

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

CAS Number: 111-46-6

Product Name: Diethylene Glycol

 Revision Date:
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 Version:
 1.1
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 Jul 04, 2017

Manufacturer's Name: Thames River Chemical Corp.

Address: 5230 Harvester Road Burlington, ON, CA, L7L 4X4

Emergency Phone: CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

Information Phone Number: 905-681-5353 **Fax:** 905-681-5377

Product/Recommended Uses: For laboratory or industrial use only.

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Acute toxicity Oral - Category 4

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure - Category 2

Pictograms





Signal Word

Warning

Hazard Statements - Health

Harmful if swallowed

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements - General

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Keep out of reach of children.

Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Wash thoroughly/Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Precautionary Statements - Response

IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor, if you feel unwell.

Rinse mouth.

Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Precautionary Statements - Storage

No precautionary statement available.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/national/international regulation. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, regional and local laws.

Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified

No Data Available

Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified

No Data Available

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

 CAS
 Chemical Name
 % By Weight

 0000111-46-6
 DIETHYLENE GLYCOL
 99% - 100%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Eye Contact

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 15-20 minutes or until medical aid is available. If irritation occurs, cautiously rinse eyes with lukewarm, gently flowing water for 5 minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Take victim to an ophthalmologist if irritation persists. Do not apply neutralizing agents.

Skin Contact

Take off contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Rinse/wash with lukewarm, gently flowing water and mild soap for 5 minutes or until product is removed. If skin irritation occurs or you feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position. Get medical advice/attention.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed

After inhalation:

Slight irritation.

After skin contact:

Slight irritation.

After eye contact:

Slight irritation.

After ingestion:

Nausea. Vomiting. Abdominal pain. Diarrhoea. AFTER ABSORPTION OF HIGH QUANTITIES: Central nervous system depression. Headache. Dizziness. Drunkenness. Narcosis. Disturbances of consciousness. Blood in vomit. Change in urine output. Affection of the renal tissue.

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with laboured breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital.

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Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray. Polyvalent foam. AFFF foam. Alcohol-resistant foam. BC powder. Carbon dioxide. Sand/earth.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Container may slop over if solid jet (water/foam) is applied.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Upon combustion: CO and CO2 are formed. Violent to explosive reaction on exposure to temperature rise with (some) acids/bases.

Fire-fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

Special Protective Actions

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure

Isolate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel away. Stay uphill and/or upstream. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering.

Recommended Equipment

Wear chemical protective clothing.

Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing.

Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers. Dike far ahead of liquid spill for later disposal.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Absorb Liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, or similar inert material and deposit in sealed containers for disposal.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General

Use earthed equipment. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Use earthed equipment. Finely divided: spark- and explosionproof appliances. Finely divided: keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Gas/vapour heavier than air at 20°C. Observe normal hygiene standards. Keep container tightly closed. Remove contaminated clothing immediately.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe vapors or mists. Use good personal hygiene practices. Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored All containers must be properly labelled.

Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits.

Storage Room Requirements

Storage temperature: > -8 °C. Store in a dry area. Ventilation at floor level. Store at ambient temperature. Provide the tank with earthing. Meet the legal requirements.

Suitable packaging material:

Carbon steel, steel, stainless steel, aluminium, zinc, glass, plastics.

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SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Eye protection

Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids

Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Che	mical Name	CANsmg	CANsppm	CANtmg	CANtppm	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Skin designation	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)
No a	applicable chemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Chemical Name	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TLV Basis	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations
No applicable chemical	-	-	-	-	-	-

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

9.33 lb/gal 1.12	
colourless liquid	
almost odourless	
N/A	
5 - 8; 50%	
-6.5 °C	
244.9 °C	
N/A	
138 °C	
0.008 hPa (25°C)	
3.7	
> 3900	
N/A	
N/A	
Complete	
t) -1.47 (estimated)	
ct	colourless liquid almost odourless N/A 5 - 8; 50% -6.5 °C 244.9 °C N/A 138 °C 0.008 hPa (25°C) 3.7 > 3900 N/A N/A Complete

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SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Temperature above flashpoint: higher fire/explosion hazard.

Stability

Hygroscopic.

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, flame, high temperature, freezing and contact with incompatible materials.

Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

Reacts violently with (strong) oxidizers: (increased) risk of fire/explosion. Reacts with (some) acids: (increased) risk of fire/explosion.

Incompatible Materials

Oxidizing agents, (strong) acids, (strong) bases, peroxides.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Upon combustion: CO and CO2 are formed.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Route of Exposure

Inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption

Acute Toxicity

Oral LD50: 1120 mg/kg bw (Human)

Harmful if swallowed

Aspiration Hazard

No Data Available

Carcinogenicity

No Data Available

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

No Data Available

Reproductive Toxicity

No Data Available

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization

No Data Available

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation

No Data Available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

No Data Available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

No Data Available

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Acute toxicity fishes LC50: 75200 ppm (96 h, Pimephales promelas)
Acute toxicity invertebrates EC50: >10000 mg/l (24 h, Daphnia magna)

Toxicity algae and other aquatic plants NOEC: 2700 mg/l (8 days, Scenedesmus quadricauda)

Toxicity aquatic micro-organisms EC20: >1995 mg/l (30 minutes)

Conclusion:

Not harmful to fishes Not harmful to algae Not harmful to bacteria Not harmful to invertebrates

Classification concerning the environment: not applicable

Mobility in Soil

No Data Available

Bio-accumulative Potential

No Data Available

Persistence and Degradability

Readily biodegradable in water Biodegradable in the soil

Other Adverse Effects

No Data Available

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. It is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets local criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with national, provincial and local laws.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport Canada Information

UN number: Not Regulated

Hazard class: N/A

Proper shipping name: N/A
Packaging group: N/A

U.S. DOT Information

UN number: Not Regulated

Hazard class: N/A

Proper shipping name: N/A Packaging group: N/A

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SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000111-46-6	DIETHYLENE GLYCOL	99% - 100%	DSL,TSCA,EU_EC_Inventory - EC Inventory

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

Glossary

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG-Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CANsmg or CANsppm - Canadian Short Term Exposure Level in mg/L or in ppm; CANtmg or CANtppm - Canadian Time Weighted Average in mg/L or in ppm; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center(US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL-Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

Version 1.1:

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