

# ETHYLENE GLYCOL DIMETHYL ETHER

1568

October 2004

**CAS No: 110-71-4**  
 RTECS No: KI1451000  
 UN No: 2252  
 EC No: 603-031-00-3

1,2-Dimethoxyethane  
 1,2-Ethanediol, dimethyl ether  
 Monoglyme  
 2,5-Dioxahehexane  
 EGDME  
 $C_4H_{10}O_2$  /  $CH_3OCH_2CH_2OCH_3$   
 Molecular mass: 90.1

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
<b>FIRE</b>	Highly flammable.	NO open flames, NO sparks, and NO smoking.	Water spray, foam, powder, carbon dioxide.
<b>EXPLOSION</b>	Vapour/air mixtures are explosive.	Closed system, ventilation, explosion-proof electrical equipment and lighting.	In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.

EXPOSURE	See EFFECTS OF LONG-TERM OR REPEATED EXPOSURE.	AVOID ALL CONTACT!	
<b>Inhalation</b>		Ventilation, local exhaust, or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest.
<b>Skin</b>	MAY BE ABSORBED!	Protective gloves. Protective clothing.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower.
<b>Eyes</b>	Redness.	Safety spectacles.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Nausea.	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.	Rinse mouth. Give plenty of water to drink.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Remove all ignition sources. Ventilation. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours.	F Symbol T Symbol R: 60-61-11-19-20 S: 53-45 UN Hazard Class: 3 UN Pack Group: II

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	SAFE STORAGE
Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-30S2252 NFPA Code: H2; F2; R0	Cool. Fireproof. Separated from strong oxidants.

## IMPORTANT DATA

**Physical State; Appearance**

COLOURLESS LIQUID, WITH CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR.

**Physical dangers**

The vapour is heavier than air and may travel along the ground; distant ignition possible.

**Chemical dangers**

The substance can readily form explosive peroxides. Reacts violently with strong oxidants.

**Occupational exposure limits**TLV not established.  
MAK not established.**Routes of exposure**

The substance can be absorbed into the body by ingestion, by inhalation and through the skin.

**Inhalation risk**

No indication can be given about the rate in which a harmful concentration in the air is reached on evaporation of this substance at 20/C.

**Effects of long-term or repeated exposure**

Animal tests show that this substance possibly causes toxicity to human reproduction or development.

## PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling point: 82-83/C

Melting point: -58/C

Relative density (water = 1): 0.86

Solubility in water: miscible

Vapour pressure, kPa at 20/C: 6.4

Relative vapour density (air = 1): 3.1

Relative density of the vapour/air-mixture at 20/C (air = 1): 1.13

Flash point: -2/C c.c.

Auto-ignition temperature: 202/C

Octanol/water partition coefficient as log Pow: -0.21

## ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

## NOTES

Check for peroxides prior to distillation; eliminate if found.

Dimethyl cellosolve is a trade name.

## ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

## LEGAL NOTICE

Neither the EC nor the IPCS nor any person acting on behalf of the EC or the IPCS is responsible for the use which might be made of this information