed through spilled material. Wear adequate personal protective equipment. Do not allow the product to get into mouth. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

In case of release of large amounts of the product, it is necessary to take appropriate steps to prevent it from spreading into the environment.

### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Stop the leakage, if possible. Soak up with liquid-binding material (e.g. sand, universal binding agent, diatomaceous earth). Collect spilled material in containers for disposal. Disposal in accordance with the local legislation. Clean the contamination place.

## 6.4. Reference to other sections

Appropriate conduct with waste product - see section 13. Personal protective equipment - see section 8.

## Section 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

No special precautions are needed in handling this material. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Clean contaminated clothing. Thoroughly clean/dry the installation before use. Use earthed equipment. Keep away from naked flames/heat. At temperature > flashpoint: use spark-/explosion proof appliances. Finely divided: spark- and explosion proof appliances. Finely divided: keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Observe normal hygiene standards. Keep container tightly closed. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Carry operations in the open/under local exhaust/ventilation or with respiratory protection.

## 7.2. Conditions of safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in properly labeled, original containers in ventilated warehouse. Eliminate all sources of combustion. Do not store near heat sources or expose to direct sunlight, to preserve the quality of the product. Keep away from food, feed and beverages. Keep away from moisture (hygroscopic). Suggested storage temperature: 10-25 °C, not higher than < +40 °C. Incompatible substances: No data available.

## 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No information about the applications other than those listed in subsection 1.2.

## Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

## 8.1. Control parameters

DNEL value for employees under the conditions of long-term exposure by inhalation (system effect): 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

DNEL value for employees under the conditions of long-term exposure by inhalation (local effect): 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> DNEL value for consumers under the conditions of long-term exposure by inhalation (system effect): 168 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

DNEL value for consumers under the conditions of long-term exposure by inhalation (local effect): 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> PNEC value for the environment of fresh waters: 260 mg/l PNEC value for the environment of marine waters: 26 mg/l

PNEC value (temporary release): 183 mg/l PNEC value (sewage treatment plant): 20000 mg/l





PNEC value for the environment of sediment (fresh waters): 572 mg/kg PNEC value for the environment of sediment (marine waters): 57,2 mg/kg PNEC value for the environment of soil: 50 mg/kg

Maximum acceptable concentrations:

The Mallinckrodt Baker, Inc. MSDS P6928 for propylene glycol lists the AIHA Workplace Environmental Exposure Limit (WEEL) of 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA. This limit is also posted in the 2010 WEEL Values from AIHA. ACGIH does not have a TLV for propylene glycol. The lesser of the AIHA limits for propylene glycol exposure will be used by COUPP.

• WEL TWA: 474 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (UK)

• WEL TWA 150 ppm (UK)

**Respiratory protection:** 

Propylene Glycol is listed under Paragraph 9, the Ontario (Canada) Table, of Regulation 833 with

1. a TWA of 50 ppm or 155 mg/m<sup>3</sup> of vapour or aerosol,

2. or a TWA of 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> of aerosol for assessing the visibility in a work environment where 1,2propylene glycol aerosol is present.

As no aerosol is being formed the first limit is legally applicable.

A respiratory protection program that meets country requirements should be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use. Consult the respirator manufacturer to determine the appropriate type of equipment for a given application. Observe respirator use limitations specified by the manufacturer.

Eye protection:Wear safety glasses with side shields.Skin and body protection:Where there is potential for skin contact have available and wear as<br/>appropriate impervious gloves, apron, pants, and jacket.

<u>Note</u>: When the concentration of substance is determined and known, personal protection equipment should be selected, taking account of the concentration of substances present at a given working post, exposure time and activities performed by the employee. In case of emergency, if the concentration of substances at the work post is unknown, use personal protection equipment with the highest recommended protection class.

The employer is obliged to ensure that any personal protection equipment used, as well as working clothes and footwear have protective and utility properties and provide their appropriate laundering, maintenance, repair and disinfection.

## 8.2. Exposure controls

<u>Protection of the respiratory system</u>: not required under normal conditions, in the case of formation of a mist/aerosol, use a mask with an organic vapour absorber.

Eve Protection: safety goggles / sealed safety glasses according to EN 166

<u>Protection of hands</u>: handle with gloves according to EN 374. Avoid skin contact with this product.

Technical protective measures: local exhaust ventilation

Other protection equipment: impervious working clothes

<u>General recommendations</u>: Comply with good personal hygiene.

Do not consume, nor store food at the workplace. Before smoking tobacco or eating, wash hands.

## Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Physical state:	liquid	
b) Colour:	colorless	
c) Odour:	odorless or almost odorless	
d) Melting point/freezing point:	-20 °C at 1.013 hPa	
e) Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	184 °C at 100.32 kPa	
f) Flammability:	not applicable	
g) Lower and upper explosion limit [% V/V]: 2.6/ 12.6 vol %		



h) Flash point:i) Auto-ignition temperature:j) Decomposition temperature:k) pH:

- I) Kinematic viscosity:
- m) Solubility:
- n) Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):
- o) Vapour pressure:
- p) Vapour density:
- q) Density and/or relative density:
- r) Relative vapour density:

### 9.2. Other information

Particle characteristics: Viscosity: 104 °C at 100.01 kPa 400 °C at 100.01 – 101.44 kPa no data available 6,5-7,5 (50 %) 43.4 mPa s at 25 °C soluble in water (100 % at 20 °C and pH 7.1 - 7.8) log Pow = -1.07 at 20.5 °C and pH = 6.2-6.4 20 Pa at 25 °C 2.60 (20 °C). 1,03 g/cm<sup>3</sup> at 20 °C no data available

no data available 43.4 mPa s at 25 °C

## Section 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

Hazardous reactions under conditions of normal use are not known. See subsection 10.3-10.5.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable at normal temperatures and storage conditions.

## 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts violently with (strong) oxidants (increased) risk of fire. Violent and explosive reaction with (strong) acids.

## 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from open flames / heat. If a higher temperature than the flash point is possible: use explosion-proof, anti-static devices. Hygroscopic product, avoid moisture.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids and oxidizing and reducing agents, water (moisture).

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Substance does not decompose by itself. Carbon oxides formed under fire conditions.

## Section 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### a) Acute toxicity

Acute toxicity - alimentary tract: LD50 22000 mg/kg bw (rat). It is believed that oral toxicity of a single dose is extremely low. No hazard is expected after consumption of small amounts, which happens during normal manipulation operations.

Acute toxicity - after application on skin: LD50 2000 mg/kg bw (rabbit). Absorption through the skin, in onetime, long-term exposure, of harmful amounts of this material, is not possible

Acute toxicity - inhalation: At room temperature concentration of vapours is very low due to physical properties. Mists may cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract (nose and throat). At this concentration, no cases of death were recorded.

b) Skin corrosion/irritation





c) Serious eye damage/irritation

It may cause very weak, temporary irritation to eyes. Damage to the cornea is improbable. Mists may cause irritation to the eyes

d) Respiratory or skin sensitization

In the tests it did not induce allergic reactions of skin.

e) Germ cell mutagenicity

In vitro mutagenicity studies were negative. Tests of genetic toxicity on animals rendered negative results.

f) Carcinogenicity

It did not cause occurrence of malignant tumours in laboratory animals.

### g) Reproductive toxicity

In tests on animals it did not show an effect on reproduction capacity. In tests on animals it did not affect fertility. Development toxicity: No cases of defects in new-borns or other harmful effects on the foetus in laboratory animals were observed.

h) STOT-single exposure

No data available.

i) STOT-repeated exposure

In rare cases, repeated exposure to glycol may cause effects related to the impact on the central nervous system.

j) Aspiration hazard

No data available.

11.2. Information on other hazards

No data available.

## Section 12: Ecological information

## 12.1. Toxicity

## Aquatic Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: LC50: 40.613 g/l/96 h (Oncorhynchus mykiss)

Toxicity to aquatic invertebrates: LC50: 18.34 g/l/48 h (Ceriodaphnia dubia), LC50: 18.8 g/l/96 h (Mysidopsis bahia)

Toxicity to algae: EC50: 19 g/l/96 h, (Selenastrum capricornutum) inhibiting the growth rate, EC50: 19.1 g/l/96 h, (Skeletonema costatum) inhibiting the growth rate.

Toxicity to microorganisms: NOEC 20 g/l/18 h (Pseudomonas putida)

Value of chronic toxicity for water invertebrates: NOEC: 13020 mg/l/7 d (Ceriodaphnia), static regeneration, reproduction.

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Readily biodegradable. Photodegradation in water is slow. Biodegradable in soil under anaerobic conditions.

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

## 12.4. Mobility in soil

Low potential for absorption in soil.

## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The product does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with the criteria in Annex XIII of Regulation 1907/2006.

## **12.6.** Endocrine disrupting properties

Product does not have endocrine disrupting properties.





### 12.7. Other adverse effects

This product has no influence on the global warming or the ozone layer depletion. Consider other harmful effects of the individual components of the mixture on the environment (eg. impact on the growth of global warming).

## Section 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

<u>Disposal methods for the product</u>: disposal in accordance with the local legislation. Store remainings in original containers. Do not empty into drains. Submit to neutralization by a licensed waste processing company.

<u>Disposal methods for used packing:</u> reuse/recycling/liquidation of empty containers, dispose in accordance with the local legislation. Do not dispose empty packing with regular household waste. Do not mix with other waste. Submit to neutralization by a licensed waste processing company. Proper waste management of the mixture and / or container should be determined in accordance with the provisions of Directive 2008/98 / EC.

## Section 14: Transport information

#### 14.1. UN number or ID number

- Not applicable.
- **14.2.** UN proper shipping name Not applicable.
- 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) Not applicable.

Not applicable.

- **14.4.** Packing group Not applicable.
- **14.5.** Environmental hazards The mixture is not classified as dangerous for the environment.
- 14.6. Special precautions for user Use protective measures according to section 8.
  14.7. Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

## Section 15: Regulatory Information.

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

**Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC.

**Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008** of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (Text with EEA relevance).

**Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878** of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

The manufacturer did not made a Chemical Safety Assessment.





a) rovisod safaty	udata choot – changes			
a) revised safety data sheet – changes				
All Sections - Cul	Tellt challges based on available data.			
version 3.0 - Ne	w MSDS format update and company address update.			
b) legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet				
TWA	Time Weighted Average			
PEL	Permissible exposure limit			
TLV-C	Threshold limit value- Ceiling Limit			
STEL	Short-term exposure limit			
РВТ	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance			
vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative sub <mark>stance</mark>			
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service			
EC No.	is a unique seven-digit identifier that is assigned to chemical substances for regulatory purposes within the European Union by the regulatory authorities.			
LD50	lethal dose, the point where 50% of t <mark>est subjects ex</mark> posed would die			
LC50	lethal concentraction, the point where 50% of test subjects exposed would die			
EC50	half maximal effective concen <mark>tra</mark> tion			
UN number	is four-digit number that ide <mark>ntify</mark> hazardo <mark>us</mark> substances			
ATEmix	Acute Toxicity Estimates for mixture			
PEB	permitted exposure for a biological material			
c) list of relevant H phrases, hazard statements, safety phrases and/or precautionary statements- full text				

H300 Fatal if swallowed

H310 Fatal in contact with skin

H330 Fatal if inhaled

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

#### <u>d) trainings</u>

Before commencing working with the product, the user should learn the Health & Safety regulations, regarding handling chemicals, and in particular, undergo a proper workplace training.

#### <u>e) other data</u>

Classification was made on the basis of data on hazardous substances calculation method based on the guidelines of Regulation 1272/2008/EC (CLP).

The above information is prepared on the basis of current state of knowledge and relates to the product in the form in which it is used. Data relating to the product are presented in order to include safety requirements, and not to guarantee their particular properties.

In the event when conditions of application of the product are beyond control of the manufacturer, responsibility for safe use of the product is borne by the user.

The Employer is obligated to inform all employees who have contact with the product, about hazards and personal protection equipment specified in this material safety data sheet.

This material safety data sheet has been prepared on the basis of MSDS provided by the manufacturer and/or web databases and the binding regulations regarding hazardous substances and chemical agents.

The product is classified as hazardous. EXPOSURE SCENARIOS are not required.

