

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

#### 1.1 Product identifiers

Product name: Poly(ethylene glycol) 8000  
CAS number: 25322-68-3  
Synonyms: PEG 8000

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

Identified Uses: Pharmaceuticals, personal care products, automotive, household products, packaging products, petroleum chemicals, plastics, inks, coatings, adhesives, chemical intermediates, rubber processing, lubricants, metalworking fluids, mold release agents, ceramics, and wood treating.

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Lab Alley, LLC  
22111 Highway 71 West, Suite 601  
Spicewood, Texas 78669  
U.S.A.  
Telephone : 512-668-9918  
Fax : 512-886-4008

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone

Emergency Phone # : US & Canada: 1-800-535-5053      INFOTRAC  
International 1-352-323-3500      INFOTRAC

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

##### GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

## 2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram:	Not a hazardous substance or mixture.
Signal Word:	Not a hazardous substance or mixture.
Hazard statement(s):	Not a hazardous substance or mixture.
Precautionary statement(s):	Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

### Hazards not otherwise classified

No data available.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Components

Ingredient	CAS Number	Percent	Hazardous Chemical
Polyethylene glycol	25322-68-3	>99%	No

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first-aid measures

<b>General advice:</b>	If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.
<b>If inhaled:</b>	Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.
<b>In case of eye contact:</b>	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.
<b>In case of skin contact:</b>	Wash off with plenty of water.
<b>In case of ingestion:</b>	No emergency medical treatment necessary.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and 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.

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

### **Suitable (and unsuitable) 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. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire.

## **5.2 Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

Carbon oxides.

## **5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters**

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.

## **5.4 Further information**

No data available.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### **6.1 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.

### **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

### **6.3 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.

### **6.4 Reference to other sections**

For disposal see section 13.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### **7.1 Precautions for safe 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.

#### **Hygiene measures**

No data available.

### **7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

#### **Storage conditions**

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. Shelf life: Use within 36 Months.

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Occupational exposure limits

If exposure limits exist, they are listed below. If no exposure limits are displayed, then no values are applicable.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Polyethylene glycol	US WEEL	TWA aerosol	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate 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 should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

#### Personal protective equipment

##### Eye/face protection

Use safety glasses (with side shields).

##### Skin and body 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"). 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 is not required. Where protection from nuisance levels of dusts are desired, use type N95 (US) or type P1 (EN 143) dust masks. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

##### Control of environmental exposure

No special environmental precautions required.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Physical State</b>	Solid.
<b>Appearance</b>	Granular.
<b>Odor</b>	Mild.
<b>Odor Thresh</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	4.5-7.5
<b>Melting Point/Range</b>	60 - 63 °C ( 140 - 145 °F)
<b>Boiling Point/Range</b>	>200 °C ( > 392 °F)
<b>Flash Point</b>	closed cup 229 °C ( 444 °F)
<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not expected to form explosive dust-air mixture.
<b>Flammability or explosive limit</b>	
<b>Upper</b>	: NA
<b>Lower</b>	: NA

<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	< 0.01 mmHg at 20 °C (68 °F)
<b>Vapor Density</b>	>10
<b>Density</b>	1.111 at 65 °C (149 °F) / 65 °C
<b>Solubility</b>	63 % at 20 °C (68 °F)
<b>Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water</b>	Not available.
<b>Autoignition Temp</b>	Not available.
<b>Decomposition Temp</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	700 - 800 cSt at 98.9 °C (210.0 °F)
<b>Molecular Formula</b>	C <sub>2n</sub> H <sub>4n+2</sub> O <sub>n+1</sub>
<b>Molecular Weight</b>	7000-9000
<b>VOC Content(%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Oxidizing properties</b>	None.

## 9.2 Other safety information

None.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

No data available.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Thermally stable at typical use temperatures.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization will not occur.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Product can oxidize at elevated temperatures. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems. Avoid static discharge.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

### 10.6 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

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Oral: 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.

Dermal: Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts. Prolonged/repeated exposure to damaged skin (as in burn patients) may result in absorption of toxic amounts. Typical for this family of materials. LD50, Rabbit, > 20,000 mg/kg.

Inhalation: 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: Relevant data not available. 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).

### **Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

May cause slight temporary eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely

### **Respiratory or skin sensitization**

For this family of materials: Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans. For this family of materials, sensitization studies done in guinea pigs have been negative. For respiratory sensitization: No relevant data found.

### **Germ cell mutagenicity**

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

### **Carcinogenicity**

Polyethylene glycols did not cause cancer in long-term animal studies.

### **Reproductive toxicity**

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

### **Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure**

Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

### **Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure**

Recent findings of kidney failure and death in burn patients, as well as some studies using animal burn models, suggest that polyethylene glycol may have been a factor. The use of topical applications containing this material may not be appropriate in severely burned patients. Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

### **Aspiration hazard**

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

### **Chronic effects**

No data available.

## **11.2 Additional information**

No data available.

## **SECTION 12. Ecological information**

### **12.1 Toxicity**

#### **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), static test, 96 Hour, 73,493 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

LC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 35,252 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, Bacteria, static test, 16 Hour, > 5,000 mg/l

## 12.2 Persistence and Degradability

Biodegradability: Biodegradation under aerobic static laboratory conditions is moderate (BOD20 or BOD28/ThOD between 10 and 40%). Chemical Oxygen Demand: 1.78 mg/mg

## 12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential

No bioconcentration is expected because of the relatively high water solubility.

## 12.4 Mobility in Soil

Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process.

## 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

## 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available.

## 12.7 Other adverse effects

No data available.

## SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste Disposal Methods

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.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

<u>DOT</u>	Not Dangerous Goods
<u>TDG</u>	Not Dangerous Goods
<u>IMDG</u>	Not Dangerous Goods
<u>IATA/ICAO</u>	Not Dangerous Goods

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

**Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312**

No SARA Hazards

**Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313**

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

**Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act:**

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

**California Prop. 65**

This product contains a chemical that is at or below California Propositions 65's "safe harbor level" as determined via a risk assessment. Therefore, the chemical is not required to be listed as a Prop 65 chemical on the SDS or label.

**United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)**

All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

**SECTION 16: Other information**

Issue Date	06/08/2018
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**Disclaimer:**

The information provided on this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text.