

Section 1 – Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product identifier: **Crude Glycerin**

Other means of identification

Synonyms: 1,2,3-Propanetriol, Glycerin 98, Technical grade glycerin, Glycerol, Glycerine, Glycerin 80

Recommended use: Waste water treatment process additive, dust suppression, feedstock for various industries after further refining

Restrictions on use: Not intended for direct human consumption

Supplier information: REG Marketing & Logistics Group, LLC
416 S. Bell Ave
Ames, IA 50010
(888) 734-8686

Emergency phone number: Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300

Section 2 – Hazard(s) Identification

Classification (in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200)

Hazard Class	Hazard Category	Route of Exposure
Skin Irritation	Category 2 (irritation)	Absorption
Eye Irritation	Category 2B (mildly irritating)	Absorption

Signal word: **WARNING**

Pictograms:



Hazard Statements: May causes skin and eye irritation

Hazards not otherwise specified: None

Precautionary statements

Prevention: Wear appropriate protective gloves, protective garments, and eye protection.

Response: If on skin, wash thoroughly with soap and water.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
If skin irritation or rash occurs, seek medical advice.
If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.
Continue rinsing. If irritation persists: Seek medical attention.

Storage: Store in cool tightly closed container

Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations.

Section 3 – Composition / Information on Ingredients

Note: This SDS represents a product with batch-to-batch variability and/or a group of substantially similar mixtures

Chemical Name	Common Name & Synonyms	CAS number	% of product
Glycerol	Glycerin, glycerine	56-81-5	60-100
Water	Water, H ₂ O	7732-18-5	5-30
Sodium chloride (NaCl)	Salt, NaCl	7647-14-5	5-10
Methyl alcohol	Methanol	67-56-1	< 0.5

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

First aid measures for exposure

Inhalation:	Move to fresh air
Eyes:	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Skin:	Wash affected skin with soap and water.
Ingestion:	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Most important symptoms / effects

Acute:	May cause eye and skin irritation.
Delayed / Chronic:	No information available

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary:

No special treatment identified. Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media:	Water mist, firefighting foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or clean extinguishing agents (such as Halon or Halotron)
Unsuitable extinguishing media:	Do not use a solid water stream, as it may scatter and spread the fire
Specific hazards arising from the chemical:	May burn if heated, but does not readily ignite. Materials saturated with this product, such as oily rags, used oil dri, soaked insulation pads, etc., may spontaneously combust due to product decomposition in the presence of oxygen. Place all such materials into appropriate oily waste containers (such as metal cans with metal lids or oily waste dumpsters with lids), and dispose of according to local, state, and federal regulations.
Hazardous combustion products include:	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and hydrocarbons



Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

ID: SDS 200-US

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters:

Incipient stage fires may be controlled with a portable fire extinguisher. For fires beyond the incipient stage, evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Emergency responders in the immediate area should wear standard firefighting protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full bunker gear. In case of external fires in proximity to storage containers, use water spray to keep containers cool, if it can be done safely. Prevent runoff from entering streams, sewers, storm drains, or drinking water supply.

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures:

Keep all sources of ignition away from spill. Wear protective garments, impervious oil resistant boots, protective chemical-resistant gloves, and safety glasses. If product has been heated, wear appropriate thermal and chemical protective equipment. If splash is a risk, wear splash resistant goggles and face shield. Shut off source of spill, if safe to do so. Contain spill to the smallest area possible. Isolate immediate hazard area and remove all nonessential personnel. Prevent spilled product from entering streams, sewers, storm drains, unauthorized treatment drainage systems, and natural waterways. Place dikes far ahead of the spill for later recovery and disposal. Immediate cleanup of any spill is recommended. **If material spills into or upon any navigable waters and causes a film or sheen on the surface of the water, immediately notify the National Response Center at 1-800-424-8802.**

Methods for containment and clean-up

Small spill / incidental release:

Small spills can be cleaned up with a properly rated vacuum system, absorbent inert media (oil dri, sand, or earth), or absorbent pads. Use soapy water or degreaser to remove oily residue from the affected area, then rinse area with water. Place saturated materials in an appropriate oily waste container (metal can with a metal lid or an enclosed oily waste dumpster), and dispose of according to local, state, and federal regulations.

Large spill / release:

A spill remediation contractor with oil booms and skimmers may be needed for larger spills or spills that come into contact with a waterway or sensitive wetland. Recover as much product as possible by pumping it into totes or similar intermediate containers. Remove any remaining product with a properly rated vacuum system, absorbent inert media (oil dri, sand, or earth), or absorbent pads. Use soapy water or degreaser to remove oily residue from the affected area, then rinse area with water. Place saturated materials in an appropriate oily waste container (metal can with a metal lid or an enclosed oily waste dumpster), and dispose of according to local, state, and federal regulations.

Other information:

Materials saturated with this product, such as oily rags, used oil dri, soaked insulation pads, etc., may spontaneously combust due to product decomposition in the presence of oxygen. Place all such materials into appropriate oily waste containers (such as metal cans with metal lids or oily waste dumpsters with lids), and dispose of according to local, state, and federal regulations.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling:

Store the product in a cool dry place, in a tightly closed container. When transferring product, use pipes, hoses, and tanks that are electrically bonded and grounded to prevent the accumulation of static electricity. Storage tanks should have an appropriate ventilation and pressure relief system.

Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities:

Keep away from strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents, strong acids, and strong bases.

Section 8 – Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Precautions for safe handling

- Component exposure limits: OSHA PEL for Glycerin mist is 15 mg/m³ TWA
- Appropriate engineering controls: Keep product enclosed in primary containment (hoses, pipes, tanks, etc.) to avoid contact with skin. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.

Personal protective equipment

- Eyes / face: Wear safety glasses. If splash potential exists, use splash resistant goggles and a face shield.
- Skin: Wear disposable nitrile or other similar chemical-resistant gloves for incidental contact. For more substantial contact, wear thicker nitrile or other similar chemical-resistant gloves. Wear protective garments, such as a chemical apron, chemical resistant coveralls, or chemical resistant coat and pants, along with impervious oil-resistant boots. Remove soaked protective equipment, decontaminate with soapy water, and rinse thoroughly before reuse. **Note:** product will cause natural rubbers to degrade at a very rapid rate. Such protective equipment will need to be carefully inspected after decontamination to see if it is still in serviceable condition. Any defective or worn out equipment should be immediately discarded.
- Respiratory: OSHA PEL for glycerin mist is 15 mg/m³ TWA. Appropriate organic vapor or supplied air respiratory protection may be worn if irritation or discomfort is experienced. Respiratory protection must be provided and used in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations.

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State:	Liquid to viscous liquid	Color:	Colorless to brown liquid
Odor:	Mild oil odor	Odor Threshold:	No information available
pH:	3.5 – 7.5 pH	Melting/Freezing Point:	< 0° C (< 32° F)
Boiling Point/Range:	115-125°C / 239-257°F (at 1 atm)	Flash Point:	160° C / 320° F
Evaporation Rate:	No information available	Flammability (solid/liq):	No information available
LFL:	No information available	UFL:	No information available
Vapor Pressure:	.000106 hPa	Vapor Density:	No information available
Relative Density:	No information available	VOC:	< 0.5% (residual methanol only)
Solubility (H ₂ O):	100,000mg/L (Miscible)	Solubility (other):	No information available
Auto Ignition Temp.:	393° C	Decomposition Temp.:	280° C
Kinematic Viscosity:	21 cP @ 40° C	Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) :	No information available
Density:	1.26 @ 20° C	Molecular Weight:	92.09382 g/mol

Section 10 – Chemical Stability and Reactivity Information

- Reactivity: When handled and stored appropriately, no dangerous reactions are known
- Chemical stability: Stable in closed containers at room temperature under normal storage and handling conditions



Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

ID: SDS 200-US

Possibility of hazardous reactions:	When handled and stored appropriately, no dangerous reactions are known See Sections 5 and 6 regarding spontaneous combustion of product-saturated absorbent materials.
Conditions to avoid:	Ignition sources, accumulation of static electricity, heating product to its flash point, or allowing the product to cool below its melting point (otherwise it may solidify and not be transferable until it is reheated).
Incompatible materials:	Keep away from strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents, strong acids, and strong bases.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Carbon oxides, hydrogen sulfide, nitrogen oxides, and hydrocarbons

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

Likely routes of exposure: Absorption, ingestion, and inhalation

Symptoms

Inhalation:	Coughing or irritation
Eye contact:	Mechanical irritation may cause tearing or blurred vision
Skin contact:	Hot product or prolonged exposure may cause redness or irritation to skin
Ingestion:	Nausea, vomiting, or feeling unwell

Acute toxicity

Oral:	LD50 >23,000 mg/kg (rat)
Dermal:	LD50 > 18,700 mg/kg bw (rabbit)
Inhalation:	No information was available

Skin corrosion / irritation: Experience has shown crude glycerin may be mildly irritating to skin

Serious eye damage / eye irritation: Experience has shown crude glycerin may be mildly irritating to the eyes

Sensitization (*Respiratory or Skin*): Available data indicated that glycerol is not likely to be a skin sensitizer.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Available data indicated that glycerol is not likely to cause germ cell mutagenicity.

Carcinogenicity: Available data indicated that glycerol is not listed as a carcinogen (IARC monograph, NTP, OSHA)

Component carcinogenicity: Not applicable

Reproductive / developmental toxicity: No information available

Specific target organ toxicity

Single exposure:	No information available
Repeated exposure:	No information available



Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

ID: SDS 200-US

Aspiration hazard: No information available

Section 12 – Ecological Information

Acute ecotoxicity - short-term exposure

Fish: LC50 51000 - 57000 mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss 96 h) – Glycerol
LC50= 13200 mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss 96 h) – Methanol
NA – Sodium Chloride (NaCl)

Invertebrates: EC50 > 500 mg/L 24 h – Glycerol
EC50 = 1000 mg/L 48 h – Sodium Chloride (NaCl)

Algae: No information available

Persistence and degradability: Product is readily biodegradable

Bioaccumulative potential: Accumulation in organisms is not to be expected

Mobility in soil: Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility but will likely degrade over time.

Other adverse effects: No information available

Chemical Name	Log Pow
Glycerol	-1.76
Methyl alcohol	-0.77

Section 13 – Disposal Considerations

Disposal (*waste / unwanted product*): This material, as supplied, is not a hazardous waste according to Federal regulations (40 CFR 261). This material could become a hazardous waste if chemical additions are made to this material, or if the material is processed or otherwise altered. Consult 40 CFR 261 to determine whether the altered material is a hazardous waste. Consult the appropriate local, state, regional, or federal regulations for additional requirements.

Disposal (*containers with residue*): Dispose of all containers with residue according to local, state, regional, and federal regulations.

Section 14 – Transport Information

UN number: Not Regulated as a hazardous material

UN proper shipping name: Not Regulated as a hazardous material

Transport hazard class: Not Regulated as a hazardous material

Packing group: Not Regulated as a hazardous material

Marine pollutant: Yes No



Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

ID: SDS 200-US

Transport in bulk requirements: Not Regulated as a hazardous material

Special transportation precautions: Not Regulated as a hazardous material

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

Inventory Listings

TSCA Listed Exempt
DSL Listed Exempt

U.S. Federal Regulations

SARA 313: Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains the following chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372:

Chemical Name	CAS-No	Weight %	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Methyl alcohol	67-56-1	<0.1	1.0

SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories:

Acute Health Hazard Yes No
Chronic Health Hazard Yes No
Fire Hazard Yes No
Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard Yes No
Reactive Hazard Yes No

Clean Water Act: This product does not contain any chemicals regulated as pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42).

CERCLA: This material, as supplied, does not contain any chemicals regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302) or the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) (40 CFR 355). There may be specific reporting requirements at the local, regional, or state level pertaining to releases of this material.

U.S. State Regulations

California Proposition 65:

WARNING! This product the following chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive harm:

This product may contain a small quantity of methanol, which was added to the Proposition 65 list on March 16, 2012.

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations:

Chemical Name	Massachusetts	New Jersey	Pennsylvania	Illinois	Rhode Island
Glycerol	X	-	X	-	X



Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

ID: SDS 200-US

Section 16 – Other Information

Issuing Date: Aug 22, 2007

Revision Date: Jan 19, 2016

Version #: 20160119

Revision Note: Updated pH, boiling point, and evaporation rate in Section 9 at the request of the technical services team

WARNING: POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS MATERIAL. IMPROPER USE OR MISHANDLING CAN RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY OR DEATH. THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS SUBSTANCES WHICH, IF MODIFIED, MAY BE FLAMABLE AND MAY BURN OR EXPLODE IF HEATED OR EXPOSED TO FLAME OR OTHER IGNITION SOURCE OR WATER, OXIDIZING AGENTS, ACIDS OR OTHER CHEMICALS. AVOID INGESTION, INHALATION AND CONTACT WITH SKIN AND EYES.

Disclaimer:

The information provided on this SDS 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.

End of SDS