

Cooper Industries/Cooper Power Systems: Cleaning Solvent (Cat. No. 131600)

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

COMMON NAME:	Cleaning Solvent, Catalogue Number 131600		
CHEMICAL NAME:	Propylene glycol n-propyl ether		
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:	Glycol ether solvent		
FORMULA:	C ₆ H ₁₄ O ₂		
PRODUCT CAS NO.:	1569-01-3		
SUPPLIER:	Cooper Industries/Cooper Power Systems		
ADDRESS:	3660 South School Avenue		
CITY, STATE, ZIP:	Fayetteville, AR 72701		
PHONE:	(479) 521-3700	EMERGENCY PHONE: CHEMTREC (800) 924-9300	

2. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION

INGREDIENT	% WEIGHT	PEL-OSHA	TLV-ACGIH	LD ₅₀ /LC ₅₀ ROUTE/SPECIES
Propylene glycol n-propyl ether (1-Propoxy-2-propanol) CAS No.: 1569-01-3 FORMULA: C ₆ H ₁₄ O ₂	99	None established	None established	2,000- 4,350 mg/kg (oral/rat) 2,800- 4,350 mg/kg (skin/rabbit)

OSHA Regulatory Status: This product is considered hazardous under the criteria of this rule.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Clear liquid with a slight ether odor. May cause eye, skin, and respiratory irritation. May affect the liver and kidneys. Releases in a confined space or a poorly ventilated area may create high vapor concentrations. Combustible. Vapor explosion hazard. Vapors may travel a long distance, and ignition and/or flashback may occur. Avoid heat, sparks, and flame. Toxic fumes may be released in fire situations.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYE: Direct contact with vapors or liquid splashes may cause moderate eye irritation or corneal injury.

SKIN: May cause slight irritation and redness. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry or defat the skin, causing redness, drying, or flaking, and possibly dermatitis.

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POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS (continued)

INGESTION: Material is considered to have low acute oral toxicity. May cause nausea, vomiting, and/or narcotic effects if swallowed in sufficient quantities. Aspiration of solvent into the lungs during ingestion or from subsequent vomiting may result in dangerous chemical pneumonitis or swelling and fluid retention in the lungs (pneumonitis).

INHALATION: May cause respiratory irritation, CNS effects, and possibly liver and kidney damage. Inhalation of sufficient concentrations can be harmful or fatal.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS: CNS effects may include drowsiness, dizziness, loss of coordination, and fatigue. nausea, headache, incoordination, and drowsiness. Significant exposures may result in unconsciousness and coma.

CHRONIC: Repeated overexposure may affect the CNS, liver, and kidney.

CARCINOGENICITY: IARC: No NTP: No OSHA: No

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE: May aggravate pre-existing eye, skin, and respiratory disorders.

TARGET ORGANS: Eyes, skin, respiratory system, CNS, liver, and kidneys.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE: Flush eyes with large amounts of lukewarm water for 15 minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING DUE TO ASPIRATION HAZARD. Never give anything by mouth to anyone that is or could rapidly become unconscious. Seek medical attention.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen (by qualified medical personnel only). If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Seek immediate medical attention.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES

FLASH POINT: 48 °C (118 °F) S.C.C.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS: LEL: 1.1% UEL: Not determined

NFPA HAZARD CLASSIFICATION:

HEALTH: 1 **FLAMMABILITY: 2** **REACTIVITY: 0**

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water fog or fine spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or foam (preferably alcohol-resistant).

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Combustible liquid. Vapors may travel to an ignition source and flash back. Containers may vent rapidly or rupture violently from pressure when involved in a fire situation.

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS: Firefighters should wear a NIOSH-approved, full facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in the positive pressure mode and full turnout or bunker gear. Stop the leak that is supporting the fire if it can be done without risk. If fire is in areas where large amounts of product are stored, evacuate to a safe distance in all directions. Containers may rupture violently from pressure when involved in a fire situation. Use water to cool surrounding containers and continue to cool containers until well after flames are extinguished. Do not use a direct water stream on burning liquids.

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6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Extinguish all ignition sources and isolate the area around the spill. Wear appropriate protective equipment (See Section 8). Eliminate all ignition sources around the spill. Provide maximum explosion-proof ventilation to prevent build-up of flammable concentrations. Absorb small spills with suitable inert sorbent material and place in clean, tightly sealed containers for later disposal. Absorbed material may still be a fire hazard. Handle and dispose accordingly. Dike well ahead of large spills for later recycling or disposal. Use non-sparking tools or explosion-proof pumps to collect material. Thoroughly remove residue to prevent slipping. Thoroughly ventilate area to eliminate vapors.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store in cool, dry area away from heat sources. Do not use or store near heat, sparks, flames, or other ignition sources. Do not smoke in work or storage areas. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid eye contact and repeated or prolonged skin contact. Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling, before meals and breaks, and before leaving the work area. Protect containers from physical damage. Store upright and prevent containers from being knocked over. Empty containers may contain combustible product residue; handle and dispose of accordingly. DO NOT crush, puncture, heat, incinerate, or weld on or near empty or full containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Under normal working conditions in well-ventilated spaces, no respiratory protection is necessary. Respiratory protection depends upon the magnitude of exposure and should be selected in accordance with 29 CFR Part 1910.134.

SKIN PROTECTION: Use protective gloves made of nitrile rubber or other material known to be impervious to this material.

EYE PROTECTION: Use chemical splash goggles when splash potential is present.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: General ventilation used in combination with local exhaust as necessary to control air contaminants at or below acceptable exposure guidelines. If product is handled routinely where release may occur, all electrical equipment should be rated for use with Class II combustible liquids. Consult the National Electrical Code for further information.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE:	Clear liquid
ODOR:	Slight ether odor
BOILING POINT:	149 °C (300 °F)
VAPOR PRESSURE:	1.5 mm Hg @ 20 °C
VAPOR DENSITY (Air = 1):	> 1
SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Infinite
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	0.88 @ 25 °C
MELTING POINT:	-80 °C (-112 °F)
pH:	Not applicable
VOC Content:	7.38 (lb/gal)

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10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS/CONDITIONS: Incompatible with strong oxidizers. Avoid heat, sparks, and flame.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Oxides of carbon and various hydrocarbons.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

INHALATION: No LC₅₀ data is available for this material.

SKIN AND EYE: The LD₅₀ for skin absorption in rabbits is 2,800 – 4,300 mg/kg (low dermal toxicity).

OTHER: The oral LD₅₀ for rats is 2,00 – 4,350 mg/kg (low acute oral toxicity).

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Bioconcentration potential is low. Potential for mobility in soil is very high. Material is readily bio-degradable. Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Recycle, reclaim, or dispose of in accordance with applicable state, local, and federal regulations. **DO NOT DUMP INTO SEWERS, DRAINS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER.**

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Propylene glycol normal-propyl ether

DOT HAZARD CLASS: Flammable liquid, N.O.S.

UN IDENTIFICATION NUMBER: UN 1993

DOT SHIPPING LABEL: Flammable liquid

DOT PACKING GROUP: III

Note: Not regulated by DOT as a hazardous material for non-bulk shipments

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15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: B3 (combustible liquid), D2B (eye or skin irritant).

TSCA INVENTORY: All ingredients of this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.

HAZARD CATEGORIES FOR SARA SECTION 311/312 REPORTING: Acute health hazard, fire hazard.

SARA TITLE III – SECTION 313 SUPPLIER NOTIFICATION: This product does not contain ingredients subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) of 1986 and 40 CFR 372.

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: This product does not contain ingredients known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

KEY:

ACGIH:	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS:	Chemical Abstracts Service
DOT:	Department of Transportation
IARC:	International Agency for Research on Cancer
MSHA:	Mine Safety and Health Administration
NFPA:	National Fire Protection Association
NIOSH:	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NTP:	National Toxicology Program
OSHA:	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL:	Permissible Exposure Limit
SARA:	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
TDG:	Transportation of Dangerous Goods
TLV:	Threshold Limit Value
WHMIS:	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

DISCLAIMER

The information in this MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET should be provided to all who will use, handle, store, transport, or otherwise be exposed to this material. This information has been prepared for the guidance of plant engineering, operations, and management, and for persons working with or handling this material. Cooper Industries/Cooper Power Systems believes this information to be reliable and up-to-date as of the date of publication, but makes no warranty that it is.