

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

CAS Number: 124-17-4
Product Name: Glycol Ether DB Acetate
Revision Date: Feb 13, 2020 **Date Printed:** Feb 14, 2020
Version: 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.
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

Not classified

Pictograms

None

Signal Word

No signal word available.

Precautionary Statements - General

No precautionary statement available.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

No precautionary statement available.

Precautionary Statements - Response

No precautionary statement available.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

No precautionary statement available.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

No precautionary statement available.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000124-17-4	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL BUTYL ETHER ACETATE	98% - 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. 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.

Skin Contact

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. If skin irritation occurs or you feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. If in doubt, seek medical assistance

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

Water fog or fine spray, alcohol-resistant foam or dry chemical. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use straight stream of water.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Product can burn if heated; Flash point = 102°C (216°F)

Auto-ignition temperature = 265°C (509°F) @ 1013 hPa

Combustible if involved in a fire. Vapor is heavier than air.

Combustion products may include toxic carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide. Heat from a fire can cause a rapid build-up of pressure inside containers, which may cause explosive rupture.

Fire-fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

Special Protective Actions

Evacuate the area and fight fire from a safe distance or a protected location. Approach the fire from upwind to avoid hazardous vapors.

Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. Water spray may be used to flush spills away from ignition sources.

Protective gloves, clothing and positive pressure SCBA may be necessary. Contain water run-off if possible.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

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

Recommended Equipment

Wear chemical protective clothing.

Personal Precautions

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

Environmental Precautions

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. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

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.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

Wash hands after use. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. 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. Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. – No smoking. Prevent handling with incompatible materials such as strong bases and oxidizing agents. Prevent release of this material to the environment; prevent spills and keep away from drains. Never perform any welding, cutting, soldering, drilling or other hot work on an empty vessel, container or piping until all liquid and vapors have been cleared. Inspect containers for leaks before handling. Prevent damage to containers.

Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits.

Storage Room Requirements

Store in dry, cool areas, out of direct sunlight and away from other sources of heat. Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection

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.

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.

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	CANsmg	CANsppm	CANtmg	CANtppm	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA TWA (ppm)
No applicable chemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Chemical Name	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Skin designation	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TLV Basis
No applicable chemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Chemical Name	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations
No applicable chemical	-	-

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	8.15 lb/gal
Specific Gravity	0.98

Appearance	colourless liquid
Odor Description	mild fruit odor
Odor Threshold	N/A
pH	No Data Available
Melting/Freezing Point	-32 °C
Low Boiling Point	245 °C
High Boiling Point	N/A
Flash Point	116 °C
Vapor Pressure	0.005 hPa @ 20°C
Vapor Density	7.1 (air=1)
Evaporation Rate	6500 (diethyl ether = 1)
Upper Explosion Level	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	N/A
Water Solubility	6.5 g/100 mL in water
Coefficient Water/Oil	1.7 log Pow
Viscosity	0.0035 Pa.s @ 20°C

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

No data available.

Stability

Unstable with prolonged exposure to air; may generate peroxides.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid high temperatures and contact with sources of ignition. Avoid exposing product to air.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Heating above the flashpoint increases fire and explosion hazard.
 May react with oxidizing agents: increased risk of fire and explosion.
 Incompatible with (some) bases: reaction releases heat and may be violent.

Incompatible Materials

May react vigorously with strong bases.
 Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxidation in air may form organic peroxides. Peroxides may accumulate in closed containers, with prolonged storage, causing a pressure rise and possible rupture of containers.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Route of Exposure

Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption

Acute Toxicity

LD50 Oral: 2340 (guinea pig) (mg/kg)
 LD50 Dermal: 5400 (rabbit) (mg/kg)
 LC50 Inhalation: >400 ppm (rat) (mg/L, 4 hrs)

Aspiration Hazard

No data available.

Carcinogenicity

No data available.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No data available.

Reproductive Toxicity

No data available.

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

No data available.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

0000124-17-4 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL BUTYL ETHER ACETATE

Can be mildly irritating to the eyes.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

0000124-17-4 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL BUTYL ETHER ACETATE

Can be mildly irritating to the skin.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

No data available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

No data available.

Likely Routes of Exposure

Inhalation, Ingestion, Skin contact, Eye contact

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Bioaccumulative Potential

Low potential for bioaccumulation.
Bioconcentration Factor (BCF) = 1.99 (estimated value)
Log Pow = 1.7 @ 20°C

Toxicity

Fish:
96 Hr LC50 Brachydanio rerio: 60 mg/L (static system)
96 Hr LC50 Pimephales promelas: 77 mg/L (static system)
Crustacea:
48 Hr EC50 Daphnia magna: 664 mg/L
7 day EC10 Ceriodaphnia dubia: 10.84 mg/L
Algae:
72 Hr EC50 Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata: 520 mg/L

Mobility in Soil

Soluble in water; low potential for absorption in soil.

Persistence and Degradability

Material is readily biodegradable in water according to OECD Test 301B for ready biodegradability.

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Readily biodegradable.

Other Adverse Effects

No data available.

Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

0000124-17-4 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL BUTYL ETHER ACETATE

The substance is not PBT/vPvB

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. 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.

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

Packaging group: N/A

Proper shipping name: N/A

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000124-17-4	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL BUTYL ETHER ACETATE	98% - 100%	DSL,TSCA,EU_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 CANspmm - 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.

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