

Section 2 of SDS

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION, PLEASE REFER TO THE SDS

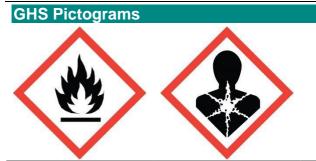
Issue: November 16

PRODUCT:	Corsol PGMA	UN No.	1993
Other Names:	Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, 1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate	Dangerous Goods Class	
		Subsidiary Risk	None
Uses:	Industrial solvent	Pack Group	111
		Hazchem	•3Y
		Poison Schedule	5

Hazardous Nature:	This product is classified as hazardous under GHS for Australia criteria
Hazardous Classification:	Flammable Liquids: 3; Acute Toxicity - Oral: 3
Hazardous Statement:	Flammable liquid and vapour
Exposure Standards:	TWA: 274 mg/m ³ (50 ppm): STEL: 548 mg/m ³ (100 ppm)

Appearal Characteristics (Typical)	Clear, colourless liquid	Section 9 of SDS	
Boiling Point/ Range (°C):	145		
Flash Point (°C):	46		
Specific Gravity/ Density (g/ml @ 15°C):	0.966 @ 20oC		
Chemical Stability:	Stable at room temperature and pressure		
Product Ingredients		Section 3 of SDS	
Methoxy Propyl Acetate	108-65-6	> 98	
2-methoxy - 1-propyl acetate	70657-70-4	< 2	

For further ingredients information, please refer to the full SDS.



For further Risk and Safety information, please refer to the full SDS.

DEFINITIONS	
Dangerous Goods	Products that are classified as Dangerous for Storage and Transport: these products are allocated a UN No., with accompanying Class, Pack Group, and Sub. Risk, if required. Products that do not have a specific description under the code, but have low flash points, or such, must be classified under their most significant risk, eg. Flammable Goods N.O.S. (Not otherwise specified), UN 1993
Poisonous Substance	Products that are classified under the poisons schedule are a poisonous substance. The proportion of the poison in the product will determine its numerical classification.
Hazardous Substance	Products are considered to be Hazardous if they pose an intrinsic risk to human or environmental health, such as mutagens (able to change DNA), teratogens (able to result in birth defects), carcinogens (able to generate cell abnormalities), etc. Materials are not hazardous substances if they pose risks such as potential for misuse, like flammability, or explosions when heated and ignited.

SUMMARY INFORMATION ONLY

Safety Data Sheet

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	Corsol PGMA
Other Names:	Propylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate, 1-methoxy-2-propyl acetate
Chemical Family:	Glycol Ether
Recommended Use:	Industrial solvent
Supplier:	Sydney Solvents Pty. Ltd.
ABN:	51 104 642 695
Street Address:	3/10 Production Place, Jamisontown NSW 2750
Telephone:	02 4722 5060
Fax:	02 4722 5070
Emergency phone:	CHEMCALL: 1800 127 406
All other inquiries:	1800 60 50 40

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous Nature

This product is classified as hazardous under GHS for Australia criteria Hazardous Classification Flammable Liquids: 3; Acute Toxicity - Oral: 3 Hazardous Statement Flammable liquid and vapour GHS Pictograms



Hazard Statements

H226: Flammable liquid and vapour H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child

Precautionary Statements

P102: Keep out of reach of children.

P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

P307+311: IF exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P201: Obtain special instructions before use.

Dangerous Goods Classification 3

Poisons Schedule 5

3. COMPOSITION: Information on Ingredients			
Chemical Ingredient	CAS No.	Proportion (%v/v)	
Methoxy Propyl Acetate	108-65-6	> 98	
2-methoxy - 1-propyl acetate	70657-70-4	< 2	

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia: 13 1126) or a doctor.

Ingestion

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Keep at rest. Seek immediate medical attention.

Eve Contact

Flush eyes with large amounts of water until irritation subsides. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact

Flush area with large amounts of water and wash area with soap if available. Remove contaminated clothing, including shoes, and launder before reuse. Seek medical attention for skin irritations.

Inhalation

Using proper respiratory protection, immediately remove the affected victim from exposure. Administer artificial respiration if breathing is stopped. Keep at rest. Seek immediate medical attention.

First Aid facilities

Provide eye baths and safety showers.

Medical Attention

Treat according to symptoms. Avoid gastric lavage: risk of aspiration of product to the lungs with the potential to cause chemical pneumonitis.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Shut off product that may 'fuel' a fire if safe to do so. Allow trained personnel to attend a fire in progress, providing firefighters with this Safety Data Sheet. Prevent extinguishing media from escaping to drains and waterways.

Suitable extinguishing media

Alcohol resistant foam or, if unavailable, dry chemical or foam.

Hazards from combustion products

Carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, smoke and water

Precautions for fire fighters and special protective equipment

Full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus

Hazchem Code: •3Y

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures

Prevent fluid from escaping to drains and waterways. Contain leaking packaging in a containment drum. Prevent vapours from building up in confined areas. Ensure that drain valves are closed at all times. Clean up and report spills immediately.

Methods and materials for containment

Major Land Spill

- Eliminate sources of ignition.
- Warn occupants of downwind areas of possible fire and explosion hazard.
- Prevent liquid from entering sewers, watercourses, or low-lying areas.
- Keep the public away from the area.
- Shut off the source of the spill if possible and safe to do so.
- Advise authorities if substance has entered a watercourse or sewer or has contaminated soil or vegetation.
- Take measures to minimise the effect on the ground water.
- Contain the spilled liquid with sand or earth.
- Recover by pumping use explosion proof pump or hand pump or with a suitable absorbent material.
- Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations.
- See "First Aid Measures" and "Stability and Reactivity"

Major Water Spill

- Eliminate any sources of ignition.
- Warn occupants and shipping in downwind areas of possible fire and explosion hazard.
- Notify the port or relevant authority and keep the public away from the area.
- Shut off the source of the spill if possible and safe to do so.
- Confine the spill if possible.
- Remove the product from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbent material.

- Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations.
- See "First Aid Measures" and "Stability and Reactivity".

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

This product is flammable. Do not open near open flame, sources of heat or ignition. No smoking. Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly to control possible pressure release. Empty containers will retain flammable vapours.

Conditions for safe storage

Store in a cool, dry place away from direct sunlight. Do not pressurise, cut, heat or weld containers - residual vapours are combustible. This product will fuel a fire in progress.

Incompatible materials

Natural Rubber, Butyl Rubber, EPDM, Polystyrene

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS: PERSONAL PROTECTION

National Exposure Standards

The time weighted average concentration (TWA) for this product is: 274 mg/m³ (50 ppm), which means the highest allowable exposure concentration in an eight-hour day for a five-day working week. The short-term exposure limit (STEL) is: 548 mg/m³ (100 ppm), which is the maximum allowable exposure concentration at any time.

Biological limit values

Not available

Engineering Controls: Ventilation

The use of local exhaust ventilation is recommended to control process emissions near the source. Laboratory samples should be handled in a fume hood. Provide mechanical ventilation of confined spaces. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory Protection: Where concentrations in air may exceed the limits described in the National Exposure Standards, it is recommended to use a half-face filter mask to protect from overexposure by inhalation. A type "A" filter material is considered suitable for this product.

Eye Protection: Always use safety glasses or a face shield when handling this product.

Skin/ Body Protection: Always wear long sleeves and long trousers or coveralls, and enclosed footwear or safety boots when handling this product. It is recommended that chemical resistant gloves (e.g. PVC) be worn when handling this product.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES Unit of measurement Typical value Property Appearance Clear. colourless liquid -**Boiling Point/ Range** 145 °C Flash Point °C 46 0.966 @ 20oC Density @ 15°C g/ml kPa Vapour Pressure @ 20°C 0.49Explosive Limits (LEL – UEL) % Not available Vapour Density @ 20°C kPa Not available Autoignition Temperature °C 333 cSt Not applicable Viscosity @ 20°C **Percent Volatiles** % 100 Solubility with Water % w/w 0.198

The values listed are indicative of this product's physical and chemical properties. For a full product specification, please consult the Product Data Sheet.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability

Stable at room temperature and pressure

Conditions to avoid

Sources of heat and ignition, open flames.

Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic complexes on incomplete burning or oxidation.

Hazardous reactions

Strong oxidising agents

Hazardous Polymerisation

Will not occur

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Effects

Ingestion

No adverse effects expected, however large amounts may cause nausea and vomiting.

Eye Contact

This product is likely to cause irritation to the eye tissue on contact.

Skin Contact

Contact with skin will result in irritation. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritant contact dermatitis.

Inhalation

Inhalation of vapour can result in headaches, dizziness and possible nausea.

Chronic Effects

Observations in animals include irritation to the upper respiratory tract, liver and kidney effects.

Other Health Effects Information

No teratological or other developmental effects were seen in foetuses in any of the dose levels.

Toxicological Information

Oral LD₅₀: Oral: 8532 mg/kg (rat); Dermal: > 5000 mg/kg (rabbit) Dermal TC_{L0}: LC₅₀: 23.49 mg/m³/ 6hr (rat): no signs of toxicity were seen during exposure or upon gross pathological examination.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic Toxicity

Fish Toxicity (rainbow trout, goldfish, bluegill):

Daphnia Magna EC₅₀ (24 hr):

Blue-green algae (Toxicity threshold 7-8 days):

Green algae (Toxicity threshold 7-8 days):

LC₅₀(96hr): Sea Lamprey: 5000 µg/L (no end point) No data available No data available No data available

Persistence/ degradability

BOD (20): 1.12 p/p; THOD: 1.95 p/p. Biodegradation may increase in soil and, or water with acclimation. **Mobility**

This product is miscible with water and likely to contaminate grasslands, waterways, and soil if release to the environment.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods

Empty packaging should be taken for recycling, recovery or disposal through a suitably qualified or licensed contractor. Care should be taken to ensure compliance with national and local authorities. Packaging may still contain fumes and vapours that are flammable and harmful. Ensure that empty packaging is allowed to dry.

Special Precautions for Landfill or Incineration

This product is NOT suitable for disposal by either landfill or via municipal sewers, drains, natural streams or rivers. This product is ashless and can be burned directly in appropriate equipment.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and R	ail Transport	Marine Tr	ansport	Air Tı	ransport
UN No.	1993	UN No.	1993	UN No.	1993
Proper Shipping Name	100% Liquid Hydrocarbon	Proper Shipping Name	100% Liquid Hydrocarbon	Proper Shipping Name	100% Liquid Hydrocarbon
DG Class	3	DG Class	3	DG Class	3
Sub. Risk	None	Sub. Risk	None	Sub. Risk	None
Pack Group	III	Pack Group	III	Pack Group	III
Hazchem	•3Y	Hazchem	•3Y	Hazchem	•3Y

Dangerous Goods Segregation

This product is classed as Dangerous Goods Class 3, packing group III. Please consult the Australian Dangerous Goods Code for Transport by Road and Rail for information.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Country/ Region: Australia Inventory: AICS Status: Listed Poisons Schedule: 5

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Reasons for Issue: Upgrade to GHS SDS; Amalgamated supplier changes in all sections

Abbreviations:

AICS: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances CAS Number: Chemical Abstracts Number IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer NOHSC: National Occupational Health and Safety Council **References:**

- Supplier Safety Data Sheets
- <u>http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus (November 15)</u>
- <u>http://hsis.ascc.gov.au/SearchHS.aspx (November 15)</u>
- Ecotoxicology data: <u>http://cfpub.epa.gov/ecotox/quick_query.htm (November 15)</u>
- Sax's Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials, Richard J. Lewis Snr., pub. Canada (2000)

The information sourced for the preparation of this document was correct and complete at the time of writing to the best of the writer's knowledge. The document represents the commitment to the company's responsibilities surrounding the supply of this product, undertaken in good faith. This document should be taken as a safety guide for the product and its recommended uses, but is in no way an absolute authority. Please consult the relevant legislation and regulations governing the use and storage of this type of product. For further information, please contact Sydney Solvents Pty. Ltd.