

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

**CAS Number:** 34590-94-8  
**Product Name:** Glycol Ether DPM  
**Revision Date:** Jan 27, 2020 **Date Printed:** Jun 10, 2022  
**Version:** 2.0 **Supersedes Date:** Jul 16, 2021  
**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 4  
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure - Category 3

**Pictograms****Signal Word**

Warning

**Hazardous Statements - Health**

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

**Hazardous Statements - Physical**

H227 - Combustible Liquid

**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.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection/face protection.  
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.  
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

**Precautionary Statements - Response**

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, alcohol foam, water spray or dry chemical to extinguish.  
P304 - IF INHALED:

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P340 - Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

### Precautionary Statements - Storage

P403 - Store in a well-ventilated place.

P405 - Store locked up.

P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P235 - 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
0034590-94-8	DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	75% - 100%

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

Rescuers should put on appropriate protective gear. Remove from area of exposure. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Keep victim warm. Get immediate medical attention.

### Eye Contact

Seek medical attention.

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes or until medical aid is available.

### Skin Contact

Immediately wash with soap and water. Get medical attention promptly if irritation develops or persists. Remove contaminated shoes and clothes and clean before reuse.

### Ingestion

Small amounts which accidentally enter mouth should be rinsed out until taste of it is gone. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give victim a glass of water. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available.

## SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam, water spray, fog.

### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

No data available.

## Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Combustible liquid and vapor. Vapors/dust may form explosive mixture with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. DO NOT pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. Also, do not reuse container without commercial cleaning or reconditioning. Closed container may explode under extreme heat.

## 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.

## Special Protective Actions

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Use water with caution. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. Water may be ineffective in fighting the fire. Avoid use of solid water streams. Water spray to cool containers or protect personnel. Use with caution. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Dike and collect water used to fight fire.

## SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Emergency Procedure

Isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away. 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. 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

Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing.

### Environmental Precautions

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.

### Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. (See Exposure Controls / Personal Protection Section.) Eliminate all ignition sources. Prevent additional discharge of material if able to do so safely. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Ventilate spill area. Stay upwind of spill. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Collect spilled materials for disposal. Use only non-combustible material for clean-up. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed materials. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container.

## SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

### General

Use only in a well ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor, fumes or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Potential peroxide former. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Always open containers slowly to allow any excess pressure to vent. After opening, purge container with nitrogen before reclosing. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after containers are emptied because they may retain product residues. 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.

### Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits.

### Storage Room Requirements

Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Store containers in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Storage under nitrogen atmosphere is recommended. Protect from direct sunlight.

## SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Eye protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids.

### Skin Protection

Wear impervious gloves to prevent contact with the skin. Wear long sleeves when contact is likely to occur. Wear protective gear as needed - apron, suit, boots.

### Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program should be followed. Use NIOSH approved air supplier full face piece or head covering respirator suitable for organic vapors/particulates as required.

### Appropriate Engineering Controls

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
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER					100	606	150	909

Chemical Name	CAN_ALtppm	CAN_ALtmg	CAN_ALsmg	CAN_AL_Notation	CAN_AL_Carcinogen	CAN_ALsppm	CANsmg	CANsppm
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	100	606	909	1: Substance may be readily absorbed through intact skin.		150	909	150

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)
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	606	100			600	100		1

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
DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	1		150		100	Eye & URT irr; CNS impair		Skin

(C) - Ceiling limit, CNS - Central nervous system, impair - Impairment, irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract

**SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES****Physical and Chemical Properties**

Density	7.93 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	0.95
<hr/>	
Appearance	clear, colourless liquid
Odor Description	Typical
Odor Threshold	N/A
pH	no data available
Melting/Freezing Point	N.D
Low Boiling Point	373.00 °F
High Boiling Point	376.00 °F
Flash Point	167.00 °F
Vapor Pressure	no data available
Vapor Density	5.14
Evaporation Rate	0.02
Upper Explosion Level	1.10
Lower Explosion Level	14.00
Water Solubility	Soluble in water
Coefficient Water/Oil	-0.064 (20°C)
Viscosity	no data available

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

No data available.

**Stability**

No data available.

**Conditions To Avoid**

Avoid impact, friction, heat, sparks, flame and source of ignition. Avoid static discharge. Avoid all possible sources of ignition, heat, sparks, flame, build up of static electricity and contact with incompatible materials.

**Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization**

No data available.

**Incompatible Materials**

Strong bases, acids, and oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Toxic gases/fumes are given off during burning or thermal decomposition. During combustion carbon monoxide may be formed. During combustion carbon dioxide may be formed. May form peroxides of unknown stability

**SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Likely Route of Exposure**

Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption

**Acute Toxicity**

CAS: 34590-94-8

Oral LD50 > 5000 mg/kg  
Dermal LD50 > 9510 mg/kg  
Vapor LC50 > 20 m/L

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

0034590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Exposure can cause headache, dizziness, lightheadedness, and passing out.

**Aspiration Hazard**

No data available.

**Carcinogenicity**

This product is not listed as a carcinogen

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

No data available.

**Reproductive Toxicity**

No data available.

**Respiratory/Skin Sensitization**

Vapors can cause irritation to the respiratory tract. Vapors have a narcotic effect and may cause headache, fatigue/drowsiness, dizziness and nausea.

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

Causes eye irritation

0034590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

The vapour may be irritating to the eyes.

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Contact with skin may cause mild irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis (rash).

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure**

0034590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

The substance defats the skin, which may cause dryness or cracking. Repeated exposure to very high levels may affect the liver.

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure**

0034590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

The vapour may be irritating to the respiratory tract. The substance may cause effects on the central nervous system. This may result in narcosis.

**Likely Routes of Exposure**

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

0034590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapour, through the skin and by ingestion.

0034590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

LD50 (oral, rat): 5.22 g/kg (reported as 5.50 mL/kg) (male rat); 5.18 g/kg (reported as 5.45 mL/kg) (female rat).(3)  
LD50 (oral, dog): 7.13 g/kg (reported as 7.5 mL/kg).(3) NOTE: In study with rats, death was due to narcosis (central nervous system depression). In the study with dogs, death was due to respiratory failure and usually occurred within 48 hours or not at all.(3)

## SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

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

### Persistence and Degradability

0034590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Readily biodegradable in water.

### Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available.

### Mobility in Soil

No data available.

### Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

### Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

0034590-94-8 DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

## SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste Disposal

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, provincial and local laws. **STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED:** Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. (See Exposure Controls / Personal Protection Section.) Eliminate all ignition sources. Prevent additional discharge of material if able to do so safely. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Ventilate spill area. Stay upwind of spill. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Collect spilled materials for disposal. Use only non-combustible material for clean-up. Use clean, non-sparking tools to collect absorbed materials. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, state and local laws.

## SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Transport Canada Information

UN number: Not Regulated

Hazard class: N/A

Proper shipping name: N/A

Packaging group: N/A

### U.S. DOT Information

UN Number: NA1993

Proper Shipping Name: Combustible liquid, N.O.S. (Dipropylene glycol methyl ether) - Combustible Liquid  
 Hazard Class: No Information  
 Packing Group: III

## SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0034590-94-8	DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER	75% - 100%	DSL,TSCA,EU_EC_Inventory - European_EC_Inventory

## SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

### Glossary

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CANsmg or CANspmm - Canadian Short Term Exposure Level in mg/L or in ppm; CANTmg or CANTppm - Canadian Time Weighted Average in mg/L or in ppm; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center(US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; 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 (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL-Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

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 2.0:

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### Version 1.0:

Revision Date: Jan 27, 2020

First Edition.



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