

Section 1 – Identification

Product identifier	Glycerin 95
Other means of identification	CAS# 56-81-5
Synonyms	Glycerin; 1,2,3,-propanetriol; glycerol
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	Call ChemTel LLC for emergency service 24 hours a day (800) 255-3924 (North America) +1 (813) 248-0585 (International)

Section 2 – Hazard(s) Identification

Classification (in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200)

This product is not a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Signal word	Not applicable.
Pictograms	Not applicable.
Hazard Statements	Not applicable.
Ingredient(s) with unknown acute toxicity (if ≥ 1%)	Not applicable.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	Not applicable.
Response	Not applicable.
Storage	Not applicable.
Disposal	Not applicable.
Hazards not otherwise specified	Potential Health Effects: Can be irritating to the eyes. Can be irritating to the skin.

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	Glycerine, Glycerin	56-81-5	85-100
Water	Water, H ₂ O	7732-18-5	<2
Methyl alcohol	Methanol	67-56-1	<0.1
Potassium acetate	Potassium salt of acetic acid	127-08-2	<0.8

Section 4 – First-Aid Measures

First-aid measures for exposure

Inhalation	Move to fresh air.
Skin	Wash affected skin with soap and water.
Eyes	Rinse with water for several minutes.
Ingestion	Clean mouth out with water.

Most important symptoms / effects

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

Indication of immediate medical attention Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Special treatment needed, if necessary No special treatment identified.

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.
Hazardous combustion products include	Carbon oxides.

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

Place waste materials into appropriate waste containers, 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

Component exposure limits

Component	CAS #	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Remarks	Respirable Fraction
Glycerol	56-81-5	15mg/m ³ for glycerin mist	10 mg/m ³	-Upper Respiratory Tract irritation	5 mg/m ³ (TWA)
Methanol	67-56-1	None	200 ppm	-Headache -Nausea -Dizziness -Eye damage -Danger of cutaneous absorption	None

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.

Individual Protection Measures

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

USA ACGIH TLV for glycerol is 10.000000 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

Appearance - Physical State:	Viscous liquid	Appearance - Color:	Clear to yellow
Odor:	Mild sweet vinegar odor	Odor Threshold:	No information available
pH:	4.0 – 7.5	Melting/Freezing Point:	18 °C (64 °F)
Boiling Point/Range:	290 °C (554 °F)	Flash Point:	>150 °C (>302 °F)
Evaporation Rate:	No information available	Flammability (solid/gas):	No information available
LFL:	No information available	UFL:	No information available
Vapor Pressure:	0.0025 @ 50 °C (122 °F)	Vapor Density:	3.17 (Air = 1)
Relative Density:	1.10 @ 20 °C	Volatile Organic Compounds:	0 @ 21 °C (T = 70 °F)
Solubility (H₂O):	Partially miscible in water	Solubility (other):	No information available
Auto Ignition Temp.:	No information available	Decomposition Temp.:	>290 °C
Viscosity:	500 – 700 @ 25 °C	Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) :	No information available

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

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.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	When handled and stored appropriately, no dangerous reactions are known.
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.

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

Likely routes of exposure	Absorption, ingestion, and inhalation.
Symptoms	
Inhalation	Coughing or irritation.
Ingestion	Nausea, vomiting, or feeling unwell.
Skin contact	Redness or irritation.
Eye contact	Redness or irritation and tearing.
Acute toxicity	
Oral	<p>Glycerol: LD50 Oral - Rat - 12,600 mg/kg.</p> <p>Methanol: LDLO Oral - Human - 143 mg/kg. Remarks: Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration: Dyspnea. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.</p> <p>Methanol: LD50 Oral - Rat - 1,187 - 2,769 mg/kg.</p> <p>Potassium acetate: LD50 Oral - rat - 3,250 mg/kg.</p>
Dermal	<p>Glycerol: LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - > 10,000 mg/kg.</p> <p>Methanol: LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 17,100 mg/kg.</p>
Inhalation	Methanol: LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 4 h - 128.2 mg/l LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 6 h - 87.6 mg/l.
Skin corrosion / irritation	Glycerol: Eyes – Rabbit Result: Mild skin irritation – 24 h.
Serious eye damage / eye irritation	Glycerol: Eyes – Rabbit Result: Mild eye irritation – 24 h.
Sensitization (<i>Respiratory or Skin</i>)	No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity	No information available.
Carcinogenicity	
Component carcinogenicity	No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, or OSHA.
Reproductive / developmental toxicity	No information available.
Specific target organ toxicity	
Single exposure	No information available.
Repeated exposure	No information available.
Aspiration hazard	No information available.

Section 12 – Ecological Information

Acute ecotoxicity - short-term exposure

Fish	Potassium acetate: LC50 - Danio rerio (zebra fish) - > 992 mg/l - 96 h (OECD Test Guideline 203). Methanol: mortality LC50 - Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill) - 15,400.0 mg/l - 96 h NOEC - Oryzias latipes - 7,900 mg/l - 200 h.
Invertebrates	Potassium acetate: EC50 - Daphnia - > 919 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202). Methanol: EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - > 10,000.00 mg/l - 48 h.
Algae	Potassium acetate: EC50 - Skeletonema costatum - > 1,000 mg/l - 72 h (ISO 10253). Methanol: Growth inhibition EC50 - Scenedesmus capricornutum (fresh water algae) - 22,000.0 mg/l - 96 h.

Chronic ecotoxicity

Fish	No information available.
Invertebrates	No information available.
Algae	No information available.

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential No information available.

Mobility in soil No information available.

Other adverse effects No information available.

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

DOT

ID Number	Not regulated as a hazardous material
UN Proper Shipping Name	Not regulated as a hazardous material
Transport Hazard Class(es)	Not regulated as a hazardous material
Packing Group	Not regulated as a hazardous material
Placard	Not regulated as a hazardous material
Marine Pollutant	No
Transport in Bulk Requirements	Not regulated as a hazardous material
Special Transportation Provisions	Not regulated as a hazardous material
Special Note	Not regulated as a hazardous material
Shipping Labels	None
Placard (Shipment by truck or rail in bulk)	None

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

Inventory Listings

DSL Listed Exempt
 TSCA Listed Exempt

U.S. Federal Regulations


CERCLA: This material, as supplied, does not contain chemical(s) 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.

Clean Water Act: This product does not contain any chemicals regulated as toxic pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 401.15) when used as recommended. **SARA 311/312 Hazard Categories:** This product is not a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. **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:

Methyl alcohol (CAS-No. 67-56-1)

U.S. State Regulations

California Proposition 65:

 This product can expose you to chemicals including [name of one or more chemicals], which is [are] known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.
Methanol (CAS-No. 67-56-1)

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Issuing Date: Nov 01, 2017

Component	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island
Glycerol	X	X	X

Section 16 – Other Information

Issuing Date: Nov 01, 2017

Revision Date: March 10th, 2022

Version #: 20220310

Revision Notes: Updated REG logo.

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