SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name 1,1'-oxydipropan-2-ol

1.2 Other means of identification

Product number

Other names 1,1'-Oxydi-2-propanol;Dipropylene Glycol;

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified usesSolventsUses advised againstno data available

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Not classified.

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)No symbol.Signal wordNo signal word

Hazard statement(s) none

Precautionary statement(s)

PreventionnoneResponsenoneStoragenoneDisposalnone

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
1,1'-oxydipropan-2-ol	1,1'-oxydipropan-2-ol	110-98-5	203-821-4	100%

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest.

Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.

Following eye contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Give one or two glasses of water to drink.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

no data available

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Immediate first aid: Ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand-valve resuscitator, bag-valve-mask device, or pocket mask, as trained. Perform CPR as necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention. Ethylene glycol, glycols, and related compounds

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Alcohol foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Combustible.

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Wash away remainder with plenty of water.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Wash away remainder with plenty of water.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

NO open flames. Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Well closed.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

Biological limit values

no data available

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Wear safety spectacles.

Skin protection

Protective gloves.

Respiratory protection

Use ventilation.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state Liquid

Colorless, slightly viscous liquid

OdourNearly odorlessMelting point/freezing point46 - 48ŰCBoiling point or initial boiling point232ŰC

and boiling range

Flammability Combustible.

Lower and upper explosion no data available

limit/flammability limit

Flash point 121°C
Auto-ignition temperature 310°C
Decomposition temperature no data available

pH no data available **Kinematic viscosity** 1.07 cP at 20 deg C

Solubility In water, 100 g/L/1X10+5 mg/L/, temperature not specified

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water log Kow = -0.64 (est)

Vapour pressure 6.28X10-3 mm Hg at 25 deg C (est)

Density and/or relative density1.034 g/cm3Relative vapour density4.63 (Air = 1)Particle characteristicsno data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

no data available

10.2 Chemical stability

no data available

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Combustible when exposed to heat or flame, can react vigorously with oxidizing materials.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

can react vigorously with oxidizing materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 Guinea pig oral 17,600 mg/kg
- Inhalation: no data available
- Dermal: no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

no data available

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

The substance is mildly irritating to the eyes and skin.

STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

No indication can be given about the rate at which a harmful concentration of this substance in the air is reached on evaporation at $20 \hat{A}^{\circ} C$.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: no data available
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available

- Toxicity to algae: no data available
- · Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: 2,2'-Dihydroxydi-n-propyl ester, present at 100 mg/L, reached 1% of its theoretical BOD in 4 weeks using an activated sludge inoculum at 30 mg/L in the Japanese MITI test(1).

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

BCFs of <2.2-4.6 and 0.3-1.4 were reported in carp (Cyprinus carpio) exposed over a 6 week period to 0.3 and 3 mg/L of 2,2'-dihydroxydi-n-propyl ester, respectively(1). According to a classification scheme(2), these BCFs suggest bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

12.4 Mobility in soil

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc of 2,2'-dihydroxydi-n-propyl ester can be estimated to be 1(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that 2,2'-dihydroxydi-n-propyl ester is expected to have very high mobility in soil.

12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Disposal methods

Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: no data available IMDG: no data available IATA: no data available

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: no data available IMDG: no data available IATA: no data available

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: no data available IMDG: no data available IATA: no data available

14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: no data available IMDG: no data available IATA: no data available

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No IMDG: No IATA: No

14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	
1,1'-oxydipropan-2-ol	1,1'-oxydipropan-2-ol	110-98-5	203-821-4	
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)				
EC Inventory			Listed.	
United States Toxic Substances Co	ontrol Act (TSCA) Inventory		Listed.	
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015				
New Zealand Inventory of Chemic	rals (NZIoC)		Listed.	
Philippines Inventory of Chemical	s and Chemical Substances (PICCS)		Listed.	

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory	Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)	Listed.
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)	Listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

Information on revision

Creation Date July 15, 2019 **Revision Date** July 15, 2019

Abbreviations and acronyms

- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IATA: International Air Transportation Association
- TWA: Time Weighted Average
- STEL: Short term exposure limit
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

References

- IPCS The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home
- HSDB Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm
- IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/
- eChemPortal The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en
- CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple
- ChemIDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp
- ERG Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg
- Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp
- ECHA European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/