



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

2-Ethoxyethanol

Section 1 -Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name:	2-Ethoxyethanol
Synonyms:	Cellosolve®; Ethylene glycol ethyl ether
Company Identification:	Hazel Mercantile Limited
Company Identification: (INDIA)	701/712 A, Embassy Centre, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021.
For information in the INDIA, call:	+91 - 22 - 2282 4444 (50 Lines)

Section 2 -Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	110-80-5
Chemical Name	2-Ethoxyethanol
%	99%
EINECS#	203-804-1
Hazard Symbols:	T
Risk Phrases:	60 61 10 20/21/22

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW	
Flammable. Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. May impair fertility. May cause harm to the unborn child.	
Potential Health Effects	
Eye	Causes eye irritation. Causes redness and pain
Skin	Causes mild skin irritation. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Causes redness and pain. Substance is readily absorbed through the skin
Ingestion	Harmful if swallowed. May cause irritation of the digestive tract. May cause systemic toxicity with acidosis. May cause nausea and vomiting. May cause unconsciousness. May cause cyanosis (bluish discoloration of skin due to deficient oxygenation of the blood)
Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled. May cause cyanosis (bluish discoloration of skin due to deficient oxygenation of the blood). Causes respiratory tract irritation. May cause dizziness, incoordination, and unconsciousness. May cause albuminuria (presence of serum in the urine). Chronic: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause adverse reproductive effects. May cause liver and kidney damage. Prolonged exposure may produce a narcotic effect



Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower Eyes: eyelids. Get medical aid immediately.

Skin	Get medical aid immediately. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes
Ingestion	Get medical aid immediately. Call a poison control center. Wash mouth out with water.
Inhalation:	Get medical aid immediately. Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively. Effects may be delayed.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or General equivalent), and full protective gear. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air. Vapors can travel to source of ignition and flash back. Will burn if involved in a fire. Containers may explode in the heat of a fire.

Flammable liquid and vapor. May form explosive peroxides. Vapors may be heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas.

Extinguishing Media - Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or chemical foam. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information

Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Avoid Spills/Leaks: runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Remove all sources of ignition. Use a spark-proof tool. Isolate area and deny entry. Provide ventilation.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Do not breathe dust, vapor, mist, or gas. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use only in a chemical fume hood.

Storage: Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. May form explosive peroxides on prolonged storage.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:	Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.
	Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low.
Personal Protective Equipment	
Eyes:	Wear chemical splash goggles
Skin:	Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure
Clothing:	Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure



Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	Clear liquid
Odor	practically odorless
pH	NEUTRAL
Vapor Pressure	5mbar @20 deg C
Viscosity	2.08 mPa.s @20 deg C
Boiling Point	135 deg C @760mm Hg
Freezing/Melting Point	-100 deg C
Autoignition Temperature	235 deg C
Flash Point	44 deg C
Explosion Limits	Lower: 1.8 Vol % Upper: 15.7 Vol %
Decomposition Temperature	Not available
Solubility in water	completely soluble
Specific Gravity/Density	0.930

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

<i>Chemical Stability:</i>	Forms heat-sensitive explosive peroxides on contact with air.
<i>Conditions to Avoid:</i>	Incompatible materials, ignition sources, exposure to air, heat.
<i>Incompatibilities with Other Materials:</i>	Heat, acids, bases, aluminum, copper, copper alloys.
<i>Hazardous Decomposition Products :</i>	Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, peroxides.
<i>Hazardous Polymerization :</i>	Will not occur.

Section 11 -Toxicological Information

RTECS#: CAS# 110-80-5:	KK8050000
RTECS: CAS# 110-80-5:	Draize test, rabbit, eye: 50 mg Moderate;
Draize test, rabbit, eye:	500 mg/24H Mild;
Inhalation, mouse:	LC50 = 1820 ppm/7H;
Inhalation, rat:	LC50 = 2000 ppm/7H;
Oral, mouse:	LD50 = 2451 mg/kg;
Oral, mouse:	LD50 = 4000 mg/kg;
LD50/LC50:	Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 1275 mg/kg;
Oral, rabbit:	LD50 = 1275 mg/kg;
Oral, rat:	LD50 = 2125 mg/kg;
Oral, rat:	LD50 = 2125 mg/kg;
Skin, rabbit:	LD50 = 3.6 mg/kg;
Skin, rat:	LD50 = 3900 mg/kg;
Other: Irritation:	Eye, human: 6000 ppm Skin, rabbit: 500 mg mild Eye, guinea pig: 10 µg mild
Carcinogenicity:	2-Ethoxyethanol -Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or



Section 12 -Ecological Information

Fish: Goldfish:	LC50: >5000 mg/l; 24 h
Fish: Guppy:	LC50: 16400 mg/l; 7 day
Fish: Goldfish:	LC50: 5400 mg/l; 24 h
Ecotoxicity: Fish:	Bluegill/Sunfish: LC50: >10000 mg/l; 96 h
Daphnia: Daphnia:	EC50: >10000 mg/l; 48 h
Algae:	Green algae: IC50: >1000 mg/l; 72 h
Bacteria:	Phytobacterium phosphoreum: EC50: 430 ppm; 30 min; Microtox test Biodegradable. Avoid entering into waters or underground water. This chemical is not likely to bioconcentrate.

Section 14 -Transport Information

Shipping Name:	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER
Hazard Class:	3
UN # :	1171
Packing Group:	III

Section 15 -Regulatory Information

European/International Regulations
European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives
Hazard Symbols: T
Risk Phrases:
➤ R 61 May cause harm to the unborn child.
➤ R 10 Flammable.
➤ R 20/21/22 Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
➤ R 60 May impair fertility.
Safety Phrases:
➤ S 53 Avoid exposure -obtain special instructions before use.
➤ S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
WGK (Water Danger/Protection) -
CAS# 110-80-5
Listed on Canada's DSL List and US Federal TSCA (CAS# 110-80-5)

Section 16 -Other Information

MSDS Creation Date:	August 28, 2007
Revision #0 Date --	

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