

Material Safety Data Sheet ARCOLSOLV®PNP

IMPORTANT: Read this MSDS before handling and disposing of this product and pass this information on to employees, customers and users of this product. The contents and format of this MSDS are in accordance with EC Commission Directive 91/155EEC.

1. Identification

Chemical Name: 1-Propoxy-2-Propanol: Propylene Glycol Ether
 Other Company Names: Propylene Glycol n-Propyl Ether PNP
 Chemical Family: Aliphatic Propylene Glycol Ethers
 Company ID No: BE1607
 Business Phone No: 31-10-401-04-14
 Emergency Phone No: 31-1819-47 200

2.1 Composition of the Preparation

(This may not be a complete list of components).

Component Name	Weight	(Compositions given are typical value, not specifications).	
		CAS No	EINECS No
1-Propoxy-2-Propanol	> 90 %	1569-01-3	216-372-4
2-Propoxy-1-Propanol	< 7 %	10215-30-2	None
Propylene glycol	< 5 %	57-55-6	200-338-0
Dipropylene glycol	< 5 %	25265-71-8	246-770-3
Dipropylene Glycol Monopropyl Ether	< 5 %	29911-27-1	249-949-4

2.2 Information on Components (The following components are hazardous according to European Union classification criteria).

Hazardous Component(s): 1-Propoxy-2-Propanol
 2-Propoxy-1-Propanol

3. Hazards Identification

Risk Phrases: R10 - Flammable. R36- Irritating to eyes.
 Complementary Information: No complementary Information is available

4. First Aid Measures

Route of Exposure.

Inhalation

- If overcome by exposure, remove victim to fresh air immediately. Give oxygen or artificial respiration as needed. Obtain emergency medical attention. Prompt action is essential.

Skin Contact

- Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with mild soap/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

- In case of eye contact, immediately rinse with clean water for 20-30 minutes. Retract eyelids often. Obtain emergency medical attention.

Ingestion

- If swallowed, give lukewarm water (½ litre) if victim completely conscious/alert. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING/risk of damage to lungs exceeds poisoning risk. Obtain emergency medical attention.

Doctor's Emergency Medical Treatment

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Gastric lavage and cathartic indicated.

Treat symptomatically. Treatment of overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

After adequate first aid no further treatment is required unless symptoms reappear.

5. Fire Fighting Measures
Extinguishing Media

• Suitable	Alcohol resistant foam	• Not to be Used	No applicable information available
	Dry chemical	• Other Comments	No additional information available
	CO ₂		
	Foam		

Fire and Explosion Hazards

When heated above the flash point, releases flammable vapours. When mixed with air and exposed to ignition source, vapours can burn in open or explode if confined. Vapours may be heavier than air. May travel long distances along ground before igniting and flashing back to vapour source. Fine sprays/mists may be combustible at temperatures below normal flash point.

Special Exposure Hazards

Incomplete combustion may produce carbon monoxide and other toxic gases.

Special Firefighting Procedures

Do not enter fire area without proper protection. Fight fire from safe distance/protected location. Heat may build pressure and rupture closed containers, spreading fire, increasing risk of burns/injuries. Use water spray/fog for cooling. Avoid frothing/steam explosion. Burning liquid may float on water. Although water soluble, may not be practical to extinguish fire by water dilution.

Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

Special Protection Equipment

(See personal protection information elsewhere in this document)

6. Accidental Release Measures

Flammable liquid. Release can cause fire or explosion. Liquids or vapours may ignite. Evacuate and limit access. Equip responders with proper protection. Stop release. Extinguish all ignition sources. Notify fire and environmental authorities. Blanket with firefighting foam. Prevent flow to sewers/public waters. Impound/recover large land spill. Soak up small spill with inert solids. Use suitable disposal containers. On water, material partially soluble - floats. Contain/recover rapidly to minimise dispersion. Disperse residue to reduce aquatic harm. Report per regulatory requirements.

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Rev Date 01.08.07