

Material Safety Data Sheet

HAZARD WARNINGS	RISK PHRASES	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING
 	Corrosive to eyes and skin on contact. Harmful compound, minimize exposure. Combustible material; avoid heat and sources of ignition. POSSIBLE CARCINOGEN. MINIMIZE EXPOSURE.	

Section I. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Chemical Name	2-Ethylphenol		
Catalog Number	E0160	Supplier	TGI America 9211 N. Harbortgate St. Portland OR 1-800-423-8616
Synonym	Phenol, 2-ethyl- (9CI)		
Chemical Formula	C ₂ H ₅ C ₆ H ₄ OH		
CAS Number	90-00-6	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
2-Ethylphenol	90-00-6	Min. 98.0%(GC)	This chemical is classified as a possible carcinogen. There is no acceptable exposure limit for a carcinogen.	Mouse LD ₅₀ (oral) 600 mg/kg Mouse LD ₅₀ (intraperitoneal) 172 mg/kg

Section III. Hazards Identification

Acute Health Effects	Corrosive to skin, eyes, and respiratory system. Liquid or spray mist may produce tissue damage, particularly in mucous membranes of the eyes, mouth and respiratory tract. Skin contact may produce burns. Eye contact can result in corneal damage or blindness. Inhalation of the spray mist may produce severe irritation of respiratory tract, characterized by coughing, choking, or shortness of breath. Corrosive materials may cause serious injury if ingested. Harmful if ingested or inhaled. Minimize exposure to this material. Severe overexposure can result in injury or death. 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 : TUMORIGENIC EFFECTS Mouse TDLo Skin; 3100 mg/kg/12 weeks intermittent TOXIC EFFECTS Tumorigenic - Neoplastic by RTECS criteria Skin and Appendages - Tumors DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY : Not available. Repeated or prolonged contact with spray mist may produce chronic eye irritation and severe skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to spray mist may produce respiratory tract irritation leading to frequent attacks of bronchial infection.

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	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. 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	Not available.
Flash Points	78°C (172.4°F).	Flammable Limits	Not available.
Combustion Products	These products are toxic carbon oxides (CO, CO ₂).		
Fire Hazards	Not available.		

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Emergency phone number (800) 424-9300

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	Combustible Material. 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.

Section VI. Accidental Release Measures

Spill Cleanup Instructions	Corrosive Material. Harmful Material. Combustible Material. Possible Carcinogenic Material. Keep away from heat. Mechanical exhaust required. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. DO NOT get water inside container. DO NOT touch spilled material. Use water spray curtain to divert vapor drift. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Consult federal, state, and/or local authorities for assistance on disposal.
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Section VII. Handling and Storage

Handling and Storage Information	CORROSIVE. HARMFUL. COMBUSTIBLE. POSSIBLE CARCINOGEN. Keep container dry. Keep away from heat. Mechanical exhaust required. Avoid excessive heat and light. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray. Never add water to this product. Wear suitable protective clothing. If you feel unwell, seek medical attention and show the label when possible. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Always store away from incompatible compounds such as oxidizing agents.
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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	Face shield. 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	This chemical is classified as a possible carcinogen. There is no acceptable exposure limit for a carcinogen.

Section IX. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state @ 20°C	Liquid. (Light Yellow Clear.)	Solubility	Freely soluble in alcohol, benzene, glacial acetic acid. Practically insoluble in water.
Specific Gravity	1.02 (water=1)		
Molecular Weight	122.16	Partition Coefficient	Not available.
Boiling Point	210 to 212°C (410 to 413.6°F)	Vapor Pressure	Not available.
Melting Point	-18°C (-0.4°F)	Vapor Density	Not available.
Refractive Index	1.534 to 1.539	Volatility	Not available.
Critical Temperature	Not available.	Odor	Phenol.
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 oxidizing agents, acid chlorides, and acid anhydrides.

Section XI. Toxicological Information

RTECS Number	SL4025000
Routes of Exposure	Eye Contact. Ingestion. Inhalation. Skin contact.
Toxicity Data	Mouse LD ₅₀ (oral) 600 mg/kg Mouse LD ₅₀ (intraperitoneal) 172 mg/kg
Chronic Toxic Effects	CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. MUTAGENIC EFFECTS : Not available. TERATOGENIC EFFECTS : TUMORIGENIC EFFECTS Mouse TDLo Skin; 3100 mg/kg/12 weeks intermittent TOXIC EFFECTS Tumorigenic - Neoplastic by RTECS criteria Skin and Appendages - Tumors DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY : Not available. Repeated or prolonged contact with spray mist may produce chronic eye irritation and severe skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to spray mist may produce respiratory tract irritation leading to frequent attacks of bronchial infection.

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Acute Toxic Effects

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Section XII. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Not available.

Environmental Fate

2-Ethylphenol's production and use as a starting material for photochemicals may result in its release to the environment through various waste streams. 2-Ethylphenol may be released to the environment during coal gasification. If released to the atmosphere, 2-ethylphenol will mainly exist in the vapor phase based on a measured vapor pressure of 0.153 mm Hg at 25 deg C. Vapor-phase 2-ethylphenol is degraded in the atmosphere by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals with an estimated half-life of about 9 hours. An estimated Koc of 530 suggests that 2-ethylphenol will have moderate to low mobility in soil. Volatilization from dry and moist soil surfaces is possible, but should not be a major fate process for this compound based on values for vapor pressure and Henry's Law constant, respectively. Limited data suggests that this compound may biodegrade in both soil and water under aerobic and anaerobic conditions. In water, 2-ethylphenol may adsorb to suspended matter in the water column based on its Koc value. 2-Ethylphenol may volatilize from water surfaces given an estimated Henry's Law constant of 4.6×10^{-6} atm-cu m/mole. Estimated half-lives for a model river and model lake are 9 and 68 days, respectively. Bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is moderate, not high based on an estimated BCF value of 44. Exposure to 2-ethylphenol may occur occupationally during its production or use in the manufacture of other products. The general population may be exposed via dermal contact or the inhalation of air containing this compound.

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

DOT Class 8: Corrosive material.

PIN Number

UN3145

Proper Shipping Name

Alkylphenols liquid, n.o.s.

Packing Group (PG)

III

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).
CLASS E: Corrosive liquid.
On DSL.

EINECS Number (EEC)

201-958-4

EEC Risk Statements

R20/21/22- Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R34- Causes burns.
R45- May cause cancer.

Japanese Regulatory Data

ENCS No. (3)-500, (4)-57

Section XVI. Other Information**Version 1.0****Validated on 5/7/2007.****Printed 5/7/2007.****Notice to Reader**

TCl 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.