

Propylene Glycol Ethers



Environmental Aspects Report Comparative Aquatic Toxicity of PG Ethers

Introduction

Propylene glycol ethers have a low order of aquatic toxicity. Aquatic toxicity tests may be employed as useful indicators of potential impact on the aquatic environment. Specifically, LC-50s for selected species are used to assess aquatic toxicity. LC-50s represent the concentration of the chemical in water that is lethal to 50 percent of the aquatic species to which it is exposed (usually for periods of two to four days). Aquatic toxicity data for glycol ethers were found in several sources including:

- 1) online databases such as 'AQUIRE' and 'OHM/TADS'
- 2) hardcopy references such as Verschueren (1983)
- 3) unpublished reports from manufacturers of glycol ethers

The data from these sources is summarized in the accompanying table. The 'spottiness' of the data is evident, as is the lack of test results for certain species and the fact that no single laboratory appears to have tested propylene and ethylene glycol ethers at same time with same protocol. Nonetheless, the results do suggest certain trends. The glycol ethers, in general, whether ethylene- or propylene-based, show a low degree of aquatic toxicity. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has published a severity rating system for LC-50s. According to this system, chemicals with LC-50s between 10 and 100 mg/L are 'slightly toxic'; those between 100 and 1,000 mg/L are 'practically non-toxic'; and those above 1,000 mg/L are 'relatively harmless.' The table clearly shows that most of the LC-50s are above 1,000 mg/L (relatively harmless) and only a few are between 100 and 1,000 mg/L (practically non-toxic).

LC-50s (mg/L)							
Glycol Ether	Daphnia Magna	Blue Gill	Fathead Minnow	Rainbow Trout	Guppy	Goldfish	Lamprey Eel
PM	23,000	N/D	20,800	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D
PMA	408	N/D	161	N/D	N/D	N/D	>5,000
PE	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D	>5,000
PNP	>3,600	N/D	3,420	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D
PNB	>1,000	N/D	N/D	N/D	560	N/D	>5,000
PTB	>1,000	>1,000	N/D	>1,000	N/D	N/D	N/D
PPh	370	N/D	280	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D
DPM	1,919	N/D	>10,000	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D
DPNB	>1,000	N/D	N/D	N/D	841	N/D	N/D
TPM	>10,000	N/D	11,600	N/D	N/D	N/D	N/D
TPNB	>1,000	N/D	N/D	N/D	564	N/D	N/D
EM	>10,000	>10,000	N/D	16,000	17,400	>5,000	N/D
EE	N/D	>10,000	N/D	N/D	16,400	>5,000	N/D
EB	835	1,490	2,137	N/D	983	1,700	N/D

N/D = No Data Located

References

- AQUIRE, 1994. Online environmental data base available through the Chemical Information System (CIS), Baltimore.
- OHM/TADS (Oil and Hazardous Materials/Technical Assistance Data System), 1994. Online environmental data base available through the Chemical Information System (CIS), Baltimore.
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Services, Research Information Bulletin No. 84-78, August, 1984.
- Verschueren, K. 1983. 'Handbook of Environmental Data on Organic Chemicals, Second Edition.' Van Nostrand Reinhold, NY.

Propylene Glycol Ethers



Environmental Aspects Report Comparative Aquatic Toxicity of PG Ethers

Before using a product sold by a company of the LyondellBasell family of companies, users should make their own independent determination that the product is suitable for the intended use and can be used safely and legally.

SELLER MAKES NO WARRANTY; EXPRESS OR IMPLIED (INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY WARRANTY) OTHER THAN AS SEPARATELY AGREED TO BY THE PARTIES IN A CONTRACT.

This product(s) may not be used in:

(i) any U.S. FDA Class I, Health Canada Class I, and/or European Union Class I medical devices, without prior notification to Seller for each specific product and application; or
(ii) the manufacture of any of the following, without prior written approval by Seller for each specific product and application: U.S. FDA Class II Medical Devices; Health Canada Class II or Class III Medical Devices; European Union Class II Medical Devices; film, overwrap and/or product packaging that is considered a part or component of one of the aforementioned medical devices; packaging in direct contact with a pharmaceutical active ingredient and/or dosage form that is intended for inhalation, injection, intravenous, nasal, ophthalmic (eye), digestive, or topical (skin) administration; tobacco related products and applications, electronic cigarettes and similar devices, and pressure pipe or fittings that are considered a part or component of a nuclear reactor. Additionally, the product(s) may not be used in: (i) U.S. FDA Class III Medical Devices; Health Canada Class IV Medical Devices; European Class III Medical Devices; (ii) applications involving permanent implantation into the body; (iii) life-sustaining medical applications; and (iv) lead, asbestos or MTBE related applications. All references to U.S. FDA, Health Canada, and European Union regulations include another country's equivalent regulatory classification.

Users should review the applicable Safety Data Sheet before handling the product.

Alkylate, Duopac, Duoprime, Filmex, MPDIOL, Polymeg, SAA-100, SAA-101, TBAC, Tebol, T-Hydro, and Tufflo are trademarks owned or used by the LyondellBasell family of companies.

Duopac, Duoprime, Filmex, MPDIOL, Polymeg, Tebol, T-Hydro and Tufflo are registered in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

Houston, Texas, USA | Tel: +1 713 309 7200 or toll-free within USA +1 888 777 0232

Rotterdam, The Netherlands | Tel: +31 10 275 5500

Hong Kong, China | Tel: +852 2882 2668