Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
ETHYLENE GLYCOL		107-21-1	51.47
2,2'-Oxydiethanol		111-46-6	2.57

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison

center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Skin contact Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Eye contact Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

Ingestion Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If

vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

Most important Convulsions. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Abdominal pain. May

symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Convulsions. Dizziness. Nausea, vomiting. Abdominal pain. May cause respiratory irritation.

Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

treatment needed

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Unsuitable extinguishing media

General information

Alcohol resistant foam. Powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from

the chemical

During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed. Upon decomposition, this product emits

carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Fire fighting

Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

equipment/instructions
Specific methods

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. This product is miscible in water.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Provide adequate ventilation. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. For personal protection, see Section 8 of the SDS.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Store in tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

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