Thermo Fisher SCIENTIFIC

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 1 / 9 Revision Date 09-May-2024 Version 4

ALFAA43903

Zinc 2-methoxyethoxide, 5% w/v in 2-methoxyethanol

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

产品说明: 2-甲氧乙氧基锌

Product Description: Zinc 2-methoxyethoxide, 5% w/v in 2-methoxyethanol

Cat No.: 43903

Molecular Formula C6 H14 O2 Zn

Supplier Avocado Research Chemicals Ltd.

(Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific)

Shore Road, Heysham Lancashire, LA3 2XY, United Kingdom

Office Tel: +44 (0) 1524 850506 Office Fax: +44 (0) 1524 850608

Emergency Telephone Number For information US call: 001-800-227-6701 / Europe call: +32 14 57 52 11

Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 / **Europe**: +32 14 57 52 99 **CHEMTREC** Tel. No. **US**:001-800-424-9300 / **Europe**:001-703-527-3887

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Physical State Appearance Odor
Liquid Clear No information available

Emergency Overview

May damage fertility or the unborn child. Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Harmful if inhaled. Causes damage to organs. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Classification of the substance or mixture

| Flammable liquids. | Category 3 |
|--|--------------|
| Acute Oral Toxicity | Category 4 |
| Acute Dermal Toxicity | Category 4 |
| Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors | Category 4 |
| Skin Corrosion/Irritation | Category 1 B |
| Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation | Category 1 |
| Reproductive Toxicity | Category 1B |
| Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure) | Category 1 |
| Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure) | Category 2 |

Label Elements

Zinc 2-methoxyethoxide, 5% w/v in 2-methoxyethanol



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

- H226 Flammable liquid and vapor
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H370 Causes damage to organs
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
- H302 + H312 + H332 Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled
- H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

- P201 Obtain special instructions before use
- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
- P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
- P242 Use non-sparking tools
- P243 Take action to prevent static discharges
- P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
- P264 Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
- P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
- P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Response

- P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish
- P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower
- P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
- P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
- P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor
- P330 Rinse mouth
- P331 Do NOT induce vomiting
- P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

Storage

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion.

Health Hazards

May damage fertility or the unborn child. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Corrosive. Causes skin and eye burns. Harmful if inhaled. Causes damage to organs. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Environmental hazards

Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility. The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems.

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates. This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Component | CAS No | Weight % | | |
|------------------------|-------------|----------|--|--|
| 2-Methoxyethanol | 109-86-4 | 95.00 | | |
| Zinc 2-methoxyethoxide | 129918-15-6 | 5.00 | | |

Zinc 2-methoxyethoxide, 5% w/v in 2-methoxyethanol

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.

Eye Contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Call a physician immediately.

Inhalation

If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Remove from exposure, lie down. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a physician immediately.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Clean mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects

Causes burns by all exposure routes. Difficulty in breathing. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

Self-Protection of the First Aider

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

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Environmental Precautions

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Storage

Corrosives area. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

Specific Use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

| Component | China | Taiwan | Thailand | Hong Kong |
|------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|----------|---------------------------|
| 2-Methoxyethanol | TWA: 15 mg/m ³ | TWA: 5 ppm | | TWA: 5 ppm |
| | Skin | TWA: 16 mg/m ³ | | TWA: 16 mg/m ³ |

| Component | ACGIH TLV | OSHA PEL | NIOSH | The United Kingdom | European Union |
|------------------|--------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|
| 2-Methoxyethanol | TWA: 0.1 ppm | (Vacated) TWA: 25 | IDLH: 200 ppm | STEL: 3 ppm 15 min | TWA: 1 ppm (8h) |
| _ | Skin | ppm | TWA: 0.1 ppm | STEL: 9 mg/m ³ 15 min | Skin |
| | | (Vacated) TWA: 80 | TWA: 0.3 mg/m ³ | TWA: 1 ppm 8 hr | |
| | | mg/m ³ | | TWA: 3 mg/m ³ 8 hr | |
| | | Skin | | Skin | |
| | | TWA: 25 ppm | | | |
| | | TWA: 80 mg/m ³ | | | |

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source.

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Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material Breakthrough time Glove thickness EU standard Glove comments

Viton (R) See manufacturers - EN 374 (minimum requirement)
recommendations

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves.

(Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

Respiratory Protection When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use

appropriate certified respirators.

To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used

and maintained properly

Large scale/emergency use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits

are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced

Recommended Filter type: low boiling organic solvent Type AX Brown conforming to EN371 or Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387

Small scale/Laboratory use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure

limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN

141

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Clear Physical State Liquid

Odor No information available
Odor Threshold No data available

pH No data available
No information available

Melting Point/Range No data available
Softening Point No data available

Boiling Point/Range No information available

Flash Point No information available Method - No information available

Evaporation RateNo data availableFlammability (solid,gas)Not applicableLiquidExplosion LimitsNo data available

Vapor Pressure No data available

Vapor Density No data available (Air = 1.0)

Specific Gravity / Density

Bulk Density

No data available

Not applicable

Liquid

Water Solubility Miscible

Solubility in other solvents No information available

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Zinc 2-methoxyethoxide, 5% w/v in 2-methoxyethanol

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Component log Pow 2-Methoxyethanol -0.77

Autoignition Temperature

Decomposition Temperature

Viscosity

No data available

No data available

No data available

Explosive Properties

Oxidizing Properties No information available

explosive air/vapour mixtures possible

Molecular FormulaC6 H14 O2 ZnMolecular Weight215.56

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Hazardous ReactionsNone under normal processing.Hazardous PolymerizationNo information available.

Conditions to Avoid Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Materials to avoid No information available.

Hazardous Decomposition Products None under normal use conditions.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Toxicology data for the components

| Component | LD50 Oral | LD50 Dermal | LC50 Inhalation | | |
|------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| 2-Methoxyethanol | LD50 = 2370 mg/kg (Rat) | LD50 = 1280 mg/kg (Rabbit) | LC50 = 1478 ppm (Rat) 7 h | | |

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 B

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory SkinNo data available
No data available

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity; Category 1B

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 1

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Results / Target organs Immune system

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Category 2

Thymus. **Target Organs**

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

delayed

Symptoms / effects,both acute and Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects

| Component | Freshwater Fish | Water Flea | Freshwater Algae | Microtox |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|------------|------------------|----------|
| 2-Methoxyethanol | LC50: = 9650 mg/L, 96h | | | |
| | static (Lepomis | | | |
| | macrochirus) | | | |
| | LC50: = 16000 mg/L, | | | |
| | 96h static | | | |
| | (Oncorhynchus mykiss) | | | |
| | LC50: = 10000 mg/L, | | | |
| | 96h static (Lepomis | | | |
| | macrochirus) | | | |
| | , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , | | | |

Persistence and Degradability

Persistence

Persistence is unlikely.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

| Component | log Pow | Bioconcentration factor (BCF) |
|------------------|---------|-------------------------------|
| 2-Methoxyethanol | -0.77 | No data available |

Mobility in soil The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems Will likely be mobile in the

environment due to its water solubility Highly mobile in soils

Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from Residues/Unused

Products

Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and

empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Other Information Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product

was used. Do not flush to sewer. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic

organisms.

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SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

UN-No UN1188

Proper Shipping Name ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group III

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1188

Proper Shipping Name ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Hazard Class 3
Packing Group III

IATA

UN-No UN1188

Proper Shipping Name ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Hazard Class 3 Packing Group III

Special Precautions for User No special precautions required

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

X = listed, China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Australia (AICS), Korea (KECL).

| Component | The Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals (2015 Edition) | , – , | TCSI | IECSC | EINECS | TSCA | DSL | PICCS | ENCS | ISHL | AICS | KECL |
|------------------|--|-------|------|-------|-----------|------|-----|-------|------|------|------|----------|
| 2-Methoxyethanol | Х | Х | X | X | 203-713-7 | Х | X | X | Х | X | Χ | KE-23272 |

National Regulations

| Component | Toxic Chemical Substances Control Act |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 2-Methoxyethanol | Class II (1 wt%) |
| 109-86-4 (95.00) | TRQ = 50 kg |

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By Health, Safety and Environmental Department

Revision Date 09-May-2024

Revision Summary New emergency telephone response service provider.

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

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Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Chemical incident response training.

Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts.

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

Substances List

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50% POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air **Transport Association**

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from

Ships

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

Key literature references and sources for data

https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Physical hazards On basis of test data **Health Hazards** Calculation method **Environmental hazards** Calculation method

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet