# SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to the UN GHS revision 9

Version: 1.1 Creation Date: July 15, 2019 Revision Date: May 19, 2023

SEC	TION 1: Identification		
1.1	GHS Product identifier		
	Product name	Triethylene Glycol	
1.2	Other means of identification		
	Product number Other names	112-27-6 Triethylene glycol; 2-[2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)ethoxy]ethanol; Ethanol, 2,2 <sup>+</sup> -[1,2- ethanediylbis(oxy)]bis-	
1.3	Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use		
	Identified uses Uses advised against	For laboratory and Industrial use only. no data available	
1.4	Supplier's details		
	Company Address Telephone	Zhongshan Greenrock Technology Co., Ltd. Jinsan Avenue, Sanjiao Town, Zhongshan City, Guangdong Province, China +86-2087066781	
1.5	Emergency phone number		
	Emergency phone number Service hours	+86-2087066781 'Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT +8 hours).	
SEC	TION 2. Hazard identification	n	

# SECTION 2: Hazard identification

# 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Not classified.

### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)	No symbol.	
Signal word	No signal word	
Hazard statement(s)	none	
Precautionary statement(s)		
Prevention	none	
Response	none	
Storage	none	
Disposal	none	

# 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
Triethylene Glycol	2,2'-(ethylenedioxy)diethanol	112-27-6	203-953-2	100%

# **SECTION 4: First-aid measures**

# 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

### If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

### 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.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Vapor and liquid are unlikely to cause harm. (USCG, 1999)

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

Basic treatment: Establish a patent airway (oropharyngeal or nasopharyngeal airway, if needed). Suction if necessary. Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilations if necessary. Administer oxygen by nonrebreather mask at 10 to 15 L/min. Monitor for pulmonary edema and treat if necessary. Monitor for shock and treat if necessary . Anticipate seizures and treat if necessary . For eye contamination, flush eyes immediately with water. Irrigate each eye continuously with 0.9% saline (NS) during transport . Do not use emetics. For ingestion, rinse mouth and administer 5 ml/kg up to 200 ml of water for dilution if the patient can swallow, has a strong gag reflex, and does not drool. Administer activated charcoal . Ethylene glycol, glycols, and related compounds

### **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

### 5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Alcohol foam, dry chemical

### 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

This chemical is combustible. (NTP, 1992)

### 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Use water spray, powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide.

# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

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.

### 6.3 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 sparkproof 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

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

NO open flames. 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.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store the container tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store apart from foodstuff containers or incompatible materials.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

### Occupational Exposure limit values

MAK: (inhalable fraction): 1000 mg/m3; peak limitation category: II(2); pregnancy risk group: B

**Biological limit values** 

no data available

## 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

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

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

### Eye/face protection

Wear safety spectacles.

Skin protection

Protective gloves. Respiratory protection Use ventilation. Thermal hazards

no data available

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state	Liquid.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Practically odorless
Melting point/freezing point	-7 °C.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and	286.5 °C. Atm. press.:1 013 hPa.
boiling range	
Flammability	Combustible.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	Lower flammable limit: 0.9% by volume; Upper flammable limit: 9.2% by volume
Flash point	176 °C. Atm. press.:1 013.25 hPa.
Auto-ignition temperature	347 °C. Atm. press.:1 013 hPa.
Decomposition temperature	no data available
рН	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	dynamic viscosity (in mPa s) = $47.8$ . Temperature:20°C.
Solubility	greater than or equal to 100 mg/mL at 68° F (NTP, 1992)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	log Pow = -1.75. Temperature:25 °C. Remarks:The substance is within the applicability domain of the model.
Vapour pressure	0.001 hPa. Temperature:24.7 °C.
Density and/or relative density	1.13 g/cm <sup>3</sup> . Temperature:15 °C.
Relative vapour density	5.2 (vs air)
Particle characteristics	no data available

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

no data available

### 10.2 Chemical stability

no data available

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Combustible when exposed to heat or flame.TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL is a ether-alcohol derivative. The ether being relatively unreactive. Flammable and/or toxic gases are generated by the combination of alcohols with alkali metals, nitrides, and strong reducing agents. They react with oxoacids and carboxylic acids to form esters plus water. Oxidizing agents convert alcohols to aldehydes or ketones. Alcohols exhibit both weak acid and weak base behavior. They may initiate the polymerization of isocyanates and epoxides. Reacts with strong oxidants. [Handling Chemicals Safely 1980. p. 932].

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Can react with oxidizing materials.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 rat (male/female) > 16 mL/kg bw.
- Inhalation: LC50 rat (male/female) > 5.2 mg/L air. Dermal: LD50 rabbit (male/female) 16 mL/kg bw. •

### 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
no data available
STOT-repeated exposure
no data available
Aspiration hazard
A harmful contamination of the air will not or will only very slowly be reached on evaporation of this substance at 20°C.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1 Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: LC50 Lepomis macrochirus > 10 000 mg/L 96 h.
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 Daphnia magna > 10 000 mg/L 48 h.
- Toxicity to algae: NOEC Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum) > 100 mg/L 72 h.
- Toxicity to microorganisms: EC10 activated sludge, industrial -> 1 995 mg/L 30 min. Remarks: Respiration rate.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: Aerobic river die-away tests, utilizing several different sources of freshwater, have demonstrated that triethylene glycol should biodegrade rapidly in the environment(1). At 20 deg C, the degradation of 10 mg/L triethylene glycol was complete within 7-11 days(1). 25 to 92% of the theoretical BOD was reached within 4 weeks incubation during the MITI test using a sludge inoculum; these results were on an upward trend by the end of the test(2) indicating that acclimation may be important for this compound(SRC). Triethylene glycol degraded 85% of theoretical BOD (1.6 gm/gm) after 20 days at 20 deg C(3).

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 3 was calculated in fish for triethylene glycol(SRC), using an estimated log Kow of -1.75(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).

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc of triethylene glycol can be estimated to be 10(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that triethylene glycol is expected to have very high mobility in soil(SRC).

### 12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

# SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 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**

### 14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For<br/>reference only, please check.)IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference<br/>only, please check.)Only, please check.)only, please check.)

### 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

	ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)	IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)	IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)	
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)			
	ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)	IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)	IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)	
14.4	Packing group, if applicable			
	ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)	IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)	IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)	
14.5	Environmental hazards			
	ADR/RID: No	IMDG: No	IATA: No	
14.6	Special precautions for user			
	no data available			
14.7	Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments			

no data available

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
2,2'-(ethylenedioxy)diethanol	2,2'-(ethylenedioxy)diethanol	112-27-6	203-953-2
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.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)			Listed.
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)			Listed.

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

Information	on	revision
mormation	on	10131011

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### 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 ٠
- 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=0&request\_locale=en
- CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple
- ChemIDDlus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/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/
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### Other Information

Health effects of exposure to the substance have been investigated, but none has been found.

# Any questions regarding this SDS, Please send your inquiry to export@greenrockchem.com

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