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1. Chemical Product and Manufacturer

- A. Product Name: Dipropylene Glycol (DPG).
- B. Recommended Use and Restrictions on Use
 - Recommended Use: Paints and general solvents
 - Restrictions on use: Prohibited for uses other than those specified above.
- C. Manufacturer/Importer/Distributor
 - Supplier: SK picglobal Co.,Ltd
 - Address: 255, Yongjam-ro, Nam-gu, Ulsan 44782, Korea
 - Information Service or Emergency Contact Number: +82-52-278-5511~6
 - Department in Charge: Safety Environment Team

2. Hazards Risks

- A. Classification of Hazards Risks
 - DPG is not a dangerous material per the OSHA Hazard Communication Definition.
- B. Warning Sign, Including Caution
 - Pictograph: No pictograph.
 - Signal words: No signal words.
 - Hazard Risk Words: No hazard/signal words.
 - Precaution Words: No precaution words.
- C. Other Hazards and Risks Not Included in the Hazard and Risk Classification (NFPA)
 - Public Health: 0, Fire: 1, Reactivity: 0

3. Name and Contents of Ingredients

Substance Name Oxybispropanol
Nickname (Usual Name) Dipropylene Glycol

CAS No. 25265-71-8 Contents (%) Over 99.5

4. First Aid Measures

A. Eye

Irrigate eyes with a heavy stream of water for over 15 minutes.

B. Skin

- Wash clothing or shoes contaminated with a chemical substance before reuse.
- Take off and remove clothing or shoes contaminated with a chemical substance.
- Immediately take off and wash with soapy water for over 15 minutes to remove chemical substances.

C. Inhalation

- If effects of exposure appear move the patient to a non-polluted area.
- If chemical is inhaled, consult with medical personnel immediately.

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- D. Ingestion
 - If chemicals are ingested, consult with medical personnel.
- E. First Aid and Doctor's Caution: No data.

5. Fire Fighting and Explosion Measures

- A. Suitable (Unsuitable) Fire Extinguishing Agents
 - Suitable Fire Extinguishing Agents: CO2, powder fire extinguishing agent, water, ordinary foam.
 - Unsuitable Fire Extinguishing Agents: No data.
 - For Big Fires: Use an ordinary fire fighting agent and a fine water spray.
- B. Specific Hazards from Chemical Substances
 - Pyrolysis Products: Acids, aldehydes, carbon monoxide.
 - Fire and Explosion risk: Slight risk of fire.
- C. Protective Devices to Wear for Fire Extinguishing and Preventive Actions
 - Move the case from near the fire if work can be done without risk.
 - Spray high-pressure water on the leaked substance to prevent scattering.
 - Construct a bank for further processing.
 - Use a fire extinguisher that has been used and found effective for nearby fire.
 - Avoid inhalation of substances or their fumes.
 - Stand facing the wind and avoid low areas.

6. Measures for Accidental Spillages

- A. Actions and Protective Devices Required Protecting the Body
 - Workers should only stop a chemical spill if it is not dangerous to do so.
- B. Actions for the Protection of the Environment
 - Air: No data.
 - Soil: No data.
 - Water: No data.
- C. Purification or Removal Method
 - Small Spills
 - For further disposal, move the leaked substance to a suitable case and dispose.
 - Absorb using nonflammable substances.
 - Quarantine the exposed area and restrict access to the area except for the related personnel.
 - Big Spills: No data.

7. Handling and Storage

- A. Tips for Safe Handling
 - Store in an enclosed case.
 - Ventilate using an overall or local air exhauster.

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Wash the body and clothing after using chemicals.

B. Safe Storage

- Store in an enclosed case.
- Store in a cool and dry place.
- Avoid contact with moisture.
- Avoid contact with halogens and intermediate halogens.
- Store and use in accordance with the laws and regulations of the relevant government department and local self-governing bodies.
- Store in well-vented areas.

8. Prevention of Exposure and Personal Protective Devices

- A. Exposure Standard of Chemicals, Biological Exposure Criteria
 - Domestic Regulations: No data.
 - ACGIH Regulations: No data.
 - Biological Exposure Criteria: No data.
- B. Suitable Engineering Management
 - Check whether the work process complies with the allowable standards and exposure standards of the Ministry of Labor.
 - Install a ventilation device, such as a local exhauster, to ensure a suitable control wind speed.
- C. Personal Protective Devices
 - Protection of Respiratory Organs
 - Make sure to wear protection devices certified by KOSHA.
 - Eye Protection
 - Install an emergency shower and basins for easy use by workers.
 - Wear protective glasses to protect the eyes from scattering substances.
 - Eye Protection
 - Wear chemical resistant gloves to avoid the direct contact of water and chemicals.
 - Body Protection
 - Wear chemical resistant protective wear to protect the skin.

9. Physical/Chemical Characteristics

A. Appearance

- Physical Properties: Liquid.
- Color: Achromatic.
- B. Smell: Odorless.
- C. pH: N/A
- D. Melting Point/Freezing Point: -32 ℃.
- E. Initial Boiling Point and Range of Boiling Point: 228 ~ 240 ℃.
- F. Flash Point: 121 °C (PMCC).
- G. Steam Pressure: 0.0319 mm Hg (at 25 °C).

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H. Water Solubility: Soluble (1000g/L).

I. Steam Density: 4.63 (air=1).

J. Specific Gravity: 1.02-1.04 (water=1).

K. Viscosity: 107 cP (at 20 $^{\circ}$ C). L. Molecular Weight: 134.18

10. Stability and Reactivity

- A. Chemical Stability: Stable at room temperature and normal pressure.
- B. Possibility of hazardous reaction: No polymerization.
- C. Conditions to Avoid
 - Avoid heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with substances that are prohibited for mixing.
- D. Substances to Avoid
 - Acids, bases, combustible substances, halogen carbon chemicals, metals, metallic salts, oxidizers, reducers.
- E. Hazardous Substances Created at the Time of Decomposition
 - Pyrolysis products or burning products: Carbon oxide.

11. Information on Toxicity

- A. Information on Route of Highly Likely Exposure
 - Respiratory Organ: No data.
 - Oral: No data.
 - Skin Contact: No data.
 - Eye Contact: No data.
- B. Delay by Short-term and Long-term Exposure, Acute Effects and Chronic Effects
 - Acute Toxicity
 - Oral: LD50 2000 mg/kg rat (Classification 4 by the Ministry of Labor).
 - Percutaneous: LD50 > 16000 mg/kg rabbit.
 - Inhalation: No data.
 - Skin Corrosion or Stimulation
 - Rabbit/OECD Guide-line 404: No irritation.
 - Human/Skin (104 mg/2D): Moderate irritation.
 - Male/Skin (10%/2D): Moderate irritation.
 - Children/Skin (30%/96H): Moderate irritation.
 - Severe Eye Damage or Irritation
 - Human/Eye: Weak irritation.
 - Rabbit/Eye(100 mg): Minor irritation.
 - Hypersensitivity of Respiratory Organ: No data.
 - Skin Hypersensitivity: Human/Draize Test: No hypersensitivity.
 - Carcinogenicity
 - IARC: No data.



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NTP: No data.OSHA: No data.WISHA: No data.ACGIH: No data.

- Mutagenesis of reproductive cells
- In vitro Salmonella typhimurium/TA 98, TA100, TA1535, TA1537 (Reverse Mutation Test; Ames Test): Negative; Human/sister chromatid exchange test: Negative.
- Reproductive Toxicity
- If 1230 mg/kg is administered to a pregnant rabbit for 10 days as food, no effect on fertilization rate is observed together with no effect on the survival rate of the embryo or mother.
- Skeletal system and teratogenesis are the biggest index for toxicity in the embryo and none in the mother. It is observed in mouse ≥500 mg/kg/day and rat ≥1,000 mg/kg/day. Effects on the weight and survival rate of the embryo occur at the higher densities.
- Target Organ- Whole Body Poisonous Substance (One Exposure)
- Non-toxicity symptom is the restriction of central nerve if anesthetized. No organ to target.
- Target Organ- Whole Body Poisonous Substance (Repeated Exposure)
- If exposed to rats for 90 days, weight and feed intake decreases, but no change is seen in the clinical-chemical and blood values. No toxic effects on organs (liver, kidney, pancreas and lung).
- Inhalation Toxicity: No data.

12. Effects on Environment

- A. Aquatic Terrestrial Ecological Toxicity
 - Fish: LC50 710 mg/ ℓ 96 hr Oncorhynchus mykiss.
 - Crustacean: EC50 > 1000 mg/ ℓ 48 hr Daphnia magna.
 - Birds: EC50 > 1000 mg/ ℓ 72 hr Selenastrum capricornutum.
- B. Residual Tendency and Resolvability
 - Residual Tendency: log Kow -1.4.
 - Resolvability: No data.
- C. Biological Condensability
 - Condensability: BCF< 1.
 - Biological Condensability: > 60 (%) 10 days.
- D. Soil Mobility: No data.
- E. Other Hazardous Effects: No data.

13. Caution for Disposal

- A. Disposal Method
 - Discard the contents and case according to the regulations if it is regulated in the Waste Management Act.

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- B. Caution for Disposal
 - Consider the caution indicated in the regulations if it is regulated in the Waste Management Act.

14. Information on Transportation

- A. UN No.: No information on the classification of the UN Transport of Hazardous Substances.
- B. Suitable Ship Name: N/A.
- C. Class of Risk at Transportation: N/A.
- D. Case Grade: N/A.
- E. Marine Pollutants: No data.
- F. Special Measures That a User Should Know with Regard to Transportation or Means of Transportation
 - Emergency Measures for Fire: N/A.
 - Emergency Measures for Leakage: N/A.

15. Legal Regulation Status

- A. Regulations of the Occupational Safety and Health Acts: No data.
- B. Regulations of Chemical Management Law
 - Existing chemicals to be registered : No data
 - New chemical substances: No data
 - toxic substances : No data
 - · Restricted material: No data
 - prohibited substances : No data
 - Accident preparation material: No data
- C. Regulations of the Hazardous Chemical Management Act: No data.
- D. Regulations by the Hazardous Substance Safety Management Act: 4 Class 3 Petroleum (Soluble Liquid) 4000\(\ell\).
- E. Regulations by the Waste Management Act: No data.
- F. Regulations by Other Domestic and Foreign Acts
 - Domestic Regulations
 - Residue-Prone Organic Pollutant Management Act: N/A.
 - International Regulations
 - America Management Information (OSHA Regulations): N/A.
 - America Management Information (CERCLA Regulations): N/A.
 - America Management Information (EPCRA 302 Regulations): N/A.
 - America Management Information (EPCRA 304 Regulations): N/A.
 - America Management Information (EPCRA 313 Regulations): N/A.
 - America Management Information (Rotterdam Convention): N/A.
 - America Management Information (Stockholm Convention): N/A.
 - America Management Information (Montreal Protocol): N/A.

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- EU Classification Information (Fixed Classification): N/A.
- EU Classification Information (Risk Words): N/A.
- EU Classification Information (Safety Words): N/A.

16. Other References

A. Source of Data

- International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID) (http://ecb.jrc.it/esis) (Physical Properties)
- International Program on Chemical Safety (IPCS INCHEM) (http://www.inchem.org/) (Color)
- The Chemical Database, The Department of Chemistry at the University of Akron (http://ull.chemistry.uakron.edu/erd) (B. Smell)
- International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID) (http://ecb.jrc.it/esis) (E. Melting Point/Freezing Point)
- International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID) (http://ecb.jrc.it/esis) (G. Flashing Point)
- National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE) (http://www.safe.nite.go.jp/ghs/h18_bunrui.html)
 (H. Upper/Lower Limit of Ignition or Exposure Range)
- National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE) (http://www.safe.nite.go.jp/ghs/h18_bunrui.html) (I. Steam Pressure)
- National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE) (http://www.safe.nite.go.jp/ghs/h18_bunrui.html) (J. Solubility)
- International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID) (http://ecb.jrc.it/esis) (a. n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient)
- The Chemical Database, The Department of Chemistry at the University of Akron(http://ull.chemistry.uakron.edu/erd) (c. Decomposition Temperature)
- International Program on Chemical Safety (IPCS INCHEM) (http://www.inchem.org/) (d. Molecular Weight)
- International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID) (http://ecb.jrc.it/esis) (Oral)
- International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID) (http://ecb.jrc.it/esis) (Injectant)
- International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID) (http://ecb.jrc.it/esis) (Skin Corrosion or Irritation)
- Corporate Solution From Thomson Micromedex (http://csi.micromedex.com) (Skin Corrosion or Irritation)
- International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID) (http://ecb.jrc.it/esis) (Severe Eye Damage or Irritation)
- Corporate Solution From Thomson Micromedex (http://csi.micromedex.com) (Severe Eye Damage or Irritation)
- International Program on Chemical Safety (IPCS INCHEM) (http://www.inchem.org/) (Skin Irritation)
- National Library of Medicine/genetic toxicology (NLM/GENETOX)

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(http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/htmlgen?GENETOX) (Reproductive Cell Mutagenicity)

- National Library of Medicine/Chemical Carcinogenesis Research Information System (NLM/CCRIS) (http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/htmlgen?CCRIS) (Reproductive Cell Mutagenicity)
- National Library of Medicine/Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (NLM/ATSDR) (http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/MHMI/mmg111.html)(reproductive toxicity)
- International Uniform Chemical Information Database(IUCLID)
 (http://ecb.jrc.it/esis) (Target Organ- Whole Body Poisonous Substance (One Exposure))
- International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)
 (<u>http://ecb.jrc.it/esis</u>) (Target Organ. Whole Body Poisonous Substance (Repeated Exposure))
- o ECOTOX (Fish)
- ECOTOX (Crustaceans)
- National Institute of Technology and Evaluation (NITE) (http://www.safe.nite.go.jp/ghs/h18_bunrui.html) (Birds)
- International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID) (http://ecb.jrc.it/esis) (Residual Tendency)
- SIDS (Condensability)
- o SIDS (Bio-degradability)
- B. Date of Initial Creation: Mar.1,1996
- C. Number of Revision and Final Date of Revision
 - $_{\circ}\,$ Number of Revision : 6 times
 - o Final Revision Date: Jan 31. 2020
- D. Others
- The above Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) was created with some modifications in reference to the MSDS provided by the Korea Occupational Safety & Health Agency (KOSHA).