acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Ethylene glycol ≥98 %, technical

article number: **2441**Version: **GHS 4.1 en**date of compilation: 2018-08-10
Revision: 2024-04-08

Replaces version of: 2024-03-02

Version: (GHS 4)

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

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance **Ethylene glycol** ≥98 %, technical

Article number 2441

CAS number 107-21-1

Alternative name(s) Ethanediol

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

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

Formulation [mixing] of preparations and/or re-

packaging (excluding alloys)

Industrial uses Professional uses

Uses advised against: Do not use for products which come into contact

with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal feeding-

stuffs.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co. KG Schoemperlenstr. 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

Telephone:+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 **Telefax:** +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 **e-mail:** sicherheit@carlroth.de **Website:** www.carlroth.de

sheet:

e-mail (competent person): sicherheit@carlroth.de

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 West- mead, NSW	131126	

Australia (en) Page 1 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Ethylene glycol ≥98 %, technical

article number: 2441



SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
3.9	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	2	STOT RE 2	H373

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word Warning

Pictograms

GHS07, GHS08





Hazard statements

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H373 May cause damage to organs (kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure

(if swallowed)

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

Precautionary statements - response

P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell

P330 Rinse mouth

Precautionary statements - disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of \geq 0,1%.

Australia (en) Page 2 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Ethylene glycol ≥98 %, technical

article number: 2441



SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance Ethylene glycol

Molecular formula $C_2H_6O_2$ Molar mass $62.07 \, {}^g/_{mol}$

CAS No 107-21-1

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Take off contaminated clothing.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Call a doctor.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Fatigue, Vertigo, Agitation, Diarrhoea, Vomiting, Nausea, Unconsciousness

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings! water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

Australia (en) Page 3 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Ethylene glycol ≥98 %, technical

article number: 2441



5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide (CO₂), Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



For non-emergency personnel

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed. Store in a dry place. Hygroscopic.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Protect against external exposure, such as

humidity

Australia (en) Page 4 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Ethylene glycol ≥98 %, technical

article number: 2441

Consideration of other advice:

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters 8.1

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Cou ntr y	Name of agent	CAS No	Identi- fier	TW A [pp m]	TWA [mg/ m³]	STE L [pp m]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil ing- C [pp m]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota- tion	Source
AU	ethylene glycol (eth- anediol)	107-21-1	WES		10					Н	WES
AU	ethylene glycol (eth- anediol)	107-21-1	WES	20	52	40	104			H, vap	WES

Notation

Ceiling-C

Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur

Absorbed through the skin
Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15minute period (unless otherwise specified)
Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified) H STEL

TWA

vap

Human health values

Relevant DN	Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels				
Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time	
DNEL	35 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects	
DNEL	106 mg/kg bw/ day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects	

Environmental values

Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels

End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time
PNEC	10 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	1 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	199.5 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	37 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	3.7 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)

Australia (en) Page 5 / 14



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Ethylene glycol ≥98 %, technical

article number: 2441



Relevant	Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels				
End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time	
PNEC	1.53 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)	

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection





Use safety goggle with side protection.

Skin protection





hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 °C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

type of material

NBR (Nitrile rubber)

material thickness

>0,3 mm

breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Respiratory protection





Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of > 65 °C , colour code: Brown).

Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

Australia (en) Page 6 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Ethylene glycol ≥98 %, technical

article number: 2441



SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties 9.1

Physical state liquid

Colour colourless - light yellow

Odour odourless

-14 - -12 °C at 1,013 hPa Melting point/freezing point 197 - 198 °C at 1,013 hPa

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling

range

Flammability

this material is combustible, but will not ignite

Lower and upper explosion limit 3.2 vol% (LEL) - 43 vol% (UEL) 111 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA) Flash point 412 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA) Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature not relevant

6 - 7.5 (in aqueous solution: $100 \, ^{9}/_{l}$, $20 \, ^{\circ}$ C) pH (value)

not determined Kinematic viscosity

16 - 18 mPa s at 25 °C Dynamic viscosity

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility 1,000 ^g/_l at 20 °C (ECHA)

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): -1.36 (ECHA) Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC) 0 (ECHA)

Vapour pressure 0.12 hPa at 25 °C

Density and/or relative density

 $1.11 \,^{\rm g}/_{\rm cm^3}$ at 20 °C (ECHA) Density

Relative vapour density 2.14 (air = 1)

Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid)

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

> Information with regard to physical hazard hazard classes acc. to GHS

> (physical hazards): not relevant classes:

Australia (en) Page 7 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Ethylene glycol ≥98 %, technical

article number: 2441

Other safety characteristics:



There is no additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions.

If heated

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Exothermic reaction with: Sulphuric acid, Alkali hydroxide (caustic alkali), Aluminium, Nitric acid, **Risk of ignition:** Chlorates, Permanganates, Peroxides, strong oxidiser

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Protect from moisture. Keep away from heat.

10.5 Incompatible materials

aluminium, zinc

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed.

GHS of the United Nations, annex 4. May be harmful in contact with skin.

Acute toxicity Exposure route Endpoint Value Species Method Source >3,500 ^{mg}/_{kg} dermal LD50 mouse **ECHA** 4,700 mg/kg oral LD50 **TOXNET** rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Australia (en) Page 8 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Ethylene glycol ≥98 %, technical

article number: 2441



Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure (if swallowed).

Hazard category	Target organ	Exposure route
2	kidney	if swallowed

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

If swallowed

diarrhoea, vomiting, nausea, Liver and kidney damage

• If in eyes

essentially non-irritating

• If inhaled

Data are not available.

• If on skin

essentially non-irritating

Other information

Other adverse effects: Loss of righting reflex, and ataxia, Unconsciousness, Drowsiness, Agitation

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of \geq 0,1%.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

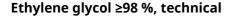
Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)				
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	>72,860 ^{mg} / _l	fish	ECHA	96 h
EC50	>100 ^{mg} / _I	daphnia magna	ECHA	48 h
ErC50	<13,000 ^{mg} / _l	algae	ECHA	96 h

Australia (en) Page 9 / 14



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



article number: 2441



Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	>1,500 ^{mg} / _l	fish	ECHA	28 d
EC50	>15,000 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	21 d

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: $1.29 \, {}^{\rm g}{}/_{\rm g}$ Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: $1.418 \, {}^{\rm mg}{}/_{\rm mg}$

Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable.

Process of degradability

Process	Degradation rate	Time
biotic/abiotic	83 – 96 %	14 d
DOC removal	90 – 100 %	10 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	-1.36 (ECHA)
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12.4 Mobility in soil

Henry's law constant	0.013 ^{Pa m³} / _{mol} at 25 °C (ECHA)
The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient	0 (ECHA)

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of \geq 0,1%.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Australia (en) Page 10 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Ethylene glycol ≥98 %, technical

article number: 2441



Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)

Properties of waste which render it hazardous

H11 Toxic (Delayed or chronic)

13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1	UN number	not subject to transport regulations

14.2 UN proper shipping name not assigned
 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) not assigned
 14.4 Packing group not assigned

14.5 Environmental hazards non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan-

gerous goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)

Not subject to transport regulations. UN RTDG

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Not subject to IMDG.

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Not subject to ICAO-IATA.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

There is no additional information.

National regulations(Australia)

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

Substance is listed.

Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

Australia (en) Page 11 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Ethylene glycol ≥98 %, technical

article number: 2441



National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TR	CICR	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	substance is listed

Legend

AIIC Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
CICR Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
CSCL-ENCS
DSL Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China INSQ National Inventory of Chemical Substances
KECI Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NCI National Chemical Inventory
NZIOC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg.
TCSI Taiwan Chemical Substances
Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
Toxic Substance Control Act

TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

Australia (en) Page 12 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Ethylene glycol ≥98 %, technical

article number: 2441



Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LEL	Lower explosion limit (LEL)
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time-weighted average
UEL	Upper explosion limit (UEL)
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WES	Safe Work Australia: Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants

Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

Australia (en) Page 13 / 14

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Ethylene glycol ≥98 %, technical

article number: 2441



List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H373	May cause damage to organs (kidney) through prolonged or repeated exposure (if swallowed).

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

Australia (en) Page 14 / 14