SAFETY DATA SHEET
MONOETHYLENE GLYCOL TECH

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier
Product name MONOETHYLENE GLYCOL TECH
Product number 2588
REACH registration number 01-2119456816-28-0000
CAS number 107-21-1
EU index number 603-027-00-1
EC number 203-473-3

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Identified uses Laboratory reagent. Antifreeze liquid.
Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified. Use only for intended applications.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Supplier
Reagent Chemical Services
11b - 13 Aston Fields Road
Whitehouse Industrial Estate
Runcorn
Cheshire WA7 3DL
T: 01928 716903 (08.30 - 17.00)
F: 01928 716425
E: info@reagent.co.uk

1.4. Emergency telephone number
Emergency telephone OHES Environmental Ltd 24-7
Tel. 0333 333 9939 (24 hour)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture
Classification (EC 1272/2008)
Physical hazards Not Classified
Health hazards Acute Tox. 4 - H302 STOT RE 2 - H373
Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements
EC number 203-473-3
MONOETHYLENE GLYCOL TECH

Pictogram

Signal word Warning

Hazard statements
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements
P260 Do not breathe vapour/spray.
P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

Supplementary precautionary statements
P330 Rinse mouth.

2.3. Other hazards
This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances
Product name MONOETHYLENE GLYCOL TECH
REACH registration number 01-2119456816-28-0000
EU index number 603-027-00-1
CAS number 107-21-1
EC number 203-473-3

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures
General information Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Inhalation Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.

Skin contact Rinse with water.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.
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4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information
See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation
May cause respiratory irritation. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

Ingestion
May cause discomfort if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting. May cause damage to organs. Liver damage.

Skin contact
Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

Eye contact
May cause temporary eye irritation.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor
Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media
The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media
Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products
Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting
Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters
Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions
No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions
Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
MONOETHYLENE GLYCOL TECH

Methods for cleaning up
Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Provide adequate ventilation. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. The requirements of the local water authority must be complied with if contaminated water is flushed directly to the sewer. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

6.4. Reference to other sections
Reference to other sections
For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
Usage precautions
Read and follow manufacturer’s recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene
Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Storage precautions
Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class
Chemical storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)
Specific end use(s)
The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure Controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters
Occupational exposure limits
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 52 mg/m3(Sk)
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 104 mg/m3(Sk)

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit
MONOETHYLENE GLYCOL TECH

DNEL
Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 35 mg/m³
Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 106 mg/kg/day
General population - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 7 mg/m³
General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 53 mg/kg/day

PNEC
- Fresh water; 10 mg/l
- Marine water; 1 mg/l
- Intermittent release; 10 mg/l
- STP; 199.5 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 37 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marine water); 3.7 mg/kg
- Soil; 1.53 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment
Appropriate engineering controls
Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure.

Eye/face protection
Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

Hand protection
Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended. Wear protective gloves made of the following material: Nitrile rubber. Thickness: > 0.1 mm. The selected gloves should have a breakthrough time of at least 8 hours. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material.

Other skin and body protection
Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Hygiene measures
Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
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Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is ‘CE’-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.

Environmental exposure controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels. Store in a demarcated bunded area to prevent release to drains and/or watercourses.

SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Viscous liquid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Colourless.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour</td>
<td>Almost odourless.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odour threshold</td>
<td>Not determined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>pH (concentrated solution): 5-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point</td>
<td>-12°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial boiling point and range</td>
<td>197°C @ 1013 hPa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>115°C OC (Open cup).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper/lower flammability or</td>
<td>Not applicable. REACH dossier information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>explosive limits</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour pressure</td>
<td>0.123 hPa @ 25°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour density</td>
<td>Not determined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>1.11 @ 20°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility(ies)</td>
<td>Miscible with water. 1000 g/l water @ 20°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient</td>
<td>log Kow: -1.36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>412°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition Temperature</td>
<td>Not determined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explosive properties</td>
<td>Not considered to be explosive.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Oxidising properties</td>
<td>Not relevant. There are no chemical groups present in the product that are associated with oxidising properties.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

9.2. Other information

Other information

None.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity

The following materials may react with the product: Oxidising agents. Acids. Alkalis.

10.2. Chemical stability
MONOETHYLENE GLYCOL TECH

Stability

Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions. The substance is hygroscopic and will absorb water by contact with the moisture in the air.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions
May generate heat.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid
Avoid heat. Freezing. Keep at temperature not exceeding 40°C.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products
Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 7,712.0
Species Rat
Notes (oral LD₅₀) Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Harmful if swallowed.
ATE oral (mg/kg) 500.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 3,500.0
Species Mouse
Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE dermal (mg/kg) 3,500.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitisation

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Genotoxicity - in vivo

Chromosome aberration: Negative.
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Carcinogenicity
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicity
None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity
Reproductive toxicity - fertility
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity - development
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
STOT - single exposure
Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT - repeated exposure
STOT RE 2 - H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Target organs
Kidneys

Aspiration hazard
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information
The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation
May cause respiratory irritation. Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.

Ingestion
May cause discomfort if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact
May cause irritation. Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

Eye contact
May cause temporary eye irritation.

Route of entry
Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs
No specific target organs known.

SECTION 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity
Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - fish
LC₅₀, 96 hours: 72860 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates
EC₅₀, 48 hours: 13900 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants
EC₅₀, 96 hours: 6500 - 13000 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

Acute toxicity - microorganisms
EC₅₀, 30 minutes: >1995 mg/l, Activated sludge

Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage
NOEC, 7 days: 15380 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates
EC₅₀, 21 days: 33911 mg/l, Daphnia magna
**MONOETHYLENE GLYCOL TECH**

12.2. Persistence and degradability

**Persistence and degradability**
The degradability of the product is not known.

**Biodegradation**
Water - Degradation 90%: 10 days

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

**Bioaccumulative potential**
No data available on bioaccumulation.

**Partition coefficient**
log Kow: -1.36

12.4. Mobility in soil

**Mobility**
The product is water-soluble and may spread in water systems. The product is non-volatile.

**Adsorption/desorption coefficient**
Water - : koc = 1 @ °C

**Henry's law constant**
0.133 Pa m³/mol @ 25°C

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**
This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

**Other adverse effects**
None known.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

**General information**
The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

**Disposal methods**
Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

**General**
The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

14.1. UN number
Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name
Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
Not classified.

14.4. Packing group
MONOETHYLENE GLYCOL TECH

Not classified.

14.5. Environmental hazards
Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant
No.

14.6. Special precautions for user
Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

National regulations
Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).
The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].
EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

EU legislation

Authorisations (Title VII Regulation 1907/2006)
No specific authorisations are known for this product.

Restrictions (Title VIII Regulation 1907/2006)
No specific restrictions on use are known for this product.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment
No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

15.3. Inventories
EU - EINECS/ELINCS
All the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information
**MONOETHYLENE GLYCOL TECH**

**Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet**

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50% of a test population.
LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

**Classification abbreviations and acronyms**

Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity
STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure

**General information**

This datasheet is not intended to be a replacement for a full risk assessment, these should always be carried out by competent persons.

**Key literature references and sources for data**


**Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008**

Acute Tox. 4 - H302: STOT RE 2 - H373: : Expert judgement.

**Training advice**

Only trained personnel should use this material.

**Revision date**

05/04/2019

**Revision**

5

**Supersedes date**

02/04/2018

**SDS number**

20805

**SDS status**

Approved.

**Hazard statements in full**

H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Kidneys) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

This 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. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.