

Section 1: Identification

Common Name/Trade Name	Polyethylene Glycol 400	
Supplier Information	Letco Medical, LLC 1316 Commerce Drive NW Decatur, AL 35601 1 (800) 239-5288 +1 (734) 843-4693	IN CASE OF EMERGENCY: Chemtrec 1 (800) 424-9300 (24 hours)
Distributor Name	Bella Corp Trading Pty Ltd 6/34 Dominions Road, Ashmore QLD 4214, Australia Telephone: 07 5597 4169 Email: bellacorp@bellacorp.com.au	
Product Synonym(s)	PEG 400; Polyethylene Glycol 400 NF; Polyglycol	
Relevant Use(s) of Product	Manufacture or Compounding of Substances	

Section 2: Hazards Identification

Classification of Substance or Mixture	Not a hazardous substance or mixture.
Signal Word	None
Hazard Statement(s)	N/A
Pictogram(s)	N/A
Precautionary Statement(s)	N/A
Hazards Not Otherwise Classified	No data available
Ingredient(s) with Unknown Toxicity	No data available

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	Polyethylene glycol 400
Common Name	Polyethylene Glycol 400
CAS Number	25322-68-3
Impurities and/or Stabilizing Additives	N/A

Section 4: First Aid Measures

General Advice	If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.
If Inhaled	Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.
In Case of Skin Contact	Wash off with plenty of water.
In Case of 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.
If Swallowed	No emergency medical treatment necessary.
Most Important Symptoms and Effects	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. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Notes to physician: 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	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.
Special Hazards Arising From the Substance/Mixture	Hazardous combustion products: During a fire, smoke may contain 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. Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: 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.

Special PPE and/or Precautions for Firefighters	Firefighting Procedures: 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. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. 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. Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective firefighting clothing (includes firefighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.
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Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures	Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.
Methods and Materials Used for Containment	Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.
Cleanup Procedures	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

Precautions for Safe Handling	See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.
Conditions for Safe 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.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Components with Workplace Control Parameters	Polyethylene glycol US WEEL TWA aerosol 10 mg/m ³
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.
PPE - Eye/Face Protection	Use safety glasses (with side shields).
PPE - Skin Protection	Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). 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.
PPE - Body Protection	When prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur, use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full-body suit will depend on the task.
PPE - 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: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Colorless Liquid
Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits	Not available.
Odor	Mild
Vapor Pressure	Not available.
Odor Threshold	No test data available
Vapor Density	(air = 1) 14 (calculated).
pH	4.5 - 7.0 ASTM E70 (5% aqueous solution)
Relative Density	(water = 1) 1.127 at 20 °C (68°F) / 20°C Calculated.
Melting Point/Freezing Point	Not applicable to liquids.
Solubility	Water solubility at 20°C (68°F) Measured completely soluble
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range	(760 mmHg) > 200°C (> 392°F) Calculated. Decomposes
Flash Point	closed cup 227°C (441°F) ASTM D 93
Evaporation Rate	No test data available.
Flammability (Solid, Gas)	Not applicable to liquids.
Partition Coefficient	No data available.

Auto-Ignition Temperature	No test data available
Decomposition Temperature	No data available.
Viscosity	Kinematic Viscosity 6.8 - 8.0 cSt at 98.9°C (210.0°F) ASTM D 445
Section 10: Stability and Reactivity	
Reactivity	No data available.
Chemical Stability	Thermally stable at typical use temperatures.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	Polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to Avoid	Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.
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: Aldehydes. Alcohols. Ethers. Carbon dioxide. Carboxylic acids. Polymer fragments.

Section 11: Toxicological Information	
Acute Toxicity - LD50 Oral	Very low toxicity if swallowed. Harmful effects not anticipated from swallowing small amounts. LD50, Rat, > 10,000 mg/kg
Acute Toxicity - 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: No relevant data found. Typical for this family of materials. LC50, Rat, 6 Hour, dust/mist, > 2.5 mg/l No deaths occurred following exposure to a saturated atmosphere.
Acute Toxicity - 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. LD50, Rabbit, > 20,000 mg/kg
Acute Toxicity - Eye	May cause slight temporary eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Prolonged contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.
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.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Not available.
Carcinogenicity IARC	No data available. Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals
Carcinogenicity ACGIH	No data available. Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals
Carcinogenicity NTP	No data available. Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals
Carcinogenicity OSHA	No data available. Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals
Reproductive Toxicity	For similar material(s): 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.

Section 12: Ecological Information	
Toxicity	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, 87,209 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates LC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, 53,484 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent
Persistence and Degradability	Biodegradability: Material is expected to be readily biodegradable. 10-day Window: Pass Biodegradation: > 60 % Exposure time: 20 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D or Equivalent Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.74 mg/mg Chemical Oxygen Demand: 1.81 mg/mg
Bio-accumulative 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 Treatment Methods Product	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.

Waste Treatment Methods Packaging	FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Incinerator or other thermal destruction device.
Special Precautions Landfill or Incinerations	No data available
Other Information	No data available

Section 14: Transport Information

UN Number	Not dangerous goods.
UN Proper Shipping Name	N/A
Transport Hazard Class(es)	N/A
Packaging Group	N/A
Environmental Hazards	N/A

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

Additional Information	N/A
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