SAFETY DATA SHEET

CAS Number: 112-34-5
Product Description: Glycol Ether DB

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

CAS Number: 112-34-5

Product Name: Glycol Ether DB

Revision Date: Jan 19, 2018
Date Printed: Nov 17, 2021
Version: 2.0
Supersedes Date: Jul 04, 2017

Manufacturer's Name: Thames River Chemical Corp.
Address: 5230 Harvester Road Burlington, ON, CA, L7L 4X4
Emergency Phone: CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300
Information Phone Number: 905-681-5353
Fax: 905-681-5377
Product/Recommended Uses: For laboratory or industrial use only.

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Eye Irritation - Category 2A

Pictograms

Signal Word

Warning

Hazard Statements - Health

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P103 - Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

P264 - Wash/Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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

Precautionary Statements - 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.

P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

No precautionary statement available.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

No precautionary statement available.

Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified

No data available.

Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified

No data available.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000112-34-5	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	99% - 100%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality or to reflect batch to batch variation.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/... if you feel unwell.

Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Eye Contact

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes or until medical aid is available. Seek medical attention.

Eye Contact

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Skin Contact

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Skin Contact

In case of burns:

Immediately apply cold water to burn either by immersion or wrapping with saturated clean cloth.

DO NOT remove or cut away clothing over burnt areas.

DO NOT pull away clothing which has adhered to
the skin as this can cause further injury.

DO NOT break blister or remove solidified material.

Quickly cover wound with dressing or clean cloth to help prevent infection and to ease pain.

For large burns, sheets, towels or pillow slips are ideal; leave holes for eyes, nose and mouth.

DO NOT apply ointments, oils, butter, etc. to a burn under any circumstances.

Water may be given in small quantities if the person is conscious.

Treat for shock by keeping the person warm and in a lying position.

Seek medical aid and advise medical personnel in advance of the cause and extent of the injury and the

estimated time of arrival of the patient. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard. Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Rinse/wash with lukewarm, gently flowing water and mild soap for 5 minutes or until product is removed.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/... if you feel unwell.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Where medical attention is not immediately available or where the patient is more than 15 minutes from a hospital or unless instructed otherwise:

INDUCE vomiting with fingers down the back of the throat, ONLY IF CONSCIOUS. Lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

No data available.

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

No data available.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Large Fire: Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam. Do NOT direct a solid stream of water or foam into burning molten material; this may cause spattering and spread the fire.
Water spray or fog.
Foam.
Dry chemical powder.
BCF (where regulations permit). Small Fire : Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide, water-spray or alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Large Fire : Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use straight stream of water.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Fire will produce irritating gases.

Fire-fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid. Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear. Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

Isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay uphill and/or upstream. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Recommended Equipment

Wear chemical protective clothing and positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Absorb Liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal. Ventilate area after clean-up is complete.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Use pneumatic and/or mechanical systems for bulk transfer of the substance Use exhaust ventilation and/or dust collecting filters for bulk transfer and storage. Use approved respiratory protection when handling. Keep bulk of materials out of sewer drains. Wash hands after use. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored All containers must be properly labelled.

Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source. Report ventilation failures immediately.

Storage Room Requirements

Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Store in dry, cool areas, out of direct sunlight and away from other sources of heat. Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from sources of ignition and incompatibilities. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection

Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids.

Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over- boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	CAN_ONsmg	CAN_ONtmg	CAN_ONsppm	CAN_ONtppm	CAN_QCVEMP ppm - CANADA_QUEBEC VALEUR D'EXPOSITION MOYENNE PONDÉRÉE_ppm	CAN_QCVEMP mg - CANADA_QUEBEC VALEUR D'EXPOSITION MOYENNE PONDÉRÉE_mg	CAN_QCVECD ppm - CANADA_QUEBEC VALEUR D'EXPOSITION DE COURTE DURÉE_ppm	CAN_QCVECD mg - CANADA_QUEBEC VALEUR D''EXPOSITION DE COURTE DURÉE_mg
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER								

Chemical Name	CAN_ALtppm	CAN_ALtmg	CAN_ALsmg	CAN_AL_Notation	CAN_AL_Carcinogen	CAN_ALsppm	CANsmg	CANsppm
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER								

Chemical Name	CANtmg	CANtppm	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER								

Chemical Name	OSHA Skin designation	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations
DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER					10(IFV)	Hematologic,liver & kidney eff		

eff - Effects

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	8.07 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	0.97

Appearance	clear, colourless liquid
Odor Description	Mild odour
Odor Threshold	N/A
pH	N/A
Melting Point	-68.00 °C
Low Boiling Point	230.00 °C
High Boiling Point	N/A
Flash Point	115.00 °C

Vapor Pressure	0.03 hPa
Vapor Density	5.6 (air=1)
Evaporation Rate	0.002 (Butyl Acetate = 1)
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Water Solubility	Complete
Coefficient Water/Oil	1.00
Viscosity	0.006 Pa.s

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Temperature above flashpoint: higher fire/explosion hazard. Substance has neutral reaction.

Stability

Stable under normal storage and handling conditions.

Conditions to Avoid

No data available Avoid heat, sparks, flame and contact with incompatible materials

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents Strong bases, acids, and oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Reacts with (some) metals: release of highly flammable gases/vapours (hydrogen). Upon combustion: CO and CO2 are formed. Oxides of carbon.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Route of Exposure

Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption

Acute Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an oral exposure to this mixture is >5000 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for a dermal exposure to this mixture is >5000 mg/kg body weight

The Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE) for an inhalation (vapour) exposure to this mixture is >20 mg/l

Aspiration Hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

0000112-34-5 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

May cause dryness and cracking.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

Causes serious eye irritation

0000112-34-5 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can be irritating to the eyes.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mobility in Soil

No data available.

Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available.

Persistence and Degradability

0000112-34-5 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Readily biodegradable.

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

0000112-34-5 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

The substance is not PBT/vPvB

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

It is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets local criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, provincial and local laws. It is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets local criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, state and local laws. Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material,

therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Canada Information

UN number: Not Regulated

Hazard class: N/A

Proper shipping name: N/A

Packaging group: N/A

U.S. DOT Information

UN number: Not Regulated

Hazard class: N/A

Proper shipping name: N/A

Packaging group: N/A

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000112-34-5	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	99% - 100%	DSL,TSCA,EU_EC_Inventory - European_EC_Inventory

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CANsmg or CANsppm - Canadian Short Term Exposure Level in mg/L or in ppm; CANtmg or CANtppm - Canadian Time Weighted Average in mg/L or in ppm; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center(US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL-Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service ; Chemtrec - Chemical Transportation Emergency Center; DSL - Domestic Substances List; ESL- Effects screening levels; GHS - "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations; HMIS - Hazardous Material Information Service; IATA - Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA); IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; LC - Lethal Concentration; LD - Lethal Dose; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; OEL - Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA 313 - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA - Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; ppm - parts per million; STEL - Short-term exposure limit; TLV - Threshold Limit Value; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA - Time-weighted average; US DOT- US Department of Transportation.

Version 2.0:

Revision Date: Jul 04, 2017

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Version 1.0:

Revision Date: Oct 04, 2017

Version 1.0

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