

**SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION**

**CAS Number:** 108-65-6  
**Product Name:** Glycol Ether PM Acetate  
**Revision Date:** Oct 13, 2021 **Date Printed:** Oct 28, 2021  
**Version:** 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.  
**Manufacturer's Name:** Thames River Chemical Corp.  
**Address:** 5230 Harvester Road Burlington, ON, CA, L7L 4X4  
**Emergency Phone:** CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300  
**Information Phone Number:** 905-681-5353  
**Fax:** 905-681-5377  
**Product/Recommended Uses:** For laboratory or industrial use only.

**SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION****Classification**

Flammable Liquids - Category 3

**Pictograms****Signal Word**

Warning

**Hazard Statements - Physical**

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

**Precautionary Statements - General**

- P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.  
P103 - Read label before use.

**Precautionary Statements - Prevention**

- P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.  
P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.  
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting equipment.  
P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.  
P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

**Precautionary Statements - Response**

- P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.  
P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, alcohol foam, water spray or dry chemical to extinguish.

**Precautionary Statements - Storage**

P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**Precautionary Statements - Disposal**

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national/international regulation. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, regional and local laws.

**SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000108-65-6	PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE	100% - 100%
0070657-70-4	2-METHOXY-1-PROPANOL ACETATE	1% - 1%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality or to reflect batch to batch variation.

**SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES****Inhalation**

Move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing; consult a physician. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell or are concerned.

**Eye Contact**

Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes or until medical aid is available. If irritation occurs, cautiously rinse eyes with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes, while holding the eyelids open. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

**Skin Contact**

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. Take off immediately contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower and mild soap for 5 minutes or until product is removed. Store contaminated clothing under water and wash before re-use or discard.

**Ingestion**

Rinse mouth. If you feel unwell/If concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

**Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed**

Treat symptomatically

**SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES****Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide Small Fire : Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water-spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Large Fire : Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

High volume water jet Do not use water stream Do not use straight stream of water.

**Specific Hazards in Case of Fire**

None. Fire will produce irritating gases. Most vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air Vapors will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks) Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Many liquids are lighter than water. Containers may explode in fire. May form an ignitable vapor/air mixture in closed tanks or containers.

**Fire-fighting Procedures**

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

**Special Protective Actions**

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment. Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

**SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES****Emergency Procedure**

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Evacuate and isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay uphill and/or upstream. A vapor-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

**Recommended Equipment**

Wear chemical protective clothing and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

**Personal Precautions**

Use personal protective equipment.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing.

**Environmental Precautions**

Avoid release to the environment. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

**Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up**

Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Contain spillage, soak up with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and transfer to a container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13). Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Ventilate area after clean-up is complete.

**SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE****General**

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Wash hands after use. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. All containers must be properly labelled.

**Ventilation Requirements**

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Report ventilation failures immediately.

**Storage Room Requirements**

Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep tightly closed. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight and strong oxidizers. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharge. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by ground and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.

**SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION****Eye protection**

Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles and a full face shield. Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids.

**Skin Protection**

Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure. Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

## Respiratory Protection

Use respiratory protection unless adequate local exhaust ventilation is provided or exposure assessment demonstrates that exposures are within recommended exposure guidelines. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

## Appropriate Engineering Controls

Remove respiratory and skin/eye protection only after vapors have been cleared from the area. Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are located close to the working place. Use personal protective equipment as required. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	CAN_ONsmg	CAN_ONtmg	CAN_ONsppm	CAN_ONtppm	CAN_QCVEMP ppm - CANADA_QUE BEC VALEUR D'EXPOSITION MOYENNE PONDÉRÉE_p pm	CAN_QCVEMP mg - CANADA_QUE BEC VALEUR D'EXPOSITION MOYENNE PONDÉRÉE_m g	CAN_QCVECD ppm - CANADA_QUE BEC VALEUR D'EXPOSITION DE COURTE DURÉE_ppm	CAN_QCVECD mg - CANADA_QUE BEC VALEUR D'EXPOSITION DE COURTE DURÉE_mg
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE		270		50				

Chemical Name	CAN_ALtppm	CAN_ALtmg	CAN_ALsmg	CAN_AL_Notat ion	CAN_AL_Carci nogen	CAN_ALsppm	CANsmg	CANsppm
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE								

Chemical Name	CANtmg	CANtppm	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE								

Chemical Name	OSHA Skin designation	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations
PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE								

**SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Density	7.60 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	0.91
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Appearance	Colorless liquid
Odor Description	Sweet
Odor Threshold	not determined
pH	not determined
Melting/Freezing Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	302.00 °F
High Boiling Point	N/A
Flash Point	115.00 °F
Vapor Pressure	not determined
Vapor Density	4.60
Evaporation Rate	not determined
Upper Explosion Level	not classified
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Water Solubility	Soluble in water
Coefficient Water/Oil	1/Pow=3.6
Viscosity	1.07 mPa.s (77 °F / 25 °C)

**SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY****Reactivity**

None reasonably foreseeable.

**Possibility of hazardous reactions**

Forms peroxides if material becomes uninhibited.

**Stability**

Stable under normal conditions Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

**Conditions to Avoid**

Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid all possible sources of ignition, heat, sparks, flame, build up of static electricity and contact with incompatible materials.

**Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization**

Will not occur.

**Incompatible Materials**

Strong oxidising agents Strong bases, acids, and oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Carbon monoxide & Carbon dioxide Oxides of carbon.

**SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Acute Toxicity**

Components:2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate: Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): 6,190 mg/kg .

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 4345 ppm Exposure time: 6 h.  
Acute dermal toxicity : : LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg.  
2-methoxypropanol: Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): 5,710 mg/kg .  
Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): 5,660 mg/kg.  
Skin corrosion/irritation Not classified based on available information.

Components:

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

Species : Rabbit

Exposure time : 4 h

Result : none

Species : Rabbit

Exposure time : 24 h

Result : none

2-methoxypropanol:

Species : Rabbit

Result : slight

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Not classified based on available information.

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

Species : Rabbit

Result : very slight

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization Not classified based on available information.

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

Test Type : Skin sensitization

Species : Guinea pig

Result : non-sensitizing

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an oral exposure to this mixture is >5000 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for a dermal exposure to this mixture is >5000 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an inhalation (vapour) exposure to this mixture is >20 mg/l

## Aspiration Hazard

Not classified based on available information.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information. IARC : No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA : No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP : No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## Reproductive Toxicity

Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0000108-65-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE

Can irritate the respiratory tract.

## Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0000108-65-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE

Can irritate the eyes.

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure**

Not classified based on available information.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0000108-65-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE

The substance defats the skin, which may cause dryness or cracking (Repeated exposure).

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure**

Not classified based on available information.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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Exposure at high levels could cause depression of the central nervous system. ( Short-term exposure).

**Likely Routes of Exposure**

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

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The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its aerosol or vapour and by ingestion.

**Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous**

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Recurrent overexposure may result in liver and kidney injury.

**SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Bioaccumulative Potential**

0000108-65-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE

Substance has a low potential for bioaccumulation, Log Kow &lt; 1.

Substance has a low potential for bioaccumulation, Log Kow = 1.2.

**Toxicity**

Components: 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate: Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 161 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : LC50 (Daphnia): 408 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): &gt; 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: Growth inhibition.

NOEC (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): &gt;= 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: Growth inhibition.

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity): LC50 (Oryzias latipes): 63.5 mg/l Exposure time: 14 d

NOEC (Oryzias latipes): 47.5 mg/l Exposure time: 14 d .

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity): NOEC (daphnid): &gt;= 100 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d

EC50 (daphnid): &gt; 100 mg/l Exposure time: 21d

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Mobility in Soil**

No data available.

**Bioaccumulative Potential**

0000108-65-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE

Substance has a low potential for bioaccumulation, Log Kow &lt; 1.

Substance has a low potential for bioaccumulation, Log Kow = 1.2.

## Persistence and Degradability

Components: 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate: Biodegradability : Concentration: 76.4 mg/l Result: Readily biodegradable.  
Biodegradation: 90 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: Ready Biodegradability: CO2 Evolution Test.  
Biochemical Oxygen De- mand (BOD): 363 mg/g Incubation time: 5 d  
1,050 mg/g Incubation time: 20 d

0000108-65-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE

Readily biodegradable.

## Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

## Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

0000108-65-6 PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

## SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste Disposal

Waste from residues : Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. It is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets local criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, state and local laws. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

## SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Transport Canada Information

(Regulated when RQ is exceeded – approx 450 kg)or 119 gallons

UN/ID No: UN 3272

Proper Shipping Name: Esters, n.o.s.(propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate)

Hazard Class: 3

Packing Group: III

### U.S. DOT Information

(Regulated when RQ is exceeded – approx 450 kg)or 119 gallons

UN/ID No: UN 3272

Proper Shipping Name: Esters, n.o.s.(propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate)

Hazard Class: 3

Packing Group: III

### IMDG Information

(Regulated when RQ is exceeded – approx 450 kg)or 119 gallons

UN/ID No: UN 3272

Proper Shipping Name: Esters, n.o.s.(propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate)

Hazard Class: 3

Packing Group: III

### IATA Information

(Regulated when RQ is exceeded – approx 450 kg)or 119 gallons

UN/ID No: UN 3272

Proper Shipping Name: Esters, n.o.s.(propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate)

Hazard Class: 3



Packing Group: III

## SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000108-65-6	PROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER ACETATE	100% - 100%	DSL,TSCA,AICS,JP_ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory,CN_IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China,EU_EINECS - European_EC_Inventory_EINECS,EU_EC_Inventory - European_EC_Inventory,PH_PICCS - Philippines, The Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances,KR_KECI - Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory
0070657-70-4	2-METHOXY-1-PROPANOL ACETATE	1% - 1%	DSL,AICS,CN_IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China,EU_EINECS - European_EC_Inventory_EINECS,EU_EC_Inventory - European_EC_Inventory,PH_PICCS - Philippines, The Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances,KR_KECI - Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory

## SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

### Glossary

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service ; Chemtrec - Chemical Transportation Emergency Center; DSL - Domestic Substances List; ESL- Effects screening levels; GHS - "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations; HMIS - Hazardous Material Information Service; IATA - Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA); IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; LC - Lethal Concentration; LD - Lethal Dose; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; OEL - Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA 313 - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA - Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; ppm - parts per million; STEL - Short-term exposure limit; TLV - Threshold Limit Value; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time-weighted average; US DOT- US Department of Transportation.

### Version 1.0:

Revision Date: Oct 13, 2021  
 First Edition.

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