# Material Safety Data Sheet Diethylene Glycol

ACC# 07310

## Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: Diethylene Glycol

Catalog Numbers: D49-1, NC9834552, RBMD49200, XXDIGLY4LI

Synonyms: 2,2'-Oxydiethanol; Diethylene glycol; Diglycol; Dihydroxydiethyl ether; 2,2'-Dihydroxyethyl ether; Ethylene diglycol; 3-Oxa-

1,5-pentanediol; Bis(2-hydroxyethyl)ether; DEG.

**Company Identification:** 

Fisher Scientific 1 Reagent Lane Fair Lawn, NJ 07410 For information, call: 201-796-7100

Emergency Number: 201-796-7100 For CHEMTREC assistance, call: 800-424-9300

For International CHEMTREC assistance, call: 703-527-3887

### Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

| CAS#     | Chemical Name     | Percent | EINECS/ELINCS |
|----------|-------------------|---------|---------------|
| 111-46-6 | Diethylene glycol | 100.0   | 203-872-2     |

### Section 3 - Hazards Identification

### **EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

Appearance: colorless viscous liquid.

Caution! May cause eye and skin irritation. May be harmful if swallowed. May cause central nervous system depression. May cause

kidney damage. Hygroscopic (absorbs moisture from the air). **Target Organs:** Kidneys, central nervous system, liver.

**Potential Health Effects** 

Eye: May cause mild eye irritation.

**Skin:** May cause mild skin irritation. May be absorbed through the skin. Passage of diethylene glycol into the body through the skin is possible, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.

**Ingestion:** May cause liver and kidney damage. May cause central nervous system depression, characterized by excitement, followed by headache, dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea. Advanced stages may cause collapse, unconsciousness, coma and possible death due to respiratory failure. Human fatalities have been reported from acute poisoning.

Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation. May be harmful if inhaled. Inhalation of heated or misted form may cause pulmonary edema

**Chronic:** Adverse reproductive effects have been reported in animals. A long term rat feeding study showed that 1% diethylene glycol in the diet over a 2-year period resulted in slight growth depression, a few calcium oxalate bladder stones, minimal kidney damage, and occasional liver damage. At 4% dietary level, there was increased mortality, a marked depression of growth rate, bladder stones, severe kidney damage, and moderate liver damage. In addition, bladder tumors appeared rather frequently.

### Section 4 - First Aid Measures

**Eyes:** Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid. **Skin:** Get medical aid. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse.

**Ingestion:** If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid.

**Inhalation:** Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.

**Notes to Physician:** Treatment options include ipecac/lavage, activated charcoal, cathartics--admisitered within two hours of ingestion. Hemodialysis should be considered in severe intoxication.

### Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

**General Information:** As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Extinguishing Media: Water or foam may cause frothing. Alcohol foam, water fog, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

Flash Point: 124 deg C ( 255.20 deg F)

Autoignition Temperature: 224 deg C ( 435.20 deg F)

Explosion Limits, Lower: Not available.

Upper: Not available.

NFPA Rating: (estimated) Health: 1; Flammability: 1; Instability: 0

### Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Provide ventilation.

## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapors from heated material. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Keep container tightly closed. Wash clothing before reuse. Avoid breathing spray or mist.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Keep containers tightly closed. Store protected from moisture.

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels.

**Exposure Limits** 

| Chemical Name     | ACGIH       | NIOSH       | OSHA - Final PELs |  |
|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------------|--|
| Diethylene glycol | none listed | none listed | none listed       |  |

OSHA Vacated PELs: Diethylene glycol: No OSHA Vacated PELs are listed for this chemical.

**Personal Protective Equipment** 

Eyes: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

**Skin:** Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to minimize contact with skin.

Respirators: A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use.

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Viscous liquid Appearance: colorless Odor: practically odorless

pH: Not available.

Vapor Pressure: 0.01 mm Hg @ 30 deg C

Vapor Density: 3.66 (Air=1) **Evaporation Rate:** < 0.001 Viscosity: 0.30 cP @ 25 deg C Boiling Point: 245 deg C Freezing/Melting Point:-10 deg C

Decomposition Temperature: Not available.

Solubility: Soluble.

Specific Gravity/Density:1.11 Molecular Formula:C4H10O3 Molecular Weight: 106.12

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures. **Conditions to Avoid:** Excess heat, exposure to moist air or water.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, strong bases.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

### Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#:

CAS# 111-46-6: ID5950000

LD50/LC50:

CAS# 111-46-6:

Draize test, rabbit, eye: 50 mg Mild; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 500 mg Mild; Oral, mouse: LD50 = 23700 mg/kg; Oral, mouse: LD50 = 2300 mg/kg; Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 4400 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 12565 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 12000 mg/kg; Skin, rabbit: LD50 = 11890 mg/kg;

Oral, human: LDLo = 1000 mg/kg.

Carcinogenicity:

CAS# 111-46-6: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

**Epidemiology:** The major hazard from diethylene glycol occurs following the ingestion of relatively large single doses...105 fatalities among 353 people who ingested a solution of sulfanilamide in an aqueous mixture containing 72% diethylene glycol. The symptomsincluded nausea, dizziness, and pain in the kidney region. In a few days, oliguria (reduced urination) and anuria (complete suppression of urination), with death resulting from uremic poisoning (kidney failure) followed. Diethylene glycol-contaminated acetaminophen elixirs were the cause of at least 30 deaths from renal failure in Haitian children in June 1996. Delayed neurological effects including lethargy, 6th nerve palsy, dilated pupils, optic neuritis & cerebralatrophy occurred in a 71/2-year-old girl poisoned in this enidemic

Teratogenicity: Oral, rat: TDLo = 50 gm/kg (Female 1-20 days after conception--Developmental abnormalities).

**Reproductive Effects:** Oral, rat: TDLo = 76420 mg/kg (Female 6-15 days after conception--Effects on embryo and fetus).; Oral, mouse: TDLo = 334 gm/kg (Multigeneration--Materal and embryonic effects).

Mutagenicity: No information found

**Neurotoxicity:** Rats and mice exposed to diethylene glycol at 5 mg/m3 for 3-7 months showed structural changes in CNS and endocrine and internal organs along with other pathological effects.

Other Studies:

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

**Ecotoxicity:** Fish: Fathead Minnow: LC50 = >100.0 mg/L; 96 Hr.; Static ConditionWater flea Daphnia: LC50 = 0.3-1.0 mg/L; 96 Hr.; Static ConditionBacteria: Phytobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 228 mg/L; 15 minutes; Microtox test No data available.

**Environmental:** Estimated Koc value = 1. This value suggests that 2-Hydroxyethyl ether will have high mobility and be expected to biodegrade quickly in soil. It will not be expected to adsorb to suspended solids and sediments in water.

Physical: No information found.

**Other:** Estimated BCF value = 0.05. This value indicates that this product will exhibit low bioconcentration in aquatic organisms. Biodegradation is expected to be an important fate process in water. 2-Hydroxyethyl ether will exits primarily as a vapor in the ambient atmosphere.

# Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

RCRA P-Series: None listed. RCRA U-Series: None listed.

## Section 14 - Transport Information

|                | US DOT                                | Canada TDG                |
|----------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Shipping Name: | Not regulated as a hazardous material | No information available. |
| Hazard Class:  |                                       |                           |
| UN Number:     |                                       |                           |
| Packing Group: |                                       |                           |

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

### **US FEDERAL**

**TSCA** 

CAS# 111-46-6 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

**Health & Safety Reporting List** 

None of the chemicals are on the Health & Safety Reporting List.

**Chemical Test Rules** 

None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.

Section 12b

None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.

**TSCA Significant New Use Rule** 

None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs

None of the chemicals in this material have an RQ. SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances

None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

**SARA Codes** 

CAS # 111-46-6: immediate, delayed.

**Section 313** No chemicals are reportable under Section 313.

Clean Air Act:

This material does not contain any hazardous air pollutants.

This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depletors.

This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depletors.

**Clean Water Act:** 

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

#### OSHA:

None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

#### STATE

CAS# 111-46-6 can be found on the following state right to know lists: Pennsylvania, Minnesota.

### California Prop 65

California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.

### European/International Regulations European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives Hazard Symbols:

ΧN

#### **Risk Phrases:**

R 22 Harmful if swallowed.

#### **Safety Phrases:**

S 46 If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

#### WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 111-46-6: 1

Canada - DSL/NDSL

CAS# 111-46-6 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

### Canada - WHMIS

This product has a WHMIS classification of D2A.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

### **Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List**

### Section 16 - Additional Information

**MSDS Creation Date:** 6/08/1999 **Revision #7 Date:** 10/03/2005

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Fisher be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Fisher has been advised of the possibility of such damages.