# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

Ethylene Glycol

## Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	: Ethylene Glycol
Product code	: 0700027
Chemical name	: ethanediol
Other means of identification	<ul> <li>ethylene glycol; ethane-1,2-diol; etilenglicol; 1,2-Ethanediol; Glycol; Monoethylene glycol;</li> <li>1,2-Ethanediol (ethylene glycol); Glycol alcohol; 1,2-Dihydroxyethane; Ethylene glycol,</li> <li>aerosol</li> </ul>
Product type	: Liquid.
Supplier's details	: Barton Solvents, Inc. 1920 NE Broadway P.O. Box 221 Des Moines, IA 50306-0221 (515) 265-7998
Emergency telephone number	: CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300 (AVAILABLE 24 HOURS A DAY)

## Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture	: ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (kidneys) (oral) - Category 2
GHS label elements	
Hazard pictograms	
Signal word	: Warning
Hazard statements	<ul> <li>Harmful if swallowed.</li> <li>Causes eye irritation.</li> <li>May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.</li> <li>(kidneys)</li> </ul>
Precautionary statements	
General	<ul> <li>Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.</li> </ul>
Prevention	<ul> <li>Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.</li> </ul>
Response	: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
Storage	: Not applicable.
Disposal	<ul> <li>Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.</li> </ul>
Hazards not otherwise classified	: None known.



## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Substance
Chemical name	: ethanediol
Other means of identification	: ethylene glycol; ethane-1,2-diol; etilenglicol; 1,2-Ethanediol; Glycol; Monoethylene glycol; 1,2-Ethanediol (ethylene glycol); Glycol alcohol; 1,2-Dihydroxyethane; Ethylene glycol, aerosol

### **CAS number/other identifiers**

CAS number	: 107-21-1	
Ingredient name		

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
ethanediol	60-100	107-21-1

The Specific percentage of composition is being withheld as a trade secret. Further information is available as required by 29 CFR 1910.1200(i). Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell.
Inhalation	:	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
Skin contact	:	Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	:	Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health	<u>effects</u>
Eye contact	: Causes eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed.
Over-exposure signs/s	symptoms

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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## Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Indication of immediate mee	dical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary
Notes to physician	<ul> <li>Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.</li> </ul>
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.
Protection of first-aiders	<ul> <li>No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.</li> </ul>

### See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures		
Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.	
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.	
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.	
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide	
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	<ul> <li>Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.</li> </ul>	
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.	

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protection	ve equipment and emergency procedures
For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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## Section 6. Accidental release measures

Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
Advice on general occupational hygiene	Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

Ingredient name	Exposure limits		
ethanediol	OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). CEIL: 50 ppm CEIL: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2016).		
	C: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Form: Aerosol <b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2017).</b> TWA: 25 ppm STEL: 50 ppm STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		

Appropriate engineering controls	:	If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.
Environmental exposure controls		Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

#### Individual protection measures

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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Hygiene measures	: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
Eye/face protection	: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Body protection	: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	
Physical state	: Liquid. [Viscous liquid. Hygroscopic.]
Color	: Colorless. Clear.
Odor	: Odorless.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
рН	: Not applicable.
Melting point	: -13°C (8.6°F)
Boiling point	: 197.4°C (387.3°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 111°C (231.8°F).
Evaporation rate	: 0.01 compared with butyl acetate
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Lower: 3.2% Upper: 15.3%
Vapor pressure	: 0.01 kPa (0.09 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
Vapor density	: 2.1 (Air = 1)
Relative density	: 1.1 (Water = 1)
Solubility	: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water, hot water, methanol. Soluble in the following materials: acetone.
Solubility in water	: 1000 g/l
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	: -1.36
Auto-ignition temperature	: 398°C (748.4°F)
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Dynamic: 16.1 cP Kinematic: 18.9 cSt

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Flow time (ISO 2431)	: Not available.
Molecular weight	: 62.07 g/mole
Aerosol product	
Heat of combustion	: -16.88 kJ/g

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
ethanediol	LD50 Oral	Rat	4700 mg/kg	-

### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
ethanediol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	1 hours 100 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	6 hours 1440 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	555 milligrams	-

### **Sensitization**

Not available.

### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Name		Route of exposure	Target organs
ethanediol	Category 2	Oral	kidneys

### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure	:	Not available.
Potential acute health effects	<u>s</u>	
Eye contact	:	Causes eye irritation.
Inhalation	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	1	Harmful if swallowed.
Symptoms related to the phy	<u>/sic</u>	cal, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation watering redness
Inhalation	:	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	No specific data.
Ingestion	:	No specific data.
<u>Delayed and immediate effec</u> <u>Short term exposure</u> Potential immediate		and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure Not available.
effects		
Potential delayed effects	1	Not available.
Long term exposure Potential immediate effects	:	Not available.
Potential delayed effects		Not available.
Potential chronic health eff		
Not available.		
General	:	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.
Carcinogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
<b>Developmental effects</b>	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Eartility offacts		No known aignificant offects or critical bazarda

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ethanediol	Acute LC50 6900000 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 41000000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 8050000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
ethanediol	-1.36	-	low

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : Not available. coefficient (Koc)

Other adverse effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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## Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification
UN number	UN3082
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (ethanediol)
Transport hazard class(es)	9
Packing group	111
Environmental hazards	Yes.
Date of issue/Date of r	revision : 3/31/2017 Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version : 1 8/11

## Section 14. Transport information

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Additional information	Non-bulk packages of this product are not regulated as hazardous materials in package sizes less than the product reportable quantity, unless transported by inland waterway. The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
	Reportable quantity 5000 lbs / 2270 kg [540.24 gal / 2045 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according : Not available. to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

## Section 15. Regulatory information

.S. Federal regulations	: TSCA 8(a) CDR	R Exempt/Parti	al exemption	: Not determi	ned	
-	United States i	-	•			
Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)	: Listed					
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances	: Not listed					
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances	: Not listed					
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)	: Not listed					
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)	: Not listed					
<u>SARA 302/304</u>						
Composition/information	<u>on ingredients</u>					
No products were found.						
SARA 304 RQ	: Not applicable.					
SARA 311/312						
Classification	: Immediate (acu Delayed (chroni	,				
Composition/information	on ingredients					
Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
ethanediol	100	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	ethanediol	107-21-1	100
Supplier notification	ethanediol	107-21-1	100

## Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

### State regulations

Massachusetts	: This material is listed.
New York	: This material is listed.
New Jersey	: This material is listed.
Pennsylvania	: This material is listed.

### California Prop. 65

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	•		Maximum acceptable dosage level
ethanediol	No.	Yes.	No.	No.

### International regulations

### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

### Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

## Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

### **UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals**

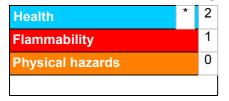
Not listed.

### International lists

National inventory		
Australia	This material is listed or exempted.	
Canada	This material is listed or exempted.	
China	This material is listed or exempted.	
Europe	This material is listed or exempted.	
Japan	Japan inventory (ENCS): This material is listed or exempted. Japan inventory (ISHL): This material is listed or exempted.	
Malaysia	This material is listed or exempted.	
New Zealand	This material is listed or exempted.	
Philippines	This material is listed or exempted.	
Republic of Korea	This material is listed or exempted.	
Taiwan	This material is listed or exempted.	
Turkey	This material is listed or exempted.	

## Section 16. Other information

### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



## Section 16. Other information

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

### Procedure used to derive the classification

	Classification	Justification
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (kidneys) (oral) - Category 2		lgment Igment Igment
<u>History</u>		
Date of printing	: 3/31/2017	
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 3/31/2017	
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation	
Version	: 1	
Key to abbreviations	<ul> <li>ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labellir IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Internediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollutic as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations</li> </ul>	on From Ships, 1973
References	: Updated TLV Information 3/31/2017	

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.