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ALFAAA13639

2-Ethoxyethyl acetate

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

产品说明:	2-乙氧基乙基乙酸酯
Product Description:	2-Ethoxyethyl acetate
Cat No. :	A13639
Synonyms	Cellosolve ^o 4 acetate; Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether acetate
CAS No	111-15-9
Molecular Formula	C6 H12 O3
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	Light yellow	aromatic
Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful	Emergency Overview if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin.	

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
Reproductive Toxicity	Category 1A

the unborn child. Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears).

Label Elements

Г

2-Ethoxyethyl acetate



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

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
- P233 Keep container tightly closed

P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment

- P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment
- P242 Use non-sparking tools
- P243 Take action to prevent static discharges
- P261 Avoid breathing 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

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
- P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell
- P330 Rinse mouth

P374 - Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance

P380 - Evacuate area

P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

Storage

P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

Disposal

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

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Highly flammable. Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion.

Health Hazards

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled. May damage fertility or the unborn child. Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears).

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.

Other Hazards

Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears)

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-Ethoxyethyl acetate	111-15-9	99

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact

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

Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. Get medical attention. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects

Difficulty in breathing. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

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

Water spray. Carbon dioxide (CO 2). Dry chemical. Chemical foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

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.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental Precautions

See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not let this chemical enter the environment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

2-Ethoxyethyl acetate

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Storage

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

Specific Use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Component	China	Taiwan	Thailand	Hong Kong
2-Ethoxyethyl acetate	TWA: 30 mg/m ³	TWA: 5 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 5 ppm
	Skin	TWA: 27 mg/m ³		TWA: 27 mg/m ³

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	The United Kingdom	European Union
2-Ethoxyethyl acetate	TWA: 5 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 100	IDLH: 500 ppm	STEL: 6 ppm 15 min	TWA: 11 mg/m ³ (8h)
	Skin	ppm	TWA: 0.5 ppm	STEL: 33 mg/m ³ 15	TWA: 2 ppm (8h)
		(Vacated) TWA: 540	TWA: 2.7 mg/m ³	min	Skin
		mg/m ³		TWA: 2 ppm 8 hr	
		Skin		TWA: 11 mg/m ³ 8 hr	
		TWA: 100 ppm		Skin	
		TWA: 540 mg/m ³			

<u>Legend</u>

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

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. 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.

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection	Goggles (European standard - EN 166)			
Hand Protection	Protective gloves			
Glove material Nitrile rubber	Breakthrough time See manufacturers	Glove thickness	EU standard EN 374	Glove comments (minimum requirement)
Viton (R)	recommendations			

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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	Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure
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: 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	Prevent product from entering drains.

Appearance Physical State	Light yellow Liquid	
Odor	aromatic	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	No information available	
Melting Point/Range	-61 °C / -77.8 °F	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	156 °C / 312.8 °F	@ 760 mmHg
Flash Point	51 °C / 123.8 °F	Method - No information available
Evaporation Rate	No data available	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	Lower 1.7	
	Upper 10.1	
Vapor Pressure	No data available	
Vapor Density	No data available	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density	0.970	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Water Solubility	230 g/L (20°C)	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/wat	ter)	
Component	log Pow	
2-Ethoxyethyl acetate	0.24	
Autoignition Temperature	380 °C / 716 °F	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	No data available	
Explosive Properties		explosive air/vapour mixtures possible
Oxidizing Properties	No information available	

2-Ethoxyethyl acetate

Molecular Formula Molecular Weight C6 H12 O3 132.16

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stable under normal conditions.
No information available. Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Incompatible products.
Acids. Bases. Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation	
2-Ethoxyethyl acetate	LD50 = 2700 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 10000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 12.1 mg/L (Rat)8 h	
(b) skin corrosion/irritation;	No data available			
(c) serious eye damage/irritation;	No data available			
(d) respiratory or skin sensitization; Respiratory Skin	No data available No data available			
(e) germ cell mutagenicity;	No data available			
(f) carcinogenicity;	No data available			
	There are no known carcinoge	enic chemicals in this product		
(g) reproductive toxicity; Reproductive Effects Teratogenicity	Category 1B Reproductive toxicity. Teratogenic effects have occu	irred in experimental animals.		
(h) STOT-single exposure;	No data available			
(i) STOT-repeated exposure;	No data available			
Target Organs	No information available.			
(j) aspiration hazard;	No data available			
Symptoms / effects,both acute and	Symptoms of overexposure m	ay be headache, dizziness, tire	edness, nausea and vomiting	

Symptoms / effects, both acute and Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting delayed

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SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects

Do not empty into drains.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
2-Ethoxyethyl acetate	LC50: 45 - 52 mg/L, 96h static (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: = 41 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: = 42.2 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas)			

Persistence and Degradability	Expected to be biodegradable		
Persistence	Soluble in water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.		

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Bioaccumulative Potential

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
2-Ethoxyethyl acetate	0.24	No data available

Mobility in soilThe product is water soluble, and may spread in water systemsWill likely be mobile in the
environment due to its water solubilityHighly mobile in soils

Endocrine Disruptor Information	This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors
Persistent Organic Pollutant	This product does not contain any known or suspected substance
Ozone Depletion Potential	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	Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

UN-No Proper Shipping Name Hazard Class Packing Group	UN1172 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER ACETATE 3 III
IMDG/IMO	
UN-No	UN1172

2-Ethoxyethyl acetate

Proper Shipping Name	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER ACETATE
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	III

<u>IATA</u>

UN-No	UN1172
Proper Shipping Name	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOETHYL ETHER ACETATE
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	List of	TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
		dangerous goods GB 12268 - 2012										
2-Ethoxyethyl acetate	Х	Х	Х	Х	203-839-2	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	KE-13668

National Regulations

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By	Health, Safety and Environmental Department
Creation Date	22-Sep-2009
Revision Date	27-Apr-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.

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.

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

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts ServiceTSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b)
InventoryEINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical
Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical SubstancesDSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic
Substances ListPICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical SubstancesENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

2-Ethoxyethyl acetate

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50% NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

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

Key literature references and sources for data

https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration LD50 - Lethal Dose 50% EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

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)

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