



Tripropylene Glycol Monomethyl Ether

Product Stewardship Summary July 2008

Chemical Name:	Tripropylene glycol monomethyl ether
Synonyms:	Propanol, [2-(2-methoxymethylethoxy)methylethoxy]; [2-(2-Methoxymethylethoxy)methylethoxy]propanol; Poly-Solv TPM
CAS Number:	25498-49-1
CAS Name:	Tripropylene glycol monomethyl ether
EC (EINECS) Number:	247-045-4

- *General Description:* Tripropylene glycol monomethyl ether (TPM) is a colorless liquid at room temperature with a mild, ether-like odor. It is highly soluble (miscible) in water.
- *Manufacture:* During production, potential exposure to the concentrate by humans and the environment is tightly controlled and confined through strong industrial hygiene protocols and processes, engineering of the manufacturing equipment, and the use of personal protective equipment.
- *Applications:* TPM is used in various coatings as a solvent and also for blending with faster evaporating solvents to retard evaporation. It is also used in wax strippers, floor cleaners, and in agricultural, electronic, ink, textile and adhesive products.
- *Benefits:* TPM is an active solvent and coupling agent with a low evaporation rate and high water solubility. It is an excellent solvent for heavy inks, cleaners and lubricants.

- *General Precautions:* TPM is of low toxicity from acute or repeated exposure regardless of the route, i.e. orally, dermally, or via inhalation. Based on this low level of toxicity, the risk of injury from exposure to TPM, either during production or from the use of products which contain this material, is very low. TPM is not an irritant to the skin, but it may be slightly irritating to the eye.

TPM does not produce skin sensitization.

TPM does not damage genetic material and is therefore not considered to be a mutagen.

TPM is not a cancer-causing agent.

TPM does not impair reproductive performance, fertility, or fetal development.

TPM is of low toxicity to aquatic organisms. Therefore, this material does not present a significant risk to fish, aquatic invertebrates, or aquatic plants.

The potential for absorption of TPM by the body is very low. However, if it is absorbed, it is excreted rapidly with no potential for bioaccumulation.

- *Likelihood of Exposure:* TPM in concentrated form is not sold to the general public. Although most transfers of the concentrated chemical are contained in enclosed and controlled spaces, exposure to the concentrated chemical could occur at a manufacturing facility, or treating plant. Such exposures are low and will not present any potential for adverse effects. In the event of a relatively large exposure due to a spill or mishap, the only expected effect would be transient eye irritation. For consumers using products containing diluted TPM, the highest exposures are likely to be associated with the use of paints and varnishes that contain this solvent. As is the case of use of any product containing TPM, exposure to this chemical from the use of paints and varnishes would be very low and without potential for the development of any adverse health effects.
- *Risk Management:* The likelihood of risk to either the formulator using

the concentrated chemical or the consumer using products with diluted TPM is low; however, label directions for proper use should be read carefully and followed.

For additional information, please visit our web site at www.archchemicals.com and click on "Contact Us".

This summary is intended to give general information about the chemical or categories of chemicals addressed. It is not intended to provide an in-depth discussion of all health and safety information. Additional information on the chemical is available through the applicable Material Safety Data Sheet which should be consulted before use of the chemical. This summary does not supplant or replace required regulatory and/or legal communication documents.