

ETHYLENE GLYCOL DIETHYL ETHER

1569

October 2004

CAS No: 629-14-1

RTECS No: KI1225000

UN No: 1153

1,2-Diethoxyethane

1,2-Ethanol, diethyl ether

Ethyl glyme

3,6-Dioxaoctane

EGDEE

$C_6H_{14}O_2$ / $CH_3CH_2OCH_2CH_2OCH_3$

Molecular mass: 118.2

| TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE | ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS | PREVENTION | FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING |
|---------------------------|---|--|---|
| FIRE | Flammable. | NO open flames, NO sparks, and NO smoking. | Water spray, foam, powder, carbon dioxide. |
| EXPLOSION | Above 35/C explosive vapour/air mixtures may be formed. | Above 35/C use a closed system, ventilation. | In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water. |
| EXPOSURE | See EFFECTS OF LONG-TERM OR REPEATED EXPOSURE. | AVOID ALL CONTACT! | |
| Inhalation | Cough. | Ventilation, local exhaust, or breathing protection. | Fresh air, rest. |
| Skin | MAY BE ABSORBED! Redness. | Protective clothing. Protective gloves. | Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower. |
| Eyes | Redness. Pain. | Safety goggles. | First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor. |
| Ingestion | Nausea. | Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work. | Rinse mouth. Give plenty of water to drink. |

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL

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.

PACKAGING & LABELLING

UN Hazard Class: 3
UN Pack Group: III

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-30GF1-III
NFPA Code: H2; F3; R0

SAFE STORAGE

Fireproof. Separated from strong oxidants.

IPCS

International Programme on Chemical Safety



Prepared in the context of cooperation between the International Programme on Chemical Safety and the European Commission ©
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SEE IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON THE BACK.

IMPORTANT DATA

Physical State; Appearance

COLOURLESS LIQUID, WITH CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR.

Chemical dangers

The substance can presumably 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 short-term exposure

The substance is irritating to the eyes, and is mildly irritating to the skin and the respiratory tract.

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: 121.4/C

Melting point: -74/C

Relative density (water = 1): 0.85

Solubility in water: moderate

Vapour pressure, kPa at 20/C: 1.2

Relative vapour density (air = 1): 4.07

Flash point: 35/C o.c.

Auto-ignition temperature: 208/C

Octanol/water partition coefficient as log Pow: 0.66

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

NOTES

Check for peroxides prior to distillation; eliminate if found.

Diethyl 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