



Ethylene Glycol Mono Butyl Ether CAS No 111-76-2	MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET SDS/MSDS
---	--

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : **Ethylene Glycol Mono Butyl Ether**

CAS-No. : 111-76-2

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Industrial & for professional use only

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Central Drug House (P) Ltd
7/28 Vardaan House
Ansari Road Daryaganj
New Delhi-110002
INDIA

Telephone : +91 11 49404040
Email : care@cdhfinechemical.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +91 11 49404040 (9:00am - 6:00 pm) [Office hours]

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302
Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4), H332
Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 4), H312
Skin irritation (Category 2), H315
Eye irritation (Category 2), H319

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Pictogram



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)
H302 + H312 + H332

Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Precautionary statement(s)	
P261	Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray.
P301 + P312 + P330	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.
P302 + P352 + P312	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P304 + P340 + P312	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
Supplemental Hazard Statements	none

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher. Rapidly absorbed through skin.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Synonyms : 2-Butoxyethanol
Butyl glycol
EB Solvent

Formula : C₆H₁₄O₂
Molecular weight : 118,18 g/mol
CAS-No. : 111-76-2
EC-No. : 203-905-0
Index-No. : 603-014-00-0

Hazardous ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Component		Classification	Concentration
2-Butoxyethanol			
CAS-No.	111-76-2	Acute Tox. 4; Skin Irrit. 2; Eye	<= 100 %
EC-No.	203-905-0	Irrit. 2; H302, H332, H312,	
Index-No.	603-014-00-0	H315, H319	

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**5.1 Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media**

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas. For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.
Storage class (TRGS 510): Combustible liquids

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Form	: liquid
	Colour: colourless
b) Odour	No data available
c) Odour Threshold	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: -75 °C - lit.
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	167 - 171 °C - lit.
g) Flash point	67 °C - closed cup
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Upper explosion limit: 12,7 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 1,1 %(V)
k) Vapour pressure	13 hPa at 81 °C < 1 hPa at 20 °C
l) Vapour density	4,08 - (Air = 1.0)
m) Relative density	0.899-0.903 g/cm ³ at 20 °C
n) Water solubility	soluble
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 0,81 at 25 °C
p) Auto-ignition temperature	230 °C at 1.013 hPa
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	3,642 mm ² /s at 20 °C -
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

Surface tension	65,03 mN/m at 20 °C
Relative vapour density	4,08 - (Air = 1.0)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available
In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - male - 880 mg/kg
(OECD Test Guideline 401)

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - male - 1.060 mg/kg
(OECD Test Guideline 402)

LD50 Intraperitoneal - Rat - 220 mg/kg

LD50 Intravenous - Rat - 307 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Skin irritation - 20 h

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Eye irritation - 24 h

(OECD Test Guideline 405)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Maximisation Test (GPMT) - Guinea pig

Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation.

(OECD Test Guideline 406)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Hamster

ovary

Result: negative

OECD Test Guideline 474

Mouse - male

Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (2-Butoxyethanol)

Reproductive toxicity

Overexposure may cause reproductive disorder(s) based on tests with laboratory animals.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

Repeated dose toxicity Rat - male - Oral - NOAEL : < 69 mg/kg - OECD Test Guideline 408

RTECS: KJ8575000

Human exposure above 200 ppm can be expected to cause narcosis, damage to the kidney and liver and present an abnormal blood picture showing erythropenia, reticulocytosis, granulocytosis, leukocytosis, and would be likely to cause fragility of erythrocytes and hematuria. Swallowing of 2-butoxyethanol results in a sour taste that turns to a burning sensation and is followed by numbness of the tongue which indicates paralysis of the sensory nerve endings., Central nervous system depression, Headache, narcosis

14.6 Special precautions for user

No data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 453/2010.

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H302 + H312 + H332	Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.

Further information

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Central Drug House (P) Ltd and its Affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product. See www.cdhfinechemical.com for additional terms and conditions of sale.