

Material Safety Data Sheet

HAZARD WARNINGS	RISK PHRASES	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING
	Combustible material; avoid heat and sources of ignition. Harmful compound, minimize exposure. Irritating to skin, eyes, and the respiratory system. May form explosive peroxides.	

Section I. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Chemical Name	Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether Acetate		
Catalog Number	B0700	Supplier	TCl America 9211 N. Harbortgate St. Portland OR 1-800-423-8616
Synonym	2-Butoxyethyl Acetate; Acetic Acid 2-Butoxyethyl Ester; Butyl Cellosolve Acetate; Butyl Glycol Acetate		
Chemical Formula	C ₈ H ₁₆ O ₃		
CAS Number	112-07-2	In case of Emergency Call	Chemtrec® (800) 424-9300 (U.S.) (703) 527-3887 (International)

Section II. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Percent (%)	TLV/PEL	Toxicology Data
Ethylene Glycol Monobutyl Ether Acetate	112-07-2	Min. 98.0 (GC)	Not available.	Rat LD ₅₀ (oral) 2400 mg/kg Mouse LD ₅₀ (oral) 3200 mg/kg Rabbit LD ₅₀ (dermal) 1500 mg/kg

Section III. Hazards Identification

Acute Health Effects	Harmful if ingested or inhaled. Minimize exposure to this material. Severe overexposure can result in injury or death. Irritating to eyes and skin on contact. Inhalation causes irritation of the lungs and respiratory system. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering. Follow safe industrial hygiene practices and always wear proper protective equipment when handling this compound.
Chronic Health Effects	CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY Not available. Repeated or prolonged exposure to this compound is not known to aggravate existing medical conditions.

Section IV. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
Skin Contact	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, oxygen can be administered. Seek medical attention if respiration problems do not improve.
Ingestion	INDUCE VOMITING by sticking finger in throat. Lower the head so that the vomit will not reenter the mouth and throat. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Examine the lips and mouth to ascertain whether the tissues are damaged, a possible indication that the toxic material was ingested; the absence of such signs, however, is not conclusive.

Section V. Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability	Combustible.	Auto-Ignition	340°C (644°F)
Flash Points	76°C (168.8°F).	Flammable Limits	LOWER: 0.9% UPPER: 8.5%
Combustion Products	These products are toxic carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂).		
Fire Hazards	Not available.		
Explosion Hazards	Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.		
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. DO NOT use water jet. Consult with local fire authorities before attempting large scale fire-fighting operations.		

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Emergency phone number (800) 424-9300

Section VI. Accidental Release Measures

Spill Cleanup Instructions
 Combustible material. Harmful material. Irritating material.
 Keep away from heat. Mechanical exhaust required. Stop leak if without risk. Finish cleaning the spill by rinsing any contaminated surfaces with copious amounts of water. Consult federal, state, and/or local authorities for assistance on disposal.

Section VII. Handling and Storage

Handling and Storage Information
 COMBUSTIBLE. HARMFUL. IRRITANT. Keep away from heat. Mechanical exhaust required. Avoid excessive heat and light. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray.
 Always store away from incompatible compounds such as oxidizing agents, alkalis (bases).

Section VIII. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls
 Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower is proximal to the work-station location.

Personal Protection
 Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product. Be sure to use a MSHA/NIOSH approved respirator or equivalent.



Exposure Limits
 Not available.

Section IX. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state @ 20°C	Liquid. (Clear, colorless.)	Solubility	Very slightly soluble in water. Soluble in many organic solvents
Specific Gravity	0.94 (water=1)		
Molecular Weight	160.21	Partition Coefficient	Log P _{ow} : 1.51
Boiling Point	192°C (377.6°F)	Vapor Pressure	0.31 hPa (@ 20°C)
Melting Point	-64°C (-83.2°F)	Vapor Density	5.5 (Air = 1)
Refractive Index	1.4120 - 1.4160	Volatility	Not available.
Critical Temperature	Not available.	Odor	Pleasant., sweet, fruity
Viscosity	Not available.	Taste	Not available.

Section X. Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability
 This material is stable if stored under proper conditions. (See Section VII for instructions)

Conditions of Instability
 Avoid excessive heat and light.

Incompatibilities
 Reactive with strong oxidizing agents, strong alkalis (bases).

Section XI. Toxicological Information

RTECS Number
 KJ8925000

Routes of Exposure
 Eye Contact. Ingestion. Inhalation.

Toxicity Data
 Rat LD₅₀ (oral) 2400 mg/kg
 Mouse LD₅₀ (oral) 3200 mg/kg
 Rabbit LD₅₀ (dermal) 1500 mg/kg

Chronic Toxic Effects
CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS : Not available.
MUTAGENIC EFFECTS : Not available.
TERATOGENIC EFFECTS : Not available.
DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY Not available.
 Repeated or prolonged exposure to this compound is not known to aggravate existing medical conditions.

Acute Toxic Effects
 Harmful if ingested or inhaled. Minimize exposure to this material. Severe overexposure can result in injury or death. Irritating to eyes and skin on contact. Inhalation causes irritation of the lungs and respiratory system. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.
 Follow safe industrial hygiene practices and always wear proper protective equipment when handling this compound.

Section XII. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Not available.

Environmental Fate The evaporation of ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate during its production and use as a solvent in paints, resins, printing inks, lacquers, and as a film coalescing aid for polyvinyl acetate latex will result in its direct release to the environment through various waste streams. If released to the atmosphere, diethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate will exist solely in the vapor phase in the ambient atmosphere, based on a measured vapor pressure of 0.375 mm Hg at 20 deg C. Vapor-phase diethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate is degraded in the atmosphere by reaction with photochemically-produced hydroxyl radicals with a half-life of about 18 hours. An estimated K_{oc} value of 22 suggests that diethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate will have very high mobility in soil. Volatilization from moist soil surfaces may occur based on an estimated Henry's Law constant of 5.3X10⁻⁶ atm-cu m/mole. Volatilization is not expected to be environmentally important from dry soil surfaces based on the vapor pressure of this compound. Based on limited screening data, biodegradation may be an important removal mechanism of diethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate from aerobic soil and water; total degradation using the Zahn-Wellens screening method exceeded 90% with a measured rate of 12%/day. In water, diethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate is not expected to adsorb to sediment or particulate matter based on its K_{oc} value. This compound may volatilize from water surfaces given its estimated Henry's Law constant. Estimated half-lives for a model river and model lake are 9 and 70 days, respectively (1, SRC). Bioconcentration in aquatic organisms should be low based on an estimated BCF value of 3. Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate's use as a solvent can result in occupational and general population exposure through the inhalation of vapors and dermal contact.

Section XIII. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Recycle to process, if possible. Consult your local regional authorities. You may be able to dissolve or mix material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber system. Observe all federal, state and local regulations when disposing of the substance.

Section XIV. Transport Information

DOT Classification Not a DOT controlled material (United States).

PIN Number Not available.

Proper Shipping Name Not available.

Packing Group (PG) Not available.

DOT Pictograms

**Section XV. Other Regulatory Information and Pictograms**

TSCA Chemical Inventory (EPA) This compound is **ON** the EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory list.

WHMIS Classification (Canada) CLASS B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).
On DSL

EINECS Number (EEC) 203-933-3

EEC Risk Statements R20/21/22- Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R36/37/38- Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

Japanese Regulatory Data ENCS No. 2-740

Section XVI. Other Information

Version 1.0
Validated on 7/10/2008.
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Notice to Reader

TCI laboratory chemicals are for research purposes only and are NOT intended for use as drugs, food additives, households, or pesticides. The information herein is believed to be correct, but does not claim to be all inclusive and should be used only as a guide. Neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All chemical reagents must be handled with the recognition that their chemical, physiological, toxicological, and hazardous properties have not been fully investigated or determined. All chemical reagents should be handled only by individuals who are familiar with their potential hazards and who have been fully trained in proper safety, laboratory, and chemical handling procedures. Although certain hazards are described herein, we can not guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist. Our MSDS sheets are based only on data available at the time of shipping and are subject to change without notice as new information is obtained. Avoid long storage periods since the product is subject to degradation with age and may become more dangerous or hazardous. It is the responsibility of the user to request updated MSDS sheets for products that are stored for extended periods. Disposal of unused product must be undertaken by qualified personnel who are knowledgeable in all applicable regulations and follow all pertinent safety precautions including the use of appropriate protective equipment (e.g. protective goggles, protective clothing, breathing equipment, facial mask, fume hood). For proper handling and disposal, always comply with federal, state, and local regulations.