Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

Ethylene Glycol Dibutyl Ether

Revision Date:2025-01-11 Revision Number:1

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

Product identifier

Product name : Ethylene Glycol Dibutyl Ether

CBnumber : CB6300645

CAS : 112-48-1

EINECS Number : 203-976-8

Synonyms : ethylene glycol di-n-butyl ether,ethylene Glycol Dibutyl Ether

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

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.

Uses advised against : none

Company Identification

Company : Chemicalbook

Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing

Telephone : 400-158-6606

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Eye irritation, Category 2

Label elements

Pictogram(s)

Signal word Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H227 Combustible liquid

H320 Causes eye irritation

Precautionary statement(s)

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P264 Wash skin thouroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... for extinction.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to.....

Prevention

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...

Response

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Storage

none

Disposal

none

Other hazards

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name : Ethylene Glycol Dibutyl Ether

Synonyms : ethylene glycol di-n-butyl ether,ethylene Glycol Dibutyl Ether

CAS : 112-48-1
EC number : 203-976-8
MF : C10H22O2
MW : 174.28

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest.

Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower.

Following eye contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Moderately toxic by ingestion and skin contact. Irritates skin and eyes. (USCG, 1999)

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Fire Extinguishing Agents Not to Be Used: Water may be ineffective. Fire Extinguishing Agents: Dry chemical, alcohol foam, carbon dioxide. (USCG, 1999)

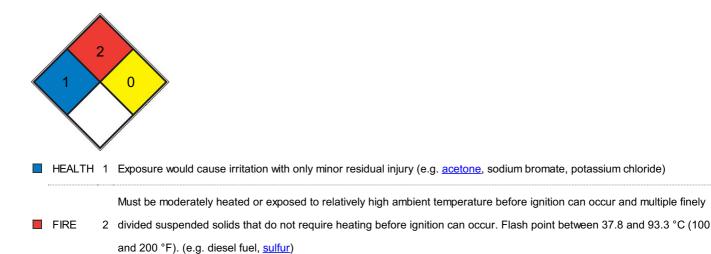
Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Special Hazards of Combustion Products: On decomposition, it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes. (USCG, 1999)

Advice for firefighters

Use water spray, powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide.

NFPA 704



- REACT 0 Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, N2)
- SPEC.

HAZ.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Collect leaking liquid in sealable containers. Wash away remainder with plenty of water.

Environmental precautions

Collect leaking liquid in sealable containers. Wash away remainder with plenty of water.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

NO open flames. Above 85°C use a closed system and ventilation. Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Separated from strong oxidants. Ventilation along the floor.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

Biological limit values

no data available

Exposure controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the riskelimination area.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection

Wear safety spectacles.

Skin protection

Protective gloves.

Respiratory protection

Use ventilation.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

Physical state	Ethylene glycol dibutyl ether is a colorless liquid. (USCG, 1999)
Colour	Almost colorless liquid
Odour	Slight odor
Melting point/freezing point	-69.1°C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and	203.6°C

boiling range

Flammability	Combustible.
Lower and upper explosion	no data available
limit/flammability limit	
Flash point	85°C
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
рН	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	In water, 2.0X10+3 mg/L at 20 deg C
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	log Kow = 2.48
Vapour pressure	0.38mmHg at 25°C
Density and/or relative density	0.84 g/cm3
Relative vapour density	(air = 1): 6
Particle characteristics	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

The substance can presumably form explosive peroxides. Reacts with strong oxidants.

Chemical stability

no data available

Possibility of hazardous reactions

CombustibleETHYLENE GLYCOL DIBUTYL ETHER may react violently with strong oxidizing agents. May generate flammable and/or toxic gases with alkali metals, nitrides, and other strong reducing agents. May initiate the polymerization of isocyanates and epoxides. Relatively inert in other reactions, which typically involve the breaking of the carbon-oxygen bond.

Conditions to avoid

no data available

Incompatible materials

Glycol ethers, glycols, ketones, and alcohols undergo violent decomposition in contact with 68-72% perchloric acid

Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

• Oral: LD50 Rat oral 3250 mg/kg

• Inhalation: no data available

• Dermal: no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

no data available

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

The substance is mildly irritating to the eyes and skin.

STOT-repeated exposure

The substance defats the skin, which may cause dryness or cracking.

Aspiration hazard

No indication can be given about the rate at which a harmful concentration of this substance in the air is reached on evaporation at 20°C.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

Persistence and degradability

no data available

Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 16 was calculated in fish for ethylene glycol dibutyl ether(SRC), using a log Kow of 2.48(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

Mobility in soil

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc of ethylene glycol dibutyl ether can be estimated to be 17(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that ethylene glycol dibutyl ether is expected to have very high mobility in soil(SRC).

Toxics Screening Level

The initial threshold screening level (ITSL) for ethylene glycol dibutyl ether is 10 µg/m3 based on an annual averaging time.

Other adverse effects

no data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN Number

ADR/RID: no data available IMDG: no data available IATA: no data available

UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: no data available
IMDG: no data available
IATA: no data available

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: no data available IMDG: no data available IATA: no data available

Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: no data available IMDG: no data available

IATA: no data available

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No IMDG: No

IATA: No

Special precautions for user

no data available

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

Listed.

EC Inventory

Listed.

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Not Listed.

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015

Not Listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Not Listed.

PICCS

Not Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

Listed.

IECSC

Listed.

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

References

IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home

HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en

CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple

ChemlDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp

ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg

Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp

ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

Other Information

Health effects of exposure to the substance have not been investigated adequately. Check for peroxides prior to distillation; eliminate if found.

Disclaimer:

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.