

Revision date: 14-Aug-2024

Revision Number 8

Section 1: Identification**Product identifier**

Product Name DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONO METHYL ETHER
Product Code(s) 000030290501

Other means of identification

CAS No. 34590-94-8
Synonyms Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether; Dipropylene glycol methyl ether; DPGMME; DPGME; Solvenon DPM; Solv DPM; Arcosolv DPM.

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Solvent.
Uses advised against No information available

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet**Supplier**

IXOM Operations Pty Ltd (Incorporated in Australia)
NZBN: 9429041465226
Street Address: 166 Totara Street
Mt Maunganui South
New Zealand

Telephone Number: +64 9 368 2700
Facsimile: +64 9 368 2710

Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone 0 800 734 607 (ALL HOURS)

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

Section 2: Hazard identification

Not classified as a Dangerous Good under NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

GHS Classification

Flammable liquids	Category 4
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Label elements

Signal word
Warning

Hazard statements H227 - Combustible liquid

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.

Fire

In case of fire: Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet to extinguish..

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable.

Other hazards which do not result in classification**Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	34590-94-8	>99.0

Section 4: First-aid measures**Description of first aid measures**

General advice	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. Call a physician if symptoms occur.
Eye contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids. Consult a physician.
Skin contact	Wash with plenty of water. Call a physician if symptoms occur.
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms	Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing. Irritation.
Effects of Exposure	No information available.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians	Treat symptomatically.
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Section 5: Fire-fighting measures**Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Suitable Extinguishing Media Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media High volume water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Most vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Pay attention to flashback. Sealed containers may rupture when heated. Combustible liquid. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air.

Hazardous combustion products Carbon oxides.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible withdraw from area and let fire burn.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash thoroughly after handling.

For emergency responders Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Methods for cleaning up Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. After cleaning, flush away traces with water.

Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

Prevention of secondary hazards Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use personal protection equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Ground and bond all lines and equipment associated with product system. All equipment should be non-sparking. All equipment may need to be explosion-proof based on a risk assessment. Propylene glycol ethers may be transferred into air atmospheres if the temperature of the product and the ambient temperature within

the shipping container are both at least 16.7°C less than the product's flash point. After loading, nitrogen blanketing is required if the contents of the transportation container could exceed a temperature of 16.7°C less than the product flash point during any subsequent transportation activities. If the product flash point is less than 16.7°C above either the ambient temperature of the transportation container or the storage temperature of the product, the container should be purged and inerted with nitrogen prior to loading and nitrogen blanketed after loading. The purging of all empty shipping containers, regardless of flashpoint, is recommended when received with air atmospheres. Isolate, vent, drain, wash and purge systems or equipment before maintenance or repair.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Keep container closed when not in use.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

Chemical name	New Zealand	Australia	ACGIH TLV	United Kingdom
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether 34590-94-8	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 606 mg/m ³ STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 909 mg/m ³ Sk*	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 308 mg/m ³ Sk	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 50 ppm TWA: 308 mg/m ³ STEL: 150 ppm STEL: 924 mg/m ³ Sk*

As published by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority.

WES - TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted Average) - The eight-hour, time-weighted average exposure standard is designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure.

WES - STEL (Workplace Exposure Standard - Short Term Exposure Limits) - The 15 minute average exposure standard. Applies to any 15 minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both short-term and eight-hour, time-weighted average exposures should be determined.

'Skin' Notice - absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Apply technical measures to comply with occupational exposure limits.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal

Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.



Eye/face protection

Glasses.

Hand protection

Impervious gloves.

Skin and body protection

Boots. Wear suitable protective clothing. Overalls.

Respiratory protection

If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

Environmental exposure controls

No information available.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Clear
Color	Colourless
Odor	Ether -like
Odor threshold	No information available

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>
pH	No data available	None known
Melting point / freezing point	-83°C at 1013 hPa	None known
Boiling point / boiling range	189.6°C at 1013 hPa	None known
Flash point	75°C at 1013 hPa	None known
Evaporation rate	0.02 (butyl acetate = 1)	None known
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known
Flammability Limit in Air		None known
Upper flammability or explosive limits	No data available	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available	
Vapor pressure	~0.37 hPa at 20°C	None known
Vapor density	~5.1 at 16-32°C (air=1.0)	None known
Relative density	0.95 @20°C	None known
Water solubility	No data available	None known
Solubility(ies)	Miscible in water	None known
Partition coefficient	log Pow = 0.004 at 25°C	None known
Autoignition temperature	206.5°C at 1013 hPa	None known
Decomposition temperature	Not determined	None known
Kinematic viscosity	4.55 mm ² /s at 20°C (static)	None known

Dynamic viscosity 4 mPa.s at 25°C (Brookfield) None known

Other information
Particle characteristics

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Reactivity Hygroscopic: absorbs moisture or water from surrounding air.

Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge None.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions May form peroxides in the presence of air.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Heat, flames and sparks. Moisture. Excessive heat will lead to accelerated oxidative degradation.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides.

Section 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information No adverse health effects expected if the chemical is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the chemical label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the chemical is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Inhalation May cause irritation. May cause central nervous system depression.

Eye contact May cause irritation.

Skin contact May cause irritation. Can be absorbed through the skin with resultant adverse effects.

Ingestion Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Symptoms Irritation. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing.

Acute toxicity

Numerical measures of toxicity

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	= 5.35 g/kg (Rat)	= 9500 mg/kg (Rabbit)	-

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Not classified.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	No information available.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified.
Carcinogenicity	Not classified.
Reproductive toxicity	Not classified.
STOT - single exposure	Not classified.
STOT - repeated exposure	Not classified.
Aspiration hazard	Not classified.
Data used to identify the health effects	Refer to Section 16 for Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS.

Section 12: Ecological information**Ecotoxicity****Aquatic ecotoxicity** Keep out of waterways.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	-	LC50: >10000mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas)	LC50: =1919mg/L (48h, Daphnia magna)

Terrestrial ecotoxicity There is no data for this product.**Persistence and degradability** Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation There is no data for this product.

Mobility in soil

Mobility No information available.

Other adverse effects

No information available.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products Dispose of product in packaging in a way that is consistent with the EPA Consolidation 30 April 2021 of the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017 and the Act. Treat the substance using a method that changes the characteristics or composition of the substance so that the substance is no longer a hazardous substance; or export the substance from New Zealand as waste.

Contaminated packaging For packages that have been in direct contact with hazardous substances, the person must ensure that the package is rendered incapable of containing any substance. It must be disposed of in a manner that is consistent with the requirements for disposal of the substance that it contained, taking into account the material the package is manufactured from.
Packages may only be reused or recycled if:
- the substance has a physical hazard other than corrosive to metal, and has been treated to remove any residual contents of the hazardous substance;
- or for substances that have a health or environmental hazard, or corrosive to metal, the contents of the residue in the package are below the threshold for the substance to be classified as hazardous in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

Section 14: Transport information

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT Not classified as a Dangerous Good under NZS 5433 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

IATA Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

IMDG Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
No information available

Special precautions for user
Please refer to the applicable dangerous goods regulations for additional information

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

EPA New Zealand HSNO approval code or group standard HSR002649 - Solvents (Combustible)

National regulations There are no applicable tolerable exposure limits or environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances

Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance license requirements Certified handlers are required for some substances. This includes substances requiring a controlled substance license, and most explosives, vertebrates toxic agents, and certain fumigants. Acutely toxic substances which are a Category 1 or 2, such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information
Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information
Controlled substance licenses are required to possess certain explosives, vertebrate toxic agents and fumigants. See Part 7 of the Health and Safety at Work Regulation 2017 for more information

International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

International Inventories

NZIoC	This material is listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.
TSCA	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
DSL/NDSL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
EINECS/ELINCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
ENCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
IECSC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
KECL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
PICCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.
AIIC	This material is listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.
TCSI	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.

Legend:

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

AIIC- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

Section 16: Other information

Supplier Safety Data Sheet 10/ 2019

Prepared By This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by IXOM Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and

Revision date: SDS Services).
14-Aug-2024
Reason(s) For Issue: 5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS

Revision Note:

***Indicates updated data since last publication.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Legend

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization:
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Substances
vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) Substances
STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
LC50: 50% Lethal Concentration
LD50: 50% Lethal Dose

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation
**	Hazard Designation	+	Sensitizers
C	Carcinogen		

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database
European Food Safety Authority (EFSA)
Environmental Protection Agency
Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s))
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals
Food Research Journal
Hazardous Substance Database
International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)
National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE)
Australia National Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessment Scheme (NICNAS)
NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)
National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)
National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED)
U.S. National Toxicology Program (NTP)
New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set
World Health Organization

Disclaimer

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since IXOM Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their IXOM representative or IXOM Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

IXOM Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.

End of Safety Data Sheet