# Safety Data Sheet

For Compliance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 and ANSI Z400.1-1998

## Section 1: Identification

**Product Name** BASE B, POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL 3350 USP (GRANULAR)
**Commercial Name** Not available
**Product Use** Pharmaceutical products, personal care products, automotive products, household products,
**Restrictions On Use** Not available

**Product Code** 30-5003

**Company**
PCCA
9901 South Wilcrest
Houston, TX 77099
Phone: 1-800-331-2498
Fax: 1-800-874-5760

In case of emergency contact:
**CHEMTREC (24hr) 1-800-424-9300**

## Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification

**OSHA Haz Com: CFR 1910.1200** Not available.

**Signal Word** NON-HAZARDOUS

**Hazard Statement(s)** Not available

**Pictogram(s) or Symbol(s)**

**Precautionary Statement(s):**

**Prevention** Not available.
**Response** Not available.
**Storage** Not available.
**Disposal** Not available.

## Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

**Substance/Mixture** Substance
**Components** Polyethylene glycol
**% By Weight** >99.0%
**CAS#** 25322-68-3
**Molecular Weight** 3.015-3.685 g/mol
**Chemical Formula** Not available
**Synonym(s)** CARBOWAX PEG 3350

**Mixtures**

| Name | CAS# | % by Weight | TLV/PEL | LC50/LD50 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Polyethylene glycol | 25322-68-3 | >99.0 | N/A | N/A |

## Section 4: First-Aid Measures

**Inhalation** Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.

**Skin Contact** Wash off with plenty of water.

**Eye Contact** Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

**Ingestion** No emergency medical treatment necessary.

**Symptoms/Effects**

**Acute** Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

**Delayed** Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

**Immediate Medical Attention**

Absorption may be promoted by damaged skin. J Pharm Sci. 1985 Oct;74(10):1062-6; Burns Incl Therm Inj 1982 Sep;9(1):49-52. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

## Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

**Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Water fog or fine spray.. Dry chemical fire extinguishers.. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers.. Foam.. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**

Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire.

**Products of Combustion**

During a fire, smoke, may containe the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation.Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids.Do not permit dust to accumulate. When suspended in air dust can pose an explosion hazard. Minimize ignition sources. If dust layers are exposed to elevated temperatures, spontaneous combustion may occur. Pneumatic conveying and other mechanical handling operations can generate combustible dust. To reduce the potential for dust explosions, electrically bond and ground equipment and do not permit dust to accumulate. Dust can be ignited by static discharge.

**Firefighters Special Equipment and Precautions**

Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry.. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed.. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles.. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container.. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water.. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire.. Hand held dry chemical or carbon dioxide extinguishers may be used for small fires.. Dust explosion hazard may result from forceful application of fire extinguishing agents.. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard.. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves).. If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

## Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Spilled material may cause a slipping hazard. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection. Environmental precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up : Contain spilled material if possible. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

## Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling: Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No smoking, open flames or sources of ignition in handling and storage area. Electrically ground and bond all equipment. Good housekeeping and controlling of dusts are necessary for safe handling of product. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION. Spills of these organic materials on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the autoignition temperatures possibly resulting in spontaneous combustion. Storage: Store in original container. Use product promptly after opening. Avoid prolonged exposure to heat and air. Store in the following material(s): Stainless steel. Polypropylene. Polyethylene-lined container. Teflon. Glass-lined container. Plasite 3066 lined container. Plasite 3070 lined container. 316 stainless steel. Storage stability Shelf life: Use within 36 Month

## Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

**Exposure Limits** Componenet:Polyethylene glycol Regulations: US WELL Type of listing:TWA aerosol Value/Notation:10mg/m3

**Engineering Controls** Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation hould be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

**Personal Protection** Eye/face protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields). Skin protection Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. If hands are cut or scratched, use gloves chemically resistant to this material even for brief exposures. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier. Other protection: When prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur, use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as faceshield, boots, apron, or full-body suit will depend on the task. Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Particulate filter.

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## Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

| | |
|---|---|
| **Appearance** | Granules, White |
| **Odor** | Mild |
| **Odor Threshold** | No test data available |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Melting Point** | 53-57C (127-135F) | **pH** | 4.5-7.5 (5% aqueous solution) |
| **Freezing Point** | 53-57C (127-135F) | **Vapor Pressure** | <0.01 mmHg at 20C ASTM E1719 |
| **Boiling Point/Range** | >200C (>392F) | **Vapor Density** | >10 calculated |
| **Decomposition temperature** | No test data available | **Viscosity** | No test data available |
| **Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water** | No data available | **Evaporation Rate** | Not applicable to solids |
| **Flash Point** | closed cup 246 °C ASTM D 9 | **Autoignition temperature** | No test data available |
| **Flammability** | Not expected to form explosi | **Flammability or Explosive Limits:** | |
| | | **Lower** | No test data available |
| | | **Upper** | No test data available |

| | |
|---|---|
| **Solubility(ies)** | Water solubility: 67% at 20C (668F) |
| **Other** | Relative Density (water = 1) 1.111 at 60 °C / 60 °C Calculated. Kinematic Viscosity 76 - 110 cSt at 98.9 °C ASTM D 445 Liquid Density 1.0926 g/cm3 at 60 °C Literature Molecular weight 3,015 - 3,685 g/mol Literature Volatile Organic Compounds 1 g/L EPA Method No. 24 |

## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

| | |
|---|---|
| **Reactivity** | No test data available |
| **Chemical Stability** | Thermally stable at typical use temperatures |
| **Hazardous Polymerization** | Polymerization will not occur |
| **Conditions to Avoid** | Product can oxidize at elevated temperatures. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems. Avoid static discharge. |
| **Incompatible Materials** | Avoid contact with: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers. |
| **Hazardous Decomposition Products** | Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials. Decomposition products can include and are not limited to:Carbon dioxide. Alcohols. Ethers. Aldehydes. Carboxylic acids. Polymer fragments. |

## Section 11: Toxicological Information

**RTECS** Not available

**Acute Toxicity**

Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts. Typical for this family of materials. LD50, Rat, > 10,000 mg/kg Estimated Acute dermal toxicity Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts. LD50, Rabbit, > 20,000 mg/kg Acute inhalation toxicity At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility; single exposure is not likely to be hazardous. For respiratory irritation and narcotic effects: No relevant data found. Typical for this family of materials. LC50, Rat, 6 Hour, dust/mist, > 2.5 mg/l No deaths occurred at this concentration.

**Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Prolonged exposure not likely to cause significant skin irritation. May cause more severe response if skin is abraded (scratched or cut). Material may be handled at elevated temperatures; contact with heated material may cause thermal burns.

**Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

May cause slight temporary eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.

**Respiratory or Skin Sensitization**

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans. For respiratory sensitization: No relevant data found. Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

**Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

For similar material(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

**Carcinogenicity**
Similar material(s) did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

**Reproductive Toxicity**
No relevant data found.

**Routes of Entry**
Ingestion, Inhalation, Skin contact, Eye contact.

**Symptoms Related to Exposure**
Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals. In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

**Potential Health Effects**
Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

**Target Organ(s)** Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure): Evaluation of available data suggests that this material

## Section 12: Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity**
Acute toxicity to fish Material is practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested). LC50, Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow), 96 Hour, 58,900 mg/l Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 22,100 mg/l Toxicity to bacteria EC50, Bacteria, 16 Hour, > 10,000 mg/l

**Persistance and Degradability**
Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. 10-day Window: Pass Biodegradation: 90 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B or Equivalent Chemical Oxygen Demand: 1.81 mg/mg Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) 5 d 5 % 10 d 5 % 20 d 11 - 23 % Chemical Oxygen Demand: 1.81 mg/mg Biological oxygen demand (BOD) Incubation Time BOD 5 d 5 % 10 d 5 % 20 d 11 - 23 %

**Bioaccumulative Potential**
Bioaccumulation: No bioconcentration is expected because of the relatively high water solubility.

**Mobility in Soil**
No data available.

**Other Adverse Effects**
No data available.

## Section 13: Disposal Considerations

**Waste Disposal**
DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. AS YOUR SUPPLIER, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Incinerator or other thermal destruction device.

**Disposal of Container**
No data available.

**Other Considerations**
No data available.

## Section 14: Transport Information

**DOT Classification**

TRANSPORT INFORMATION TDG - Not regulated for transport Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG): Not regulated for transport Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO): Not regulated for transport This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in reg ulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

## Section 15: Regulatory Information

**Regulations**

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) All substances contained in this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are not required to be listed.

**Other**

Not available

## Section 16: Other Information

Product Literature Additional information on this product may be obtained by calling your sales or customer service contact. Ask for a product brochure. Additional information on this and other products may be obtained by visiting our web page. Hazard Rating System NFPA Health Fire Reactivity 0 1 0