

ETHYLENE GLYCOL METHYL ETHER ACETATE

EGT

CAUTIONARY RESPONSE INFORMATION

Common Synonyms Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate Glycol monomethyl ether acetate 2-Methoxyethyl acetate Methyl cellosolve acetate	Liquid Soluble in water.	Colorless Mild, ether-like
<p>Wear full impervious protective clothing and approved respirator. Shut off ignition sources and call fire department. Notify local health and pollution control agencies. Protect water intakes.</p>		
Fire	Combustible. Wear full protective clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. Extinguish fire with water spray, dry chemical, alcohol foam, carbon dioxide.	
Exposure	CALL FOR MEDICAL AID. VAPOR Move victim to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. LIQUID Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Flush affected areas with water. IF IN EYES: hold eyelids open and flush with plenty of water. IF SWALLOWED and victim is CONSCIOUS, induce vomiting.	
Water Pollution	Effect of low concentrations on aquatic life is unknown. May be dangerous if it enters water intakes. Notify local health and wildlife officials. Notify operators of nearby water intakes.	

1. CORRECTIVE RESPONSE ACTIONS

Stop discharge
Dilute and disperse

2. CHEMICAL DESIGNATIONS

- 2.1 CG Compatibility Group: 34; Esters
- 2.2 Formula: CH3COOCH2CH2OCH3
- 2.3 IMO/UN Designation: Currently not available
- 2.4 DOT ID No.: 1189
- 2.5 CAS Registry No.: 110-49-6
- 2.6 NAERG Guide No.: 129
- 2.7 Standard Industrial Trade Classification: 51616

3. HEALTH HAZARDS

- 3.1 Personal Protective Equipment: Impervious clothing and gloves should be used to prevent skin contact. Where splashing is possible wear full face shield or chemical safety goggles. Use approved respirator to protect against vapors.
- 3.2 Symptoms Following Exposure: May cause irritation if splashed into eyes. Can be absorbed through the skin. Swallowing a large single dose or absorbing large amount through skin could result in death. It is unlikely that all levels of the compound would be dangerous unless it is heated.
- 3.3 Treatment of Exposure: Get medical attention. INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. EYES: Flush with water for at least 15 min., lifting lids occasionally. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with this chemical. SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Flush with water. INGESTION: Induce vomiting.
- 3.4 TLV-TWA: 5 ppm.
- 3.5 TLV-STEL: Not listed.
- 3.6 TLV-Ceiling: Not listed.
- 3.7 Toxicity by Ingestion: Grade 2; oral rat LD₅₀ = 3.39 g/kg
- 3.8 Toxicity by Inhalation: Currently not available.
- 3.9 Chronic Toxicity: Repeated or prolonged overexposure may cause lung or kidney damage, brain damage, and death.
- 3.10 Vapor (Gas) Irritant Characteristics: Vapors cause a slight smarting of the eyes or respiratory system if present in high concentrations. The effect is temporary.
- 3.11 Liquid or Solid Characteristics: Minimum hazard. If spilled on clothing and allowed to remain, may cause smarting and reddening of skin.
- 3.12 Odor Threshold: 50 ppm.
- 3.13 IDLH Value: 200 ppm
- 3.14 OSHA PEL-TWA: 25 ppm
- 3.15 OSHA PEL-STEL: Not listed.
- 3.16 OSHA PEL-Ceiling: Not listed.
- 3.17 EPA AEGL: Not listed

4. FIRE HAZARDS

- 4.1 Flash Point: 111°F C.C.
- 4.2 Flammable Limits in Air: LEL: 1.5% @ 200°F; UEL: 12.3% @ 200°F.
- 4.3 Fire Extinguishing Agents: Water spray, dry chemical, alcohol foam, or carbon dioxide.
- 4.4 Fire Extinguishing Agents Not to Be Used: Special Hazards of Combustion
- 4.5 Products: Irritating vapors and toxic gases, such as carbon monoxide, may be formed when involved in fire.
- 4.6 Behavior in Fire: Currently not available
- 4.7 Auto Ignition Temperature: 740°F.
- 4.8 Electrical Hazards: Not listed.
- 4.9 Burning Rate: Currently not available
- 4.10 Adiabatic Flame Temperature: 425°F.
- 4.11 Stoichiometric Air to Fuel Ratio: 28.6 (calc.)
- 4.12 Flame Temperature: Currently not available
- 4.13 Combustion Molar Ratio (Reactant to Product): 10.0 (calc.)
- 4.14 Minimum Oxygen Concentration for Combustion (MOCC): Not listed

5. CHEMICAL REACTIVITY

- 5.1 Reactivity with Water: No reaction.
- 5.2 Reactivity with Common Materials: Contact with nitrates, strong oxidizers, strong alkalies, and strong acids may cause fires and explosions.
- 5.3 Stability During Transport: Stable.
- 5.4 Neutralizing Agents for Acids and Caustics: Not pertinent.
- 5.5 Polymerization: Will not polymerize.
- 5.6 Inhibitor of Polymerization: Not pertinent.

6. WATER POLLUTION

- 6.1 Aquatic Toxicity:
190 mg/l /24 hr/goldfish/LC₅₀
- 6.2 Waterfowl Toxicity: Currently not available
- 6.3 Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD): 0.41 - 1.82 g/g.
- 6.4 Food Chain Concentration Potential: Currently not available
- 6.5 GESAMP Hazard Profile:
Bioaccumulation: 0
Damage to living resources: 2
Human Oral hazard: 1
Human Contact hazard: II
Reduction of amenities: XXX

7. SHIPPING INFORMATION

- 7.1 Grades of Purity: 99%; technical.
- 7.2 Storage Temperature: Ambient.
- 7.3 Inert Atmosphere: No requirement.
- 7.4 Venting: Not listed.
- 7.5 IMO Pollution Category: C
- 7.6 Ship Type: 3
- 7.7 Barge Hull Type: Currently not available

8. HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS

- 8.1 49 CFR Category: Flammable liquid
- 8.2 49 CFR Class: 3
- 8.3 49 CFR Package Group: III
- 8.4 Marine Pollutant: No
- 8.5 NFPA Hazard Classification:

Category	Classification
Health Hazard (Blue)	1
Flammability (Red)	2
Instability (Yellow)	-

- 8.6 EPA Reportable Quantity: Not listed.
- 8.7 EPA Pollution Category: Not listed.
- 8.8 RCRA Waste Number: Not listed
- 8.9 EPA FWCNA List: Not listed

9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- 9.1 Physical State at 15° C and 1 atm: Liquid
- 9.2 Molecular Weight: 118.13
- 9.3 Boiling Point at 1 atm: 293°F = 145°C = 418°K
- 9.4 Freezing Point: -85°F = -65°C = 208°K
- 9.5 Critical Temperature: Currently not available
- 9.6 Critical Pressure: Currently not available
- 9.7 Specific Gravity: 1.006 @ 20°C
- 9.8 Liquid Surface Tension: Currently not available
- 9.9 Liquid Water Interfacial Tension: Currently not available
- 9.10 Vapor (Gas) Specific Gravity: 4.1
- 9.11 Ratio of Specific Heats of Vapor (Gas): Currently not available
- 9.12 Latent Heat of Vaporization: Currently not available
- 9.13 Heat of Combustion: Currently not available
- 9.14 Heat of Decomposition: Currently not available
- 9.15 Heat of Solution: Currently not available
- 9.16 Heat of Polymerization: Not pertinent.
- 9.17 Heat of Fusion: Currently not available
- 9.18 Limiting Value: Currently not available
- 9.19 Reid Vapor Pressure: Currently not available

NOTES

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9.20 SATURATED LIQUID DENSITY		9.21 LIQUID HEAT CAPACITY		9.22 LIQUID THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY		9.23 LIQUID VISCOSITY	
Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per cubic foot	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit per pound-F	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit inch per hour-square foot-F	Temperature (degrees F)	Centipoise
68	8.400		C U R R E N T L Y N O T A V A I L A B L E		C U R R E N T L Y N O T A V A I L A B L E		C U R R E N T L Y N O T A V A I L A B L E

9.24 SOLUBILITY IN WATER		9.25 SATURATED VAPOR PRESSURE		9.26 SATURATED VAPOR DENSITY		9.27 IDEAL GAS HEAT CAPACITY	
Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per 100 pounds of water	Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per square inch	Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per cubic foot	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit per pound-F
	M I S C I B L E	68	0.039	68	0.00081		C U R R E N T L Y N O T A V A I L A B L E