

2221 Ninth Line | Oakville, ON L6H 7G7 Phone: 905-337-7411 | Fax: 905-337-1686

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Safety Data Sheet

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Name Glycol Ether EP

Synonyms ethylene glycol monopropyl ether; ethylene glycol mono-n-propyl ether; 2-propoxyethanol; EP

CAS# 2807-30-9 Europe EC# 220-548-6 Product Uses solvent

2. HAZARDS

Quick Guide: combustible liquid, irritating to the eyes, toxic effects may occur as a result of skin absorption

Canada – WHMIS B 3, D 1B, D 2B

Key: $B 2 - Flash Point < 38^{\circ}C$, $B 3 - Flash Point > 38^{\circ}C$ & $< 93^{\circ}C$

D 1 – Immediately Toxic, **D** 2 – Chronic Toxicity

C – Oxidising Substance, *E* – Corrosive, *F* – Reactive Substance

U.S.A. - HMIS Health -2, Fire -2, Reactivity -0

Key: 0=minimal, 1=slight, 2=moderate, 3=serious, 4=severe

4. FIRST AID

SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and do not reuse until thoroughly laundered.

EYES: Wash eyes with plenty of water, holding eyelids open. Seek medical assistance promptly if there is

irritation.

INHALATION: Remove from contaminated area promptly. CAUTION: Rescuer must not endanger himself! If breathing

stops, administer artificial respiration and seek medical aid promptly.

INGESTION: Give plenty of water to dilute product. Do not induce vomiting (NOTE below). Keep victim quiet. If vomiting

occurs, lower victim's head below hips to prevent inhalation of vomited material. Seek medical help promptly.

Inadvertent inhalation of vomited material may seriously damage the lungs. The danger of this is greater than the risk of poisoning through absorption of this relatively low-toxicity substance. The stomach should only be emptied under medical supervision, and after the installation of an airway to protect the lungs.

5. FIRE FIGHTING & FLAMMABILITY

Flash Point 57°C / 135°F (closed cup)

Autoignition Temperature 235°C / 455°F Flammable Limits 1.3% – 15.8%

Combustion Products carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, smoke, part oxidised hydrocarbon fragments Firefighting Precautions foam, dry chemical, water fog, water spray only to cool & dilute, product floats on

water – water jet spreads flames; firefighters must wear SCBA

Static Charge Accumulation not known; probably cannot accumulate a static charge on agitation or pumping

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Leak Precaution dyke to control spillage and prevent environmental contamination

Handling Spill ventilate contaminated area; recover free liquid with suitable pumps; absorb residue on an inert sorbent,

sweep,

shovel & store in closed containers for recycling or disposal

7. HANDLING & STORAGE

Store in a cool, dry environment, away from sources of ignition, heat and oxidising agents.

In common with other glycol ethers, this product may react with oxygen in the air to form explosive or flammable peroxides. Ensure that containers are full and tightly sealed. If prolonged storage of a part container is anticipated, flush headspace with dry nitrogen gas prior to sealing.

Empty containers may contain a flammable / explosive vapour. Always ensure that containers, whether empty or full, are tightly sealed unless in use.

Avoid breathing product vapour. Use with adequate ventilation. Never cut, drill, weld or grind on or near this container. Avoid all contact with skin and wash work clothes frequently. An eye bath and safety shower must be available near the workplace.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL & PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ontario TWAEV 25ppm / 110mg/m³ (skin)

ACGIH TLV not listed – Dow Chemical recommends $20ppm / 85mg/m^3$ (skin) OSHA PEL not listed – Dow Chemical recommends $20ppm / 85mg/m^3$ (skin) not listed – Dow Chemical recommends $60ppm / 255mg/m^3$ (skin)

Ventilation mechanical ventilation may be required to control airborne titre; depending on handling procedures Hands nitrile or "Viton" gloves – other types may also protect; consult supplier to confirm suitability

Eyes safety glasses with side shields – *always protect the eyes*

Clothing wear impermeable (above) apron, boots, & long sleeves if there is any danger of splashing,

9. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Odour & Appearance clear, colourless liquid with mild ether odour and a bitter taste

Odour Threshold not known

Vapour Pressure 2.9mmHg / 0.39kPa (25°C / 77°F)

Evaporation Rate (*Butyl Acetate* = 1) 0.2 Vapour Density (air = 1) 3.6

Boiling Range 150°C / 302°F Freezing Point -90°C / -130°F Specific Gravity 0.912 (20/20°C)

Water Solubility complete

Also soluble in most organic solvents

Viscosity not known – estimated as 3centipoise (25°C / 77°F) pH none – (does not liberate hydrogen ions when dissolved)

Conversion Factor $1ppm = 4.25mg/m^3$ Molecular Weight 104grams per mole

10. REACTIVITY

Dangerously Reactive With
Also Reactive With
Stability
Stability
Strong oxidising agents
strong alkalis, strong acids
stable; will not polymerize

Decomposes in Presence of not known

Decomposition Products apart from Hazardous Combustion Products, aldehydes & organic acids may form in fire

Sensitive to Mechanical Impact no

11. TOXICITY

Effects, Acute Exposure

Skin Contact may be a slight irritant, possibly causing local redness

Skin Absorption yes; toxic effects may occur by this route

Eye Contact may be a severe eye irritant from animal tests; any injury is not permanent

Inhalation vapour may irritate; exposing rabbits to saturated vapour for 7 hours caused blood in

urine, but no other injury

Ingestion not known – not a route of industrial exposure

Effects, Chronic Exposure

General prolonged exposure may cause dermatitis & skin cracking; may damage liver & kidneys

Sensitising not a sensitiser in humans or animals

Carcinogen/Tumorigen not considered a tumorigen or a carcinogen in humans or animals

Reproductive Effect fetotoxic in rodents at doses also causing maternal symptoms; no known effect in humans

Mutagen no known effect on humans or animals

Synergistic With not known

LD₅₀ (oral) 3090mg/kg (rat)*, 1775 & 2260mg/kg (mouse)*, 2200mg/kg (guinea pig)*

LD₅₀ (skin) 875 & 1337*mg/kg (rabbit), >1000, 2045 & 5650* (guinea pig)

LC₅₀ (inhalation) 1530ppm (mouse), 2130* & 2175ppm (rat)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Bioaccumulation water soluble – not a bioaccumulator

Biodegradation 100% biodegradation in 20 days (*Dow Chemical*); 66% in 10 days*

Abiotic Degradation reacts with atmospheric hydroxyl radicals; estimated ½-life in air is 18 hours*

Mobility in soil, water water soluble; moves readily & rapidly in soil and water

Aquatic Toxicity

LC₅₀ (Fish, 96hr) >1000mg/litre (Pimephelas promelas – *Dow*), >5000mg/litre (Pimephelas promelas)*

EC₅₀ (Crustacea, 24hr) >5000mg/litre (Daphnia magna – Dow), >5000mg/litre (Daphnia magna)*

NOEC (Algae) 100mg/litre (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)*

EC₅₀ (Bacteria) >1000mg/litre (bacteria unspecified – *Dow*), >1000mg/litre ("sewage sludge")*

* European Chemicals Dossier: http://apps.echa.europa.eu/registered/data/dossiers/DISS-b2c97e4b-c3d2-4554-e044-00144f67d031.html#AGGR-e23e3b42-b3ff-4703-8025-e8d42a06d15d DISS-b2c97e4b-c3d2-4554-e044-00144f67d031.html#AGGR-e23e3b42-b3ff-4703-8025-e8d42a06d15d

13. DISPOSAL

Waste Disposal Containers do not flush to sewer, recycle solvent if possible, may be incinerated in approved facility

Drums should be reused. Recondition and pressure test by a licensed reconditioner prior to re-use.

Pails must be vented and thoroughly dried prior to crushing and recycling.

IBCs (intermediate bulk containers): polyethylene bottle must be pressure tested & recertified at 30 months. Replace at 60 months (5yrs). Steel containers must be inspected, pressure tested & recertified every 5 years.

Never cut, drill, weld or grind on or near this container, even if empty

14. TRANSPORT CLASSIFICATION

Canada TDG PIN UN-1993

AND Shipping Name flammable liquids N.O.S.

(ethylene glycol propyl ether)

U.S.A. 49 CFR Class 3

Packing Group III

Marine Pollutant not a marine pollutant

ERAP Required NO

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

 Canada
 Call CANUTEC (collect)
 (613) 996-6666

 U.S.A.
 Call CHEMTREC
 (800) 424-9300

15. REGULATIONS

Canada DSL on inventory
U.S.A. TSCA on inventory
Europe EINECS on inventory

Europe Classification Harmful – irritating

Europe Risk Phrases R: 10, 21, 36 – Flammable. Harmful in contact with skin. Irritating to eyes.

Europe Safety Phrases S: 26, 36/37, 46 – In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek

medical advice. Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves. If swallowed, seek. medical advice

immediately and show this document.

Atmospheric Standards: This action promulgates standards of performance for equipment leaks of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) in the Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI). The intended effect of these standards is to require all newly constructed, modified, and reconstructed SOCMI process units to use the best demonstrated system of continuous emission reduction for equipment leaks of VOC, considering costs, non air quality health and environmental impact and energy requirements. Ethylene glycol monopropyl ether is produced, as an intermediate or final product, by process units covered under this subpart.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared for Megaloid Laboratories by Peter Bursztyn, (705) 734-1577

Data from RTECS, HSDB (Haz. Substance Data Base), Cheminfo (CCOHS), IUCLID Datasheets (ESIS – European Chem. Substance Info. System), & others.

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