



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

**Product name:** CARBOWAX™ PEG-8000

**Issue Date:** 09/11/2020

**Print Date:** 09/12/2020

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

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## 1. IDENTIFICATION

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**Product name:** CARBOWAX™ PEG-8000

### **Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use**

**Identified uses:** For the CARBOWAX™ Product Line, a partial list of applications include automotive products, household products, packaging products, petroleum chemicals, plastics, inks, coatings, adhesives, chemical intermediates, rubber processing, lubricants, metalworking fluids, mold release agents, ceramics, and wood treating. For drug, cosmetic/personal care or indirect food applications, use CARBOWAX™ SENTRY™ brand products. Only SENTRY brand products are tested to meet applicable regulatory requirements. We recommend that you use this product in a manner consistent with the listed use. If your intended use is not consistent with the stated use, please contact your sales or technical service representative.

### **COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY  
2211 H.H. DOW WAY  
MIDLAND MI 48674  
UNITED STATES

**Customer Information Number:**

800-258-2436  
SDSQuestion@dow.com

### **EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER**

**24-Hour Emergency Contact:** CHEMTREC +1 800-424-9300

**Local Emergency Contact:** 800-424-9300

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## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

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### **Hazard classification**

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200  
Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

### **Other hazards**

No data available

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## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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**Synonyms:** Polyethylene Glycol  
This product is a substance.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Polyethylene glycol	25322-68-3	> 99.0 %

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## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

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### Description of first aid measures

#### General advice:

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

**Inhalation:** Move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing; consult a physician.

**Skin contact:** If molten material comes in contact with the skin, do not apply ice but cool under ice water or running stream of water. DO NOT attempt to remove the material from skin. Removal could result in severe tissue damage. Seek medical attention immediately. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be immediately available.

**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. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately available.

**Ingestion:** Rinse mouth with water. No emergency medical treatment necessary.

#### 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.

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

**Notes to physician:** If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. 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.

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## 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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### 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 or 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..

#### Advice for firefighters

**Fire Fighting 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 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..

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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:** Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

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

**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.

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## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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**Precautions for safe handling:** Spills of these organic materials on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the autoignition temperatures possibly resulting in spontaneous combustion.

**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.

**Storage stability**

**Shelf life: Use within**  
24 Month

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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**Control parameters**

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
Polyethylene glycol	US WEEL	TWA aerosol	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

**Exposure controls**

**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.

**Individual protection measures**

**Eye/face protection:** Use chemical goggles. Wear a face-shield which allows use of chemical goggles, or wear a full-face respirator, to protect face and eyes when there is any likelihood of splashes.

**Skin protection**

**Hand 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. Use gloves with insulation for thermal protection, when needed. 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.

**Other protection:** 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 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.

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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<b>Appearance</b>	
Physical state	Liquid.
Color	Colorless
<b>Odor</b>	mild
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	No test data available
<b>pH</b>	4.5 - 7.5 <i>ASTM E70</i> (5% aqueous solution)
<b>Melting point/range</b>	60 - 63 °C ( 140 - 145 °F) <i>Literature</i>
<b>Freezing point</b>	60 - 63 °C ( 140 - 145 °F) <i>Literature</i>
<b>Boiling point (760 mmHg)</b>	>200 °C ( 392 °F) <i>Calculated</i> . Decomposes
<b>Flash point</b>	<b>closed cup</b> 229 °C ( 444 °F) <i>ASTM D 93</i>
<b>Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)</b>	No test data available
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not applicable to liquids
<b>Flammability (liquids)</b>	Not expected to be a static-accumulating flammable liquid.
<b>Lower explosion limit</b>	No test data available
<b>Upper explosion limit</b>	No test data available
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	No data available
<b>Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)</b>	10 <i>Calculated</i> .
<b>Relative Density (water = 1)</b>	1.111 at 65 °C (149 °F) / 65 °C <i>Calculated</i> .
<b>Water solubility</b>	630 g/L at 20 °C (68 °F) <i>Measured</i>
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	No data available
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	No test data available
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	No test data available
<b>Kinematic Viscosity</b>	700 - 900 cSt at 98.9 °C (210.0 °F) <i>ASTM D 445</i>
<b>Explosive properties</b>	No
<b>Oxidizing properties</b>	No
<b>Liquid Density</b>	1.0852 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 70 °C (158 °F) <i>Literature</i>
<b>Molecular weight</b>	8,000 - 9,500 g/mol <i>Literature</i>

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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**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..

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## **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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*Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.*

### **Information on likely routes of exposure**

Ingestion, Inhalation, Skin contact, Eye contact.

**Acute toxicity (represents short term exposures with immediate effects - no chronic/delayed effects known unless otherwise noted)**

#### **Acute oral toxicity**

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.

#### **Information for components:**

##### **Polyethylene glycol**

LD50, Rat, > 10,000 mg/kg

#### **Acute dermal toxicity**

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

#### **Information for components:**

##### **Polyethylene glycol**

For similar material(s): LD50, Rabbit, > 20,000 mg/kg

#### **Acute inhalation toxicity**

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 at this concentration.

#### **Information for components:**

##### **Polyethylene glycol**

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**

Typical for this family of materials.

Prolonged exposure not likely to cause significant skin irritation.

May cause more severe response if skin is abraded (scratched or cut).

Molten material may burn skin.

**Information for components:**

**Polyethylene glycol**

Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

Typical for this family of materials.

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

Molten material may burn eyes.

**Information for components:**

**Polyethylene glycol**

May cause slight temporary eye irritation.

Corneal injury is unlikely.

**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.

**Information for components:**

**Polyethylene glycol**

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

**Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)**

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

**Information for components:**

**Polyethylene glycol**

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

**Aspiration Hazard**

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

**Information for components:**

**Polyethylene glycol**

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

**Chronic toxicity (represents longer term exposures with repeated dose resulting in chronic/delayed effects - no immediate effects known unless otherwise noted)**

**Specific Target Organ Systemic 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.

**Information for components:**

**Polyethylene glycol**

For similar material(s):

Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

**Carcinogenicity**

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

**Information for components:**

**Polyethylene glycol**

Similar material(s) did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

**Teratogenicity**

Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

**Information for components:**

**Polyethylene glycol**

No relevant data found.

**Reproductive toxicity**

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

**Information for components:**

**Polyethylene glycol**

No relevant data found.

**Mutagenicity**

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

**Information for components:**

**Polyethylene glycol**

For similar material(s): In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

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## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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*Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.*

### 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, 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

### 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

#### Biological oxygen demand (BOD)

Incubation Time	BOD
5 d	2 - 5 %
10 d	4 - 5 %
20 d	17 - 24 %

### Bioaccumulative potential

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

### 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.

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## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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**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.

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## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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### DOT

<b>Proper shipping name</b>	Elevated temperature liquid, n.o.s.(Polyethylene glycol)
<b>UN number</b>	UN 3257
<b>Class</b>	9
<b>Packing group</b>	III

### Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

<b>Proper shipping name</b>	ELEVATED TEMPERATURE LIQUID, N.O.S.(Polyethylene glycol)
<b>UN number</b>	UN 3257
<b>Class</b>	9
<b>Packing group</b>	III
<b>Marine pollutant</b>	No
<b>Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code</b>	Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

### Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Transport forbidden by regulation(Polyethylene glycol)

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

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## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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### 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.

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**16. OTHER INFORMATION**


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**Hazard Rating System****NFPA**

Health	Flammability	Instability
0	1	0

**Revision**

Identification Number: 99124991 / A001 / Issue Date: 09/11/2020 / Version: 2.0

Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

**Legend**

TWA	8-hr TWA
US WEEL	USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels (WEEL)

**Full text of other abbreviations**

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No

Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

**Information Source and References**

This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.

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