acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



date of compilation: 2022-01-18

Revision: 2024-03-03

Polypropylenglykol 2000, for biochemistry

article number: **3611** Version: **GHS 2.0 en** Replaces version of: 2022-01-18 Version: (GHS 1)

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

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance

Article number CAS number Polypropylenglykol 2000, for biochemistry

3611

25322-69-4

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

Relevant identified uses:

Uses advised against:

Laboratory and analytical use Laboratory chemical

Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co. KG Schoemperlenstr. 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

Telephone:+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 **Telefax:** +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 **e-mail:** sicherheit@carlroth.de **Website:** www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data Department Health, Safety and Environment sheet:

e-mail (competent person):

sicherheit@carlroth.de

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital		2145 West- mead, NSW	131126	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

This substance does not meet the criteria for classification.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

not required

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Polypropylenglykol 2000, for biochemistry



article number: 3611

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.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\ge 0,1\%$.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance

CAS No

Polypropylenglykol

25322-69-4

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Take off contaminated clothing.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings! water spray, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO_2)

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice





article number: 3611

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible.

Hazardous combustion products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO $_2$), May produce toxic fumes of carbon monoxide if burning.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



For non-emergency personnel

No special measures are necessary.

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.

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

Provision of sufficient ventilation.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Consideration of other advice:

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 – 25 °C

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



chronic - systemic effects

Polypropylenglykol 2000, for biochemistry

article number: 3611

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

This information is not available.

13.9 mg/kg bw/

day

Human health values

Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels				
Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
DNEL	98 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

human, dermal

Environmental values

DNEL

Relevant	Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels				
End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time	
PNEC	0.2 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)	
PNEC	0.02 ^{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	0.419 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)	
PNEC	0.042 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)	
PNEC	0.031 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)	

worker (industry)

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection



Use safety goggle with side protection.

Skin protection



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Polypropylenglykol 2000, for biochemistry

article number: 3611

hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374.

• type of material

NBR (Nitrile rubber)

material thickness

>0,11 mm

• breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

• other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Respiratory protection



Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of > 65 $^{\circ}$ C, colour code: Brown).

Environmental exposure controls

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	faintly perceptible - characteristic
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	288 – 310 °C
Flammability	this material is combustible, but will not ignite readily
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined
Flash point	>100 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined
Decomposition temperature	>150 °C
pH (value)	not determined (neutral)
Kinematic viscosity	135 – 155 ^{mm²} / _s at 25 °C
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	(soluble)

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Polypropylenglykol 2000, for biochemistry



article number: 3611

Partition coefficient	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	this information is not available
Vapour pressure	1 hPa at 20 °C
Density and/or relative density	
Density	1.004 ^g / _{cm³} at 25 °C
Relative vapour density	Information on this property is not available.
Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)
Other safety parameters	
Oxidising properties	none
Other information	
Information with regard to physical hazard classes:	hazard classes acc. to GHS (physical hazards): not relevant
Other safety characteristics:	There is no additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

9.2

This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions.

If heated

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

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

Violent reaction with: strong oxidiser

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat. Decompostion takes place from temperatures above: >150 °C.

10.5 Incompatible materials

There is no additional information.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Polypropylenglykol 2000, for biochemistry

article number: 3611

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Classification acc. to GHS

This substance does not meet the criteria for classification.

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

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

Acute toxicity					
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	>2,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat		ECHA
dermal	LD50	>2,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rabbit		ECHA

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.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

• If swallowed

Data are not available.

• If in eyes

Data are not available.

• If inhaled

Data are not available.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Polypropylenglykol 2000, for biochemistry



article number: 3611

• If on skin

Data are not available.

Other information

Health effects are not known. This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge.

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\ge 0,1\%$.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)				
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	>100 ^{mg} / _l	fish	ECHA	96 h
EC50	105.8 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	48 h
ErC50	>100 ^{mg} / _l	algae	ECHA	72 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
EC50	>1,000 ^{mg} / _l	microorganisms	ECHA	3 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Data are not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\ge 0,1\%$.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Polypropylenglykol 2000, for biochemistry

article number: 3611

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods



Consult the appropriate local waste disposal expert about waste disposal.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

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

13.3 Remarks

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

- 14.2 UN proper shipping name
- 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
- 14.4 Packing group
- 14.5 Environmental hazards

not subject to transport regulations

not assigned

not assigned

not assigned

non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG) Not subject to transport regulations. UN RTDG

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.

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Polypropylenglykol 2000, for biochemistry

article number: 3611

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture There is no additional information.

National regulations(Australia)

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

Substance is listed.

Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

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 (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	substance is listed

National inventories

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) ECSI EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP) IECSC Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China INSQ National Inventory of Chemical Substances KECI Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory NCI National Chemical Inventory NCI National Chemical Inventory NCI New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) REACH Reg. REACH registered substances TCSI Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Polypropylenglykol 2000, for biochemistry

article number: 3611

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations	
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)	
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	
ED	Endocrine disruptor	
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 Na- tions	
ΙΑΤΑ	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	
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good	
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	

Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



Polypropylenglykol 2000, for biochemistry

article number: 3611

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. 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.