

ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOHEXYL ETHER

1571
October 2004

CAS No: 112-25-4
RTECS No: KL2450000
EC No: 603-178-00-3

2-(Hexyloxy)ethanol
n-Hexyglycol
Glycol monoethyl ether
EGHE
 $C_8H_{18}O_2$ / $C_6H_{13}OCH_2CH_2OH$
Molecular mass: 146.2

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Combustible.	NO open flames.	Powder, water spray, foam, carbon dioxide.
EXPLOSION	Above 81.7°C explosive vapour/air mixtures may be formed.	Above 81.7°C use a closed system, ventilation.	In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.

EXPOSURE		STRICT HYGIENE!	
Inhalation	Cough. Sore throat. Burning sensation. Shortness of breath.	Ventilation, local exhaust, or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.
Skin	MAY BE ABSORBED! Redness. Pain.	Protective gloves. Protective clothing.	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	Abdominal pain. Nausea. Vomiting. Diarrhoea.	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.	Rinse mouth. Give plenty of water to drink. Refer for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Ventilation. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours.	C Symbol R: 21/22-34 S: (1/2-)26-36/37/39-45

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	SAFE STORAGE
	Separated from strong oxidants.

IMPORTANT DATA

Physical State; Appearance

COLOURLESS LIQUID, WITH CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR.

Physical dangers

The vapour is heavier than air.

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 inhalation of its aerosol, through the skin and by ingestion.

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 severely irritating to the eyes the skin and the respiratory tract.

Effects of long-term or repeated exposure

The substance may have effects on the blood.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling point: 208.3/C
Melting point: -45/C
Relative density (water = 1): 0.89
Solubility in water: poor
Vapour pressure, Pa at 20/C: 7

Relative density of the vapour/air-mixture at 20/C (air = 1): 1.108
Flash point: 81.7/C c.c.
Auto-ignition temperature: 220/C
Explosive limits, vol% in air: 1.2-8.1
Octanol/water partition coefficient as log Pow: 1.57

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

NOTES

Check for peroxides prior to distillation; eliminate if found.
Hexyl 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