

Dipropylenglykolmonobutylether

Version number: 3.0 Revision: 17.11.2022 Replaces version of: 02.08,2021 (2)

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

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance Dipropylenglykolmonobutylether

Registration number (REACH) 01-2119451543-42-xxxx

EC number 249-951-5 CAS number 29911-28-2

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

Relevant identified uses Industrial use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

FRIEDRICH SCHARR KG Liebknechtstraße 50 70565 Stuttgart Germany

Telephone: +49 711 7868-0 Telefax: +49 711 7868-489 e-mail: info@scharr.de Website: www.scharr.de

e-mail (competent person) produktsicherheit@scharr.de

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Poison centre			
Country	Name	Postal code/city	Telephone
Germany	Giftinformation Freiburg	79106 Freiburg im Bre- isgau	+49 (0)761 19240

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

This substance does not meet the criteria for classification in accordance with Regulation No 1272/2008/EC.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP) not required

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance 1-(2-butoxy-1-methylethoxy)propan-2-ol

Identifiers

REACH Reg. No 01-2119451543-42-xxxx

EC No 249-951-5 CAS No 29911-28-2

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth. Self-protection of the first aider.

Following inhalation

If breathing is irregular or stopped, immediately seek medical assistance and start first aid actions. Provide fresh air.

Following skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Following eye contact

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Breathing difficulties. Headache. Vertigo.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Subsequent observance for pneumonia and pulmonary oedema. Supervise the blood circulation.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray, BC-powder, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Sand

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Danger of bursting container.

Hazardous combustion products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance.

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Remove persons to safety. Ventilate affected area. Avoidance of ignition sources.

For emergency responders

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dust/spray/gases. Provision of sufficient ventilation.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Collect spillage: sawdust, kieselgur (diatomite), sand, universal binder

Appropriate containment techniques

Use of adsorbent materials.

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Recommendations

- measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Use local and general ventilation. Use only in well-ventilated areas.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands after use. Do not eat, drink and smoke in work areas. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Never keep food or drink in the vicinity of chemicals. Never place chemicals in containers that are normally used for food or drink. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Lagerklasse (storage class according to TRGS 510, 10 (combustible liquids)
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7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 16 for a general overview.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

This information is not available.

Human health values

Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels

Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
DNEL	189 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	134 mg/kg bw/ day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

Environmental values

Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels

End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compart- ment	Exposure time
PNEC	5,19 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	water	intermittent release
PNEC	0,519 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0,052 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	100 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	2,96 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0,296 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0,287 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General ventilation.

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection

Wear eye/face protection.

Skin protection

- hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

- type of material

PE: polyethylene, CR: chloroprene (chlorobutadiene) rubber, IIR: isobutene-isoprene (butyl) rubber

- material thickness > 0,35 mm

- breakthrough times of the glove material 0,4 mm

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>120 minutes (permeation: level 4)

- other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Respiratory protection

[In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection. Type: AX (gas filters and combined filters against low-boiling point organic compounds, colour code: Brown).

Environmental exposure controls

Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid
Colour	colourless
Odour	characteristic
Melting point/freezing point	<-75 °C at 101,3 kPa
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	230 °C at 760 mmHg
Evaporation rate	not determined
Flammability	this material is combustible, but will not ignite readily
Lower and upper explosion limit	0,6 vol% - 20,4 vol%
Flash point	100,4 °C at 1.013 hPa
Auto-ignition temperature	194 °C at 1.013 mbar
pH (value)	7 (20 °C)
Kinematic viscosity	5,84 ^{mm²} / _s at 20 °C

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility	40 ^g / _l at 25 °C

Partition coefficient

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Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	1,523 (pH value: 7, 25 °C)
Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC)	-0,15

Vapour pressure	4 Pa at 20 °C
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Density and/or relative density

Density	0,91 ^g / _{cm³} at 22,8 °C
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Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)
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9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes	hazard classes acc. to GHS (physical hazards): not relevant
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Other safety characteristics

Surface tension	29,2 ^{mN} / _m (20 °C)
Temperature class (EU, acc. to ATEX)	T4 (maximum permissible surface temperature on the equipment: 135°C)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Concerning incompatibility: see below "Conditions to avoid" and "Incompatible materials".

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

There are no specific conditions known which have to be avoided.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidisers

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Reasonably anticipated hazardous decomposition products produced as a result of use, storage, spill and heating are not known. Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 Classification according to GHS (1272/2008/EC, CLP)

This substance does not meet the criteria for classification in accordance with Regulation No 1272/2008/EC.

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

GHS of the United Nations, annex 4: May be harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

Acute toxicity

Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
inhalation: dust/mist	LC50	>5,4 ^{mg} / _l /4h	rat
dermal	LD50	>2.000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
oral	LD50	4.000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

11.2 Information on other hazards

There is no additional information.

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Acc. to 1272/2008/EC: Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment. Verordnung über Anlagen zum Umgang mit wassergefährdenden Stoffen (Ordinance on facilities for handling substances hazardous to water) (AwSV): WGK 1, slightly hazardous to water (Germany)

Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
LC50	841 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
EC50	320 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
ErC50	519 ^{mg} / _l	algae	96 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
EC50	>1.000 ^{mg} / _l	microorganisms	30 min

Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable. The relevant substances of the mixture are readily biodegradable. Data are not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Process	of c	learad	lahility
1 100033	UI U	ieui ac	iability

Process	Degradation rate	Time
DOC removal	90 – 100 %	21 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	1,523 (pH value: 7, 25 °C)
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12.4 Mobility in soil

The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient	-0,15
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12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not listed.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

Relevant provisions relating to waste

The allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out according to the EEC, specific to the industry and process.

Remarks

Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1	UN number or ID number	not subject to transport regulations

14.2 UN proper shipping name not relevant

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) none

14.4 Packing group not assigned

14.5 Environmental hazards non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan-

gerous goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN) - additional information

Not subject to ADR, RID and ADN.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - additional information

Not subject to IMDG.

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - additional information

Not subject to ICAO-IATA.

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture Relevant provisions of the European Union (EU)

Restrictions according to REACH, Annex XVII

not listed

List of substances subject to authorisation (REACH, Annex XIV) / SVHC - candidate list

not listed

Seveso Directive

2012/	2012/18/EU (Seveso III)			
No	Dangerous substance/hazard categories	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower and upper-tier requirements	Notes	
	not assigned		·	

VOC Deco-Paint Directive 2004/42/EC

VOC content	100 %
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Industrial Emissions Directive (IED)

VOC content	0 %
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Directive on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS)

not listed

Regulation concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)

not listed

Water Framework Directive (WFD)

not listed

Regulation on persistent organic pollutants (POP)

Not listed.

National regulations (Austria)

Ordinance on combustible liquids (VbF) not assigned (flash point higher than 100 °C)

National regulations (Germany)

Verordnung über Anlagen zum Umgang mit wassergefährdenden Stoffen (Ordinance on facilities for handling substances hazardous to water) (AwSV)

Wassergefährdungsklasse, WGK

(water hazard class)

1 slightly hazardous to water

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15.1.3. Technical instructions on air quality control (Germany)

Number	Group of substances	Class	Conc.	Mass flow	Mass concen- tration	Notation
5.2.5	organic substances		≥ 25 wt%	0,5 ^{kg} / _h	50 ^{mg} / _{m³}	3)

Notation

National regulations Switzerland

Ordinance on the incentive tax on volatile organic compounds (VOCV)

The product is exempt from the tax. Product in which the VOC content does not exceed 3 per cent (% by weight).

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TR	CICR	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed

Legend

AIIC Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals CICR Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation

CSCL-ENCS List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)

DSL

Domestic Substances List (DSL) EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)

ECSI IECSC Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China

INSQ National Inventory of Chemical Substances KECI Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory N7IoC

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) REACH registered substances **PICCS**

REACH Reg. **TCSI** Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory **TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act**

Chemical Safety Assessment 15.2

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

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³⁾ a total mass flow of 0.50 kg/h or a total mass concentration of 50 mg/m³, each of which to be indicated as total carbon, shall not be exceeded (except organic particulate matter)



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SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)
8.2	Type of material: IIR: isobutene-isoprene (butyl) rubber	Type of material: PE: polyethylene, CR: chloroprene (chlorobutadiene) rubber, IIR: isobutene-isoprene (butyl) rubber
8.2	Material thickness: 0,7 mm	Material thickness: > 0,35 mm
8.2	Breakthrough times of the glove material: >480 minutes (permeation: level 6)	Breakthrough times of the glove material: 0,4 mm
		>120 minutes (permeation: level 4)
8.2	Protective gloves Splash protection	
8.2	Type of material: IIR: isobutene-isoprene (butyl) rubber	
8.2	Respiratory protection: In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.	Respiratory protection: [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection. Type: AX (gas filters and combined filters against low-boiling point organic compounds, colour code: Brown).
11.1	Acute toxicity: Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.GHS of the United Nations, annex 4: May be harmful if swal- lowed or if inhaled.	Acute toxicity: Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.GHS of the United Nations, annex 4: May be harmful if swal- lowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations	
ADDI.	·	
ADN	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de naviga- tion intérieures (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by In- land Waterways)	
ADR	Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)	
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)	
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures	
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)	
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level	
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval	
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)	
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances	
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances	
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control	
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations	

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations	
IATA	International Air Transport Association	
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)	
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization	
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code	
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval	
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval	
NLP	No-Longer Polymer	
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic	
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration	
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals	
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regula- tions concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)	
SVHC	Substance of Very High Concern	
TRGS	Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (technical rules for hazardous substances, Germany)	
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds	
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	

Key literature references and sources for data

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures. Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU.

Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

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