



1-Methoxy-2-Propanol Acetate (Propylene glycol methyl ether acetate – PGMEA)

Updated: November 2018

CAS number: 107-98-2

1-methoxy-2-propanol acetate is colorless, hygroscopic fluid, with characteristic odor.

Usage and exposure

1. Adhesives and sealant chemicals
2. Corrosion inhibitors and anti-scaling agents
3. Intermediates
4. Laboratory chemicals
5. Photosensitive chemicals
6. Pigments
7. Plating agents and surface treating agents (Pubchem)

Routs of exposure

Occupational exposures at production sites may occur by inhalation and dermal route.

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapour or its aerosol.

In the semiconductor industry, PGMEA is a commonly used solvent, primarily for the application of surface adherents.

The compound is often the most abundant airborne, molecular contamination in semiconductor cleanrooms, due to its evaporation into ambient air [Inchem Org]

Target organs

Skin, eyes, respiratory system [CDC].

Health hazards

Acute effects

The substance irritates the eyes and the respiratory tract. Exposure at high level may result in central nervous system depression.

Chronic effects

The liquid defats the skin [CDC].

References

1. CDC. NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards. Propylene glycol monomethyl ether. <https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/npg/npgd0536.html>. Accessed 08/12/2018
2. U.S. National Library of Medicine. Pubchem. Open Chemistry Database. 1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate. <[https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/compound/1-Methoxy-2-propyl acetate](https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/compound/1-Methoxy-2-propyl_acetate)>. Accessed 05/10/2018.
3. Inchem. OECD SIDS. 1-Methoxy-2-Propanol-Acetate. <<http://www.inchem.org/documents/sids/sids/108656.pdf>>. Accessed 05/10/2018.