



# Material Safety Data Sheet

The Dow Chemical Company

**Product Name:** DOWANOL\* PNB GLYCOL ETHER

**Issue Date:** 02/01/2007

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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\* PNB 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:** Ether

**Hazards of product:**

WARNING! Combustible liquid and vapor. Causes eye irritation. May cause skin irritation. 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 moderate eye irritation. May cause moderate corneal injury. Vapor may cause eye irritation experienced as mild discomfort and redness.

**Skin Contact:** Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

**Skin Absorption:** Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

**Inhalation:** Brief exposure (minutes) is not likely to cause adverse effects.

\* Indicates a Trademark

**Ingestion:** Low toxicity if swallowed. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury.

### 3. Composition Information

Component	CAS #	Amount
1-Butoxy-2-propanol	5131-66-8	> 95.0 %
1-propanol-2-butoxy	15821-83-7	< 5.0 %

### 4. First-aid measures

**Eye Contact:** Immediately flush eyes with water; remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue flushing eyes for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention without delay, preferably from an ophthalmologist.

**Skin Contact:** Wash skin with plenty of water.

**Inhalation:** Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.

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

**Notes to Physician:** If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

### 5. Fire Fighting Measures

**Extinguishing Media:** Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective. Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers.

**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. 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. Avoid accumulation of water. Product may be carried across water surface spreading fire or contacting an ignition source.

**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). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

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

**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:** Avoid contact with eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling.

**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.

## 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

### Exposure Limits

Component	List	Type	Value
1-Butoxy-2-propanol	Dow IHG	TWA	50 ppm

### Personal Protection

**Eye/Face Protection:** Use chemical goggles. If exposure causes eye discomfort, use a full-face respirator.

**Skin Protection:** Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

**Hand protection:** Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. 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"). Viton. 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:** Lethal concentrations may exist in areas with poor ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

**9. Physical and Chemical Properties**

<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Color</b>	Colorless
<b>Odor</b>	Ether
<b>Flash Point - Closed Cup</b>	63 °C (145 °F) <i>ASTM D3278</i>
<b>Flammable Limits In Air</b>	<b>Lower:</b> 1.1 %(V) <i>Literature</i> <b>Upper:</b> 8.4 %(V) <i>Literature</i>
<b>Autoignition Temperature</b>	260 °C (500 °F) <i>Literature</i>
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	0.85 mmHg @ 20 °C <i>Literature</i>
<b>Boiling Point (760 mmHg)</b>	171 °C (340 °F) <i>Literature</i>
<b>Vapor Density (air = 1)</b>	4.6 <i>Literature</i>
<b>Specific Gravity (H2O = 1)</b>	0.878 25 °C/25 °C <i>ASTM D891</i>
<b>Freezing Point</b>	< -80 °C (< -112 °F) <i>Literature</i>
<b>Melting Point</b>	No test data available
<b>Solubility in Water (by weight)</b>	5.5 % @ 25 °C <i>Literature</i>
<b>pH</b>	No test data available
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	132.2 g/mol <i>Literature</i>
<b>Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient</b>	0.98 <i>Estimated</i>
<b>Dynamic Viscosity</b>	2.8 mPa.s @ 25 °C <i>Literature</i>

**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. Carbon dioxide.

**11. Toxicological Information****Acute Toxicity****Ingestion**

LD50, Rat, female 2,124 - 2,700 mg/kg

LD50, Rat, male 2,612 - 5,500 mg/kg

**Skin Absorption**

LD50, Rat > 2,000 mg/kg

**Repeated Dose Toxicity**

Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause additional significant adverse effects.

#### Developmental Toxicity

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

#### Reproductive Toxicity

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

#### Genetic Toxicology

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

## 12. Ecological Information

### CHEMICAL 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).

Henry's Law Constant (H): 3.86E-6 atm\*m3/mole; 25 °C Estimated

Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow): 0.98 Estimated

Partition coefficient, soil organic carbon/water (Koc): 1.3 - 6.0 Estimated

#### Persistence and Degradability

Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.

##### OECD Biodegradation Tests:

Biodegradation	Exposure Time	Method
67 %	28 d	OECD 301B Test
60.5 %	28 d	OECD 301D Test
90 %	28 d	OECD 301E Test

##### Biological oxygen demand (BOD):

BOD 5	BOD 10	BOD 20	BOD 28
1.1 - 1.6 %			

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.42 mg/mg

#### ECOTOXICITY

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

#### Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity

LC50, guppy (Poecilia reticulata), 96 h: 560 - 1,000 mg/l

#### Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity

LC50, water flea Daphnia magna: > 1,000 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. DOW HAS 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. As a service to its customers, Dow can provide names of information resources to help identify waste management companies and other facilities which recycle, reprocess or manage chemicals or plastics, and that manage used drums. Telephone Dow's Customer Information Group at 1-800-258-2436 or 1-989-832-1556 (U.S.), or 1-800-331-6451 (Canada) for further details.

## 14. Transport Information

**DOT Non-Bulk**  
NOT REGULATED

**DOT Bulk**  
**Proper Shipping Name:** COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, NOS  
**Technical Name:** PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER  
**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	No
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:

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 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 Dow Chemical Company sales or customer service contact.

**Recommended Uses and Restrictions**

Industrial solvent for cleaner and coating formulations.

**Revision**

Identification Number: 41843 / 0000 / Issue Date 02/01/2007 / Version: 2.0

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.*