Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

1-phenoxypropan-2-ol SDS

Revision Date:2024-04-25 Revision Number:1

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product identifier

Product name: 1-phenoxypropan-2-ol

CAS: 770-35-4

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses: For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.

Uses advised against: none

Company Identification

Company: Chemicalbook.in

Address: 5 vasavi Layout Basaveswara Nilayam Pragathi Nagar Hyderabad, India -500090

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Eye irritation, Category 2

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)

Signal word Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...

Response

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Storage

none

Disposal

none

Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Chemical name: 1-phenoxypropan-2-ol

Common names and synonyms: 1-phenoxypropan-2-ol

CAS number:	770-35-4
EC number:	212-222-7
Concentration:	100%

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

no data available

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 if necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on the 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. Poisons A and B

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Do not use a direct water stream; it may spread the fire. Use water fog or fine spray, carbon-dioxide or dry-chemical extinguishers, or foam. Water fog applied gently may be used as a blanket to extinguish the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

no data available

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours.Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment.Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation.Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Environmental precautions

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

If a large spill does occur, contain spilled material if possible. Pump the contained material into suitable and properly labeled containers using appropriate safety equipment.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

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.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store PPh in carbon steel, stainless steel, or phenolic-lined steel drums. Do not store in aluminum, copper, galvanized iron, or galvanized steel.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

Biological limit values

no data available

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.

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

Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

Skin protection

Wear fire/flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state:	Liquid.
Colour:	Clear, colourless.
Odour:	Mild odor
Melting point/freezing point:	11 °C.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	241.2 °C. Atm. press.: 1 013.25 hPa.
Flammability:	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	no data available
Flash point:	Ca. 239 °F. Atm. press.: Ca. 760 mm Hg.
Auto-ignition temperature:	Ca. 480 °C. Atm. press.: Ca. 1 013 hPa.
Decomposition temperature:	no data available
pH:	no data available
Kinematic viscosity:	dynamic viscosity (in mPa s) = 22.7. Temperature: 25.0°C.
Solubility:	In water, 15.1 g/L at 20 deg C
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	log Pow = 1.41. Temperature: 24.1 °C.; log Pow = 1.48. Temperature: 24.1 °C.; log Pow = 1.49. Temperature: 24.1 °C.
Vapour pressure:	0.01 hPa. Temperature: 20 °C.
Density and/or relative density:	1.06. Temperature: 20 °C.
Relative vapour density:	5.27 (Air = 1)

Particle characteristics:	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

no data available

Chemical stability

PPh is thermally stable at typical use temperatures...PPh can decompose at elevated temperatures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

Conditions to avoid

no data available

Incompatible materials

PPh is incompatible with strong acids, strong bases, and strong oxidizers and contact should be avoided.

Hazardous decomposition products

Decomposition products depend upon the temperature, air supply, and the presence of other materials, but can include aldehydes, ketones, organic acids, and other compounds.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Oral: LD50 Rat oral 2830 mg/kg

Inhalation: LC50 Rat inhalation (4 hr) > 5400 mg/cu m

Dermal: LD50 - rat (male/female) - > 2 000 mg/kg bw.

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

no data available

STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: LC50 - Pimephales promelas - 280 mg/L - 96 h.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: LC50 - Daphnia magna - 471 mg/L - 24 h.

Toxicity to algae: EC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus) - > 100 mg/L - 72 h.

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC20 - activated sludge, domestic - ca. 700 mg/L - 30 min. Remarks:Respiration rate.

Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: In aerobic soil biodegradation studies using two sandy loam soils and one sandy soil collected in Michigan, propylene glycol phenyl ether had an initial 50% removal rate of <1 day in the sandy loam soils and <5 days in the sandy soil at initial concentrations of 1.4-1.5 ppm(1); at initial concentrations of 107-108 ppm, 50% removal was <5 days in the sandy loam soils and <23 days in the sandy soil(1); maximum percentage of 14-CO2 evolved ranged from 31-66%(1); negligible removal occurred in sterile soil controls(1). Using the three Michigan soils, after 2 months under anaerobic conditions (at a nominal concentration of 10 ppm), a 16% reduction in propylene glycol phenyl ether was observed in sodium acetate supplemented microcosms whereas, in the sterile controls, a 7% reduction was observed(2). Using OECD Guideline 301F (Manometric Respirometry Test) with a sediment and activated sludge inoculum, propylene glycol phenyl ether had a 60% degradation in 9.8 days and 72% degradation in 28 days which met the criteria for being classified as readily biodegradable(2). 20-Day BODs of 42% and 50% have been reported for propylene glycol phenyl ether using a municipal seed and an industrial seed, respectively, but additional test conditions were unavailable(2). Using a mixture of phenoxypropanols (85% propylene glycol phenyl ether and 15% 2-phenoxy-1-propanol) at an initial concentration of 420-500 mg/L with the Zahns-Wellens test in accordance with OECD guidelines, approximately 88% of the mixture biodegraded in 18 days of incubation using non-adapted microorganisms from a sewage plant as inoculum(3); using adapted sewage plant microorganism, approximately 85% of the mixture biodegraded in 11 days(3); using microorganisms isolated from the Elbe River, approximately 90% of the mixture biodegraded in 21 days(3).

Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 2.5 was calculated in fish for propylene glycol phenyl ether(SRC), using a log Kow of 1.50(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(2), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

Mobility in soil

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc of propylene glycol phenyl ether can be estimated to be 23(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that propylene glycol phenyl ether is expected to have very high mobility in soil.

Other adverse effects

no data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

UN Number

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)
IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)
IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)
IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)
IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)
IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)
IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)
IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)
IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No
IMDG: No
IATA: No

Special precautions for user

no data available

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

Listed.

EC Inventory

Listed.

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Listed.

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015

Not Listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Listed.

(PICCS)

Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

Listed.

IECSC)

Listed.

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

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/

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