

## SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND MANUFACTURER'S IDENTIFICATION

**Product ID:** 6058  
**Product Name:** GLYCOL ETHER EB  
**Revision Date:** Sep 18, 2019 **Date Printed:** Sep 18, 2019  
**Version:** 1.0 **Supersedes Date:** N.A.  
**Manufacturer's Name:** Repcolite Paints, Inc.  
**Address:** 473 West 17th Street Holland, MI, US, 49423  
**Emergency Phone:** 800-535-5053  
**Information Phone Number:** 616-396-1275  
**Fax:** 616-396-9654

## SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification

Acute toxicity Dermal - Category 3  
 Acute toxicity Inhalation - Category 2  
 Acute toxicity Oral - Category 3  
 Eye Irritation - Category 2  
 Flammable Liquids - Category 4  
 Skin Irritation - Category 2

### Pictograms



### Signal Word

Warning

### Hazardous Statements - Physical

H227 - Combustible Liquid

### Hazardous Statements - Health

H311 - Toxic in contact with skin  
 H330 - Fatal if inhaled  
 H301 - Toxic if swallowed  
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation  
 H315 - Causes skin irritation

### Precautionary Statements - General

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.  
 P102 - Keep out of reach of children.  
 P103 - Read label before use.

### Precautionary Statements - Prevention

- P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P260 - Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P284 - [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
- P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
- P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

### Precautionary Statements - Response

- P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
- P312 - Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
- P321 - For specific treatment see section 4.
- P361 + P364 - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.
- P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
- P320 - For specific treatment see section 4.
- P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
- P330 - Rinse mouth.
- P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide to extinguish.
- P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

### Precautionary Statements - Storage

- P405 - Store locked up.
- P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

### Precautionary Statements - Disposal

- P501 - Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

## SECTION 3) COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight
0000111-76-2	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	75% - 100%

Specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of the composition has been withheld to protect confidentiality.

## SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

### Inhalation

- Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- If unwell or exposed and concerned: Get medical attention.
- Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

### Skin Contact

- If you feel unwell or if concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- Take off all contaminated clothing, shoes, and leather goods (e.g., watchbands, belts). Wash with plenty of lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 15-20 minutes. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

## Eye Contact

Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for 15-20 minutes. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

## Ingestion

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

## SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder.

### Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

No data available.

### Specific Hazards in Case of Fire

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point.

Vapor accumulations and spray mist may flash or explode if ignited.

Closed containers may rupture due to pressure buildup when exposed to extreme heat.

### Fire-fighting Procedures

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

### Special Protective Actions

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

## SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Emergency Procedure

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

If spilled material is cleaned up using a regulated solvent, the resulting waste mixture may be regulated.

### Recommended Equipment

Positive pressure, full-face piece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

### Personal Precautions

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

### Environmental Precautions

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

### Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning up

Dike area to contain spill.

Absorb spill with a non-flammable absorbent. Place in closeable containers using non-sparking tools.

Wiping rags or other absorbents saturated with this product are potential sources of spontaneous combustion. Store all rags in a closed, water-filled container or spread out and allow to dry completely before disposal.

## SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

### General

Wash hands after use.  
Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.  
Do not breathe vapors or mists.  
Use good personal hygiene practices.  
Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.  
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.  
Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

### Ventilation Requirements

Use only with adequate ventilation to control air contaminants to their exposure limits. The use of local ventilation is recommended to control emissions near the source.

### Storage Room Requirements

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty containers retain residue and may be dangerous.  
Use non-sparking ventilation systems, approved explosion-proof equipment and intrinsically safe electrical systems in areas where this product is used and stored.

## SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Eye Protection

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

### Skin Protection

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Use of an apron and over-boots of chemically impervious materials such as neoprene or nitrile rubber is recommended to avoid skin sensitization. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Launder soiled clothes or properly disposed of contaminated material, which cannot be decontaminated.

### Respiratory Protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Use self-contained breathing apparatus where vapor concentrations are above TLV limits. Below TLV limits, use a NIOSH approved, canister type vapor respirator.

### Appropriate Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA Tables (Z1, Z2, Z3)	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	ACGIH TWA (ppm)
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	50	240			1		1	20

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER				A3	A3; BEI	Eye & URT irr

A3 - Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans, BEI - Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices, irr - Irritation, URT - Upper respiratory tract

## SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Physical and Chemical Properties

Density	7.51400 lb/gal
% Solids By Weight	0.00000%
% VOC	100.00000%
Density VOC	7.51400 lb/gal
VOC Regulatory	7.51400 lb/gal
VOC Regulatory	900.40300 g/l

---

Appearance	CLEAR, COLORLESS LIQUID
Odor Threshold	N/A
Odor Description	MILD, FUITY
pH	N/A
Water Solubility	Insoluble
Flammability	N/A
Flash Point Symbol	N/A
Flash Point	71 °C
Viscosity	N/A
Lower Explosion Level	.5%
Upper Explosion Level	8.54%
Vapor Pressure	.3 mmHg
Vapor Density	heavier than air
Freezing Point	-64.6 °C
Melting Point	N/A
Low Boiling Point	186 °C
High Boiling Point	334 °F
Auto Ignition Temp	280 °C
Decomposition Pt	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Coefficient Water/Oil	N/A

## SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### Stability

Stable.

### Conditions to Avoid

Avoid excessive heat, sparks, flame and contact with incompatible materials.

### Hazardous Reactions/Polymerization

No data available.

### Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizers.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

May produce fumes when heated to decomposition.

Fumes may contain carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

## SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### **Skin Corrosion/Irritation**

Prolonged or repeated exposure can cause moderate skin irritation, defatting and dermatitis.

Liquid is irritating to the skin.

Causes skin irritation

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can irritate the skin.

May affect the central nervous system, blood, kidneys and liver. Exposure can cause headache, dizziness and lightheadedness.

### **Serious Eye Damage/Irritation**

Eye contact will result in severe irritation, redness, tearing and blurred vision.

Causes serious eye irritation

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can irritate the eyes.

Can irritate the skin.

### **Respiratory/Skin Sensitization**

Excessive inhalation of vapors can cause nasal and respiratory irritation, dizziness, weakness, fatigue, nausea and headache.

Allergic responses may develop.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can irritate the eyes.

Can irritate the respiratory tract.

### **Germ Cell Mutagenicity**

No data available.

### **Carcinogenicity**

Risk of lung cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

No data available.

### **Reproductive Toxicity**

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can irritate the respiratory tract.

### **Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure**

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

May affect the central nervous system, blood, kidneys and liver. Exposure can cause headache, dizziness and lightheadedness.

### **Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure**

May cause potential damage to liver and kidneys through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Reports have associated repeated & prolonged exposure to solvents with permanent brain & nervous system damage.

No data available.

### **Aspiration Hazard**

No data available.

### **Acute Toxicity**

Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating & inhaling vapors of this product may be harmful or fatal.

If inhaled they can cause headache, breathing difficulties and loss of consciousness.

If ingested, can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

Toxic in contact with skin

Fatal if inhaled

Toxic if swallowed

### **Likely Routes of Exposure**

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation, through the skin and by ingestion.

### **Potential Health Effects - Miscellaneous**

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Can be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May cause injury to the kidneys, liver, blood and/or bone marrow. Repeated overexposure may result in damage to the blood. Eye contact may cause corneal injury. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses that are toxic to the mother.

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

LC50 (female rat): 450 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)

LC50 (male rat): 486 ppm (4-hour exposure) (2)

LD50 (oral, male weanling rat): 3000 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, 6-week old male rat): 2400 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, yearling male rat): 560 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, female rat): 530 mg/kg; 2500 mg/kg (1) LD50 (oral, male mouse): 1230 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (oral, rabbit): 320 mg/kg (1)

LD50 (dermal, male rabbit): 406 mg/kg (cited as 0.45 mL/kg) (1)

## SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Bio-accumulative Potential

No data available.

### Persistence and Degradability

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Readily biodegradable

Readily biodegradable.

### Mobility in Soil

No data available.

### Toxicity

No data available.

No data available.

### Other adverse effects

No data available.

### Results of the PBT and vPvB assessment

0000111-76-2 ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

The substance is not PBT / vPvB

The substance is not PBT / vPvB.

## SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste Disposal

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty Containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purposes. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

## SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### U.S. DOT Information

Proper Shipping Name: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID

Identification Number : UN1993

Hazard Class:CBL

Packing group: III

### IMDG Information

No data available.

### IATA Information

## SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

### REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA Inventory: All components of this product are in compliance with U.S. TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory Requirements.

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000111-76-2	ETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER	75% - 100%	SARA313, Canada_NPRI,DSL,SARA312,VOC,T SCA,CA_TAC_Carcinogen

## SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION

### General

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

### HMIS

Health	/ 2
FLAMMABILITY	2
Physical Hazard	0
Personal Protection	

( \* ) - Chronic effects

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks

### Version 1.0:

Revision Date: Sep 18, 2019

Version 1.0

## DISCLAIMER

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. The above information pertains to this product as currently formulated, and is based on the information available at this time. Addition of reducers or other additives to this product may substantially alter the composition and hazards of the product. Since conditions of use are outside our control, we make no warranties, express or implied, and assume no liability in connection with any use of this information.