Chemical Book India

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

Bis(2-methoxyethyl) ether SDS

Revision Date: 2024-04-25 Revision Number: 1

Section 1	Section 2	Section 3	Section 4	Section 5	Section 6	Section 7	Section 8
Section 9	Section 10	Section 11	Section 12	Section 13	Section 14	Section 15	Section 16

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

Product identifier				
Product name:	Bis(2-methoxyethyl) ether			
CAS:	111-96-6			

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

 Relevant identified
 For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.

 uses:
 uses advised

 uses:
 none

 against:

Company Identification

Company:	Chemicalbook.in
Address:	5 vasavi Layout Basaveswara Nilayam Pragathi Nagar Hyderabad, India -500090
Telephone:	+91 9550333722

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids, Category 3 Reproductive toxicity, Category 1B

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Danger

Signal word

Hazard statement(s)

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/...] equipment.

P242 Use non-sparking tools.

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...

P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.

Response

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water [or shower]. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish. P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.

Storage

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Bis(2-methoxyethyl) ether
Bis(2-methoxyethyl) ether
111-96-6
203-924-4
100%

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest.

Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower.

Following eye contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Give one or two glasses of water to drink.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

INGESTION (severe cases): nausea, vomiting, abdominal cramps, weakness progressing to coma. (USCG, 1999)

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Absorption, Distribution and Excretion

The major route of elimination is through the urine. Ninety-six hours after oral application of 6.84 mg diglyme/kg body weight to male Sprague-Dawley rats, 90% of the dose was excreted via urine, 3.6% as carbon dioxide, and 2.9% in the feces. Only 1.7% of the dose remained in the carcass.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Fire Extinguishing Agents: Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide (USCG, 1999)

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

This chemical is combustible. (NTP, 1992)

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Use water spray, powder, foam, carbon dioxide. In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Remove all ignition sources. Ventilation. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

Environmental precautions

Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Remove all ignition sources. Ventilation. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

NO open flames, NO sparks and NO smoking. Above 51°C use a closed system and ventilation. Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Fireproof. Separated from strong oxidants.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

MAK: 28 mg/m3, 5 ppm; peak limitation category: II(8); skin absorption (H); pregnancy risk group: B

Biological limit values

no data available

Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Wear safety spectacles.

Skin protection

Protective gloves. Protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

Use ventilation, local exhaust or breathing protection.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state:	Diethylene glycol dimethyl ether is a colorless watery liquid with a pleasant odor. Floats and mixes with water. (USCG, 1999)
Colour:	Colorless liquid
Odour:	Mild odor
Melting point/freezing point:	-68°C(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	162°C(lit.)
Flammability:	Flammable.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit.	no data available
Flash point:	57°C
Auto-ignition temperature:	370°F
Decomposition temperature:	no data available
pH:	no data available
Kinematic viscosity:	1.089 cP at 20 deg C
Solubility:	Miscible (NTP, 1992)
Partition coefficient n- octanol/water:	log Kow = -0.36

Vapour pressure:	3 mm Hg (20 °C)
Density and/or relative density:	0.944g/mLat 20°C(lit.
Relative vapour density:	4.6 (vs air)
Particle characteristics:	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

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

Chemical stability

no data available

Possibility of hazardous reactions

CombustibleA violent explosion occurred when lithium aluminum hydride was being used to dry diethylene glycol dimethyl ether. The ignition may have occurred due to the presence of large amounts of water or perhaps peroxide formed in the ether. About 75% of the ether had been removed when the explosion occurred, [MCA Case History 1494 (1968)].

Conditions to avoid

no data available

Incompatible materials

Glycol ethers, glycols, ketones, and alcohols undergo violent decomposition in contact with 68-72% perchloric acid

Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of /nitrogen oxides/.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Oral: LD50 Mouse oral 2978 mg/kg bw Inhalation: LC50 Rat inhalation >11 mg/L/7 hr Dermal: no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

no data available

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

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

STOT-repeated exposure

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

Aspiration hazard

A harmful contamination of the air can be reached rather quickly on evaporation of this substance at 20°C.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: no data available Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available Toxicity to algae: no data available Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: Diethylene glycol dimethyl ether had a 37.0% COD removal at 30 deg C from a starting concentration of 600 mg COD/L (time period not given) indicating little degradation compared to 95% degradation of ethylene glycol monophenyl ether(1). Diethylene glycol dimethyl ether was degraded 33% after 25 days and a 7 day lag period using an activated sludge from an industry producing the chemical(2). 40% was removed in a 1% salt solution after 25 days with a 20 day lag period, higher salt concentrations inhibited the degradation of diethylene glycol dimethyl ether(2).

Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 3 was calculated in fish for diethylene glycol dimethyl ether(SRC), using a log Kow of -0.36(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

Mobility in soil

The Koc of diethylene glycol dimethyl ether is estimated as 15(SRC), using a log Kow of -0.36(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this estimated Koc value suggests that diethylene glycol dimethyl ether is expected to have very high mobility in soil.

Other adverse effects

no data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN Number

ADR/RID: UN3271 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: UN3271 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: UN3271 (For reference only, please check.)

UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: ETHERS, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: ETHERS, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: ETHERS, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 3 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: 3 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: 3 (For reference only, please check.)

Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: II (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: II (For reference only, please check.) IATA: II (For reference only, please check.)

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No IMDG: No IATA: No

Special precautions for user

no data available

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

Listed.

EC Inventory

Listed.

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Listed.

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015

Not Listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Listed.

(PICCS)

Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

Listed.

IECSC)

Listed.

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

- RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IATA: International Air Transportation Association
- TWA: Time Weighted Average
- STEL: Short term exposure limit
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

References

IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home

HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=O&request_locale=en

CAWEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple

ChemIDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp

ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg

Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

Other Information

Check for peroxides prior to distillation; eliminate if found.

Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any