

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name Ethylene Glycol

1.2 Other means of identification

Monoethylene Glycol, 1,2-Dihydroxyethane, 1,2-Ethanediol, Ethylene Dihydrate

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

For laboratory and manufacturing use only.

1.4 Supplier's details

Name High Purity Products
Address 14546 N. Lombard Street
Portland OR 97203

United States of America

Telephone 503-227-1616

email help.desk@highpp.com

1.5 Emergency phone number

CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Acute Toxicity (oral), Cat. 4
- Specific target organ toxicity (Repeated exposure), Cat. 2

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram



Signal word Warning

Hazard statement(s)target

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H371 May cause damage to organs [Kidneys] through (ingestion)

Precautionary statement(s)

P234 Keep only in original packaging.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P624 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT

Induce vomiting.

P312 Call a POISON CENTER if you feel unwell.

P330 Rinse mouth.
P405 Store locked up.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Mixture

Constituents	CAS Number	Concentration (Weight)
1,2-Ethanediol	107-21-1	98-100%

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled Remove from exposure to fresh air. If not breathing or if breathing is difficult,

oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Get medical aid if symptoms

persist.

In case of skin contact Remove contaminated clothing/shoes. Wipe off excess material from exposed area.

Flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes, by the clock, and follow by washing with soap, if available. If redness, swelling, pain and/or blisters occur, transport to the nearest medical facility for additional treatment. Do not reuse

clothing until cleaned.

In case of eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while holding

eyelids open. Get medical attention. Contact lenses should never be worn when

working with this chemical.

If swallowed Do not give liquids if victim is unconscious or drowsy. Otherwise, give 2 glasses of

water (16 oz.) and immediately call physician. Induce vomiting as directed by medical personnel. Keep victim's head below hips while vomiting. Small amounts

entering mouth should be rinsed out for 5 minutes.

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Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Acute effects: Redness of the skin or eyes. Repeated excessive exposures may cause severe kidney and also liver and gastrointestinal effects. Signs and symptoms of excessive exposure may be central nervous system effects. Signs and symptoms of excessive exposure may be nausea and/or vomiting. Signs and symptoms of excessive exposure may be anesthetic or narcotic effects. Observations in animals include formation of bladder stones after repeated oral doses of ethylene glycol. Reports of kidney failure and death in burn patients suggest the ethylene glycol may have been a factor. The use of topical applications containing this material may not be appropriate in severely burned patients or individuals with impaired renal function.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Use water fog, "alcohol" foam, dry chemical, or CO2. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred if available. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but much less effectively. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Carbon monoxide and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion. No fire and explosion hazards expected under normal storage and handling conditions (i.e. ambient temperatures). However, ethylene glycol or solutions of ethylene glycol and water can form flammable vapors with air if heated sufficiently. Keep people away. Isolate fire area and deny unnecessary entry.

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear proper protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Small spill: Remove all sources of ignition and provide ventilation. Wear protective equipment as given in section 8. Absorb small spills with inert material (clay, sand). Prevent contamination of surface waters.

Large spill:

Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Persons not wearing personal protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Shut off source of leak if safe to do so. Dike and contain spill. Prevent from entering drains, sewers, streams or other bodies of water. If runoff occurs, notify authorities as required. Remove with vacuum trucks or pump into clean storage/salvage vessels for recovery. Absorb unrecoverable product. Transfer contaminated absorbent, soil and other materials to containers for proper disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 General procedures:

Product on surfaces can cause slippery conditions. Practice reasonable care and cleanliness. Avoid breathing spray mists if generated. Keep out of reach of children. Product may become a solid at temperatures below minus 8 degrees F. Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water supplies.

7.2 Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not inhale vapors. Keep away from heat and open flame. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Store tightly closed containers in cool, dry place. Use inert gas blanket.

Comments:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN! Empty containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks static electricity, or other sources of ignition; they may explode and cause injury or death. Observe all federal, state, and local regulations and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Codes with pertain to the specific local conditions of stage and use, including OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106 and NFPA 30, 70, 77, and 497.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Constituents	CAS Number	OSHA TWA
1,2-Ethanediol	107-21-1	No Exposure Limit

8.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Pictograms







Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes and Face: Use chemical safety goggles and full face shield where splashing is possible. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this material. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work areas.

Skin: Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier). To prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact, wear impervious clothing and boots.

Respiratory: Use in a well-ventilated area. Wear a NIOSH approved respirator appropriate for airborne exposure at the point of use.

Other use precautions: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state Liquid
Appearance Syrupy
Color Colorless
Odor Mild odor

Odor threshold No data available. pH N/A

Melting point/freezing point -12.778 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range 197.778 °C
Flash point 232° F

Evaporation rate No data available.

Lower explosion limit / flammability limit

Upper explosion limit / flammability limit

15.3%

Vapor Pressure

O.06 mmHg

Relative vapor density

Heavier than Air

Density and/or relative density

1.11
Solubility

Miscible

Auto-ignition temperature 748°F
Decomposition temperature No data available.
Kinematic viscosity No data available.
Explosive properties No data available.

Particle characteristics No data available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

None under normal use conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Isolate from strong oxidizers such as permanganates, chromates and peroxides.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides and unidentified organic compounds may be formed during combustion.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute Toxicity

Ethylene Glycol:

LD50 – dermal – rabbit – 9530 mg/kg

LD50 - oral - rat - 5840 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

May cause skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Results of in vitro ("test tube") mutagencity studies have been negative for ethylene glycol. Animal mutagenicity studies were negative.

Carcinogenicity

Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Only at high doses.

STOT-single exposure

Yes

STOT-repeated exposure

Oral - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. - Kidney

Aspiration hazard

No data available.

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Ethylene glycol:

LC50; Species: Xenopus laevis (African Clawed Frog) age 3-4 wk; Conditions: freshwater, static, 20 °C; Concentration: 326000 ug/L for 48 hr

Persistence and degradability

When released into water, ethylene glycol will readily biodegrade (half-life several days.). Ethylene glycol would not be expected to absorb to sediment or volatize.

Bioaccumulative potential

Expected to be low.

Mobility in soil

Ethylene glycol is expected to have very high mobility with the soil.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Product disposal

Product disposal Users should review their operations in terms of the applicable federal/national or local regulations and consult with appropriate regulatory agencies, if necessary, before disposing of waste product container or residue.

SECTION 14: Transport information

DOT (US)

Not dangerous goods

IMDG

Not dangerous goods

IATA

Not dangerous goods

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

CERCLA RO Hazardous Substances

Ethylene Glycol: 5,000 lbs

EPCRA Section 313 Toxic chemicals

Ethylene Glycol

HMIS Rating

Ethylene Glycol		
HEALTH	2	
FLAMMABILITY	1	
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0	
PERSONAL PROTECTION	В	

NFPA Rating

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SECTION 16: Other information

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