



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ethyleneglycol Diacetate

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	Ethyleneglycol Diacetate
Product number	6250, 6251, 6255, 6250-AU, 6250-BE, 6250-BR, 6250-CN, 6250-FR, 6250-DE, 6250-ID, 6250-IT, 6250-JP, 6250-KR, 6250-MY, 6250-MX, 6250-NL, 6250-PL, 6250-ES, 6250-CH, 6250-TR, 6250-GB, 6250-US, 6251-AU, 6251-BE, 6251-BR, 6251-CN, 6251-FR, 6251-DE, 6251-ID, 6251-IT, 6251-JP, 6251-KR, 6251-MY, 6251-MX, 6251-NL, 6251-PL, 6251-ES, 6251-CH, 6251-TR, 6251-GB, 6251-US, 6255-AU, 6255-BE, 6255-BR, 6255-CN, 6255-FR, 6255-DE, 6255-ID, 6255-IT, 6255-JP, 6255-KR, 6255-MY, 6255-MX, 6255-NL, 6255-PL, 6255-ES, 6255-CH, 6255-TR, 6255-GB, 6255-US
Synonyms; trade names	Ethylene di(acetate), Glycol diacetate, Diacetoxymethane, 1,2-Ethanediol diacetate
REACH registration number	01-2119969454-26-0000
Turkish REACH	05-0000174106-56-0000
CAS number	111-55-7
EC number	203-881-1

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

Identified uses	Industrial applications.
Uses advised against	No specific uses advised against are identified.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier	Eternis Fine Chemicals UK Limited Macclesfield Road (Head Office), Leek, Staffordshire, ST13 8LD Eternis Fine Chemicals PTE Limited, 163 Tras Street, #03-01, Lin Huat Building, Singapore (079024), Eternis Fine Chemicals (Shanghai) Co., Limited, Room 0716, Floor7, No6 Jilong Road China (Shanghai) +44 (0) 1538 392180 sdsadvice@eternisfinechemicals.com
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1.4. Emergency telephone number

Ethyleneglycol Diacetate

Emergency telephone +44 (0) 1273 289454
+44 1865 407333
Can assist with advice on Spillage and further information on SDS content.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified
Health hazards Not Classified
Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

EC number 203-881-1
Hazard statements NC Not Classified

2.3. Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Product name Ethyleneglycol Diacetate
REACH registration number 01-2119969454-26-0000
CAS number 111-55-7
EC number 203-881-1
Chemical formula $\text{CH}_3\text{COOCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{OCOCH}_3$

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Inhalation Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Remove any dentures. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.

Skin contact Remove affected person from source of contamination. Rinse immediately with plenty of water.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Ethyleneglycol Diacetate

Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
Specific treatments	No special treatment required.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage.
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6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	Slightly soluble in water. Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
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6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Ethyleneglycol Diacetate

Methods for cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Keep only in the original container. Keep only in the original container in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent. Store IBCs away from direct sunlight and heat.

Storage class

Unspecified storage.

Further Information

Suitable storage material – 316 Stainless Steel. Do not use galvanised metal. Suitable seals - Perfluoroelastomer (Kalrez). Suitable gaskets – graphite supported on 316 Stainless steel or asbestos free aramid fibre composite. Store in a demarcated bunded area to prevent release to drains and/or watercourses. Product may attack concrete surfaces, particularly in the presence of water.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Acetic Acid

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 ppm 25 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 20 ppm 50 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Ethyleneglycol Diacetate

Ingredient comments

No exposure limits known for ingredient(s).

DNEL

Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 10.72 mg/m³
 Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 3.04 mg/kg/day
 General population - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 2.64 mg/m³
 General population - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1.52 mg/kg/day
 General population - Oral; Long term systemic effects: 1.52 mg/kg/day

PNEC

Fresh water; 0.04 mg/l
 marine water; 0.004 mg/l
 STP; 10 mg/l
 Sediment (Freshwater); 0.174 mg/kg
 Sediment (Marinewater); 0.017 mg/kg
 Soil; 0.019 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. The following protection should be worn: Chemical splash goggles.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Hygiene measures

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Provide adequate ventilation. Large Spillages: If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Environmental exposure controls

Not regarded as dangerous for the environment.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Liquid.

Colour

Colourless.

Ethyleneglycol Diacetate

Odour	Slight.
Odour threshold	Not determined.
pH	Not determined.
Melting point	-78°C/-108.4°F
Initial boiling point and range	190.7°C/375.3°F @ 101.3 kPa OECD 103.
Flash point	88°C / 190°F Method: Pensky-Martens closed cup.
Evaporation rate	Not determined.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not determined.
Vapour pressure	22.68 Pa @ 20°C/68°F Calculation method.
Vapour density	Not determined.
Relative density	1.105 @ 20°C/68°F OECD 109.
Solubility(ies)	171.1 g/l water @ 20°C/68°F OECD 105.
Partition coefficient	log Pow: 0.1 OECD 117.
Auto-ignition temperature	482°C/900°F
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.
Viscosity	2.57 cSt @ 20°C/68°F 1.71 cSt @ 40°C/104°F OECD 114.
Explosive properties	There are no chemical groups present in the product that are associated with explosive properties.
Oxidising properties	There are no chemical groups present in the product that are associated with oxidising properties.

9.2. Other information

Other information	Electrical Conductivity: 0.029 µS/cm Gas Group and Temperature Class: Group IIB Class T1.
Molecular weight	146.14

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	Upon exposure to water, slow hydrolysis to corresponding acid and alcohol.
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10.2. Chemical stability

Stability	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions	The following materials may react with the product: Oxidising agents.
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10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid	Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.
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Ethyleneglycol Diacetate

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous situation.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours. Acrid smoke or fumes.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects Not regarded as a health hazard under current legislation.

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 6,860.0

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 6,860.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ > 2000 mg/kg/day, Dermal, Rabbit

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 845.0

Species Rat

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 845.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Not irritating.

Animal data Scientifically unjustified.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Dose: 0.1 ml, 72 hours, Rabbit Cornea score: 0 Iris score: 0 Conjunctivae score: 0 Chemosis score: 0 OECD 405. Not irritating.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Buehler test - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Gene mutation: Negative. Read-across data. OECD 476.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicity None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Ethyleneglycol Diacetate

Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Teratogenicity: - NOAEL: > 1000 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat OECD 414. Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: > 1000 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat OECD 421.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	
STOT - repeated exposure	NOAEL > 300 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat Male OECD 408.
<u>Aspiration hazard</u>	
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>General information</u>	
General information	No specific health hazards known. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation of high concentrations may damage respiratory system.
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	No specific target organs known.
<u>Toxicological information on ingredients.</u>	

Ethylene Glycol Diacetate

Toxicological effects	Not regarded as a health hazard under current legislation.
<u>Acute toxicity - oral</u>	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	6,860.0
Species	Rat
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE oral (mg/kg)	6,860.0
<u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u>	
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	LD ₅₀ > 2000 mg/kg/day, Dermal, Rabbit
<u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u>	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)	845.0
Species	Rat
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	845.0
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Animal data	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	

Ethyleneglycol Diacetate

Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Respiratory sensitisation</u>	
Respiratory sensitisation	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	
Skin sensitisation	Buehler test - Guinea pig: Not sensitising. Not sensitising. Read-across data. OECD 406.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Gene mutation: Negative.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Carcinogenicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
IARC carcinogenicity	None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
Reproductive toxicity - fertility	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity - development	Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: > 1000 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat OECD 421. Teratogenicity: - NOAEL: > 1000 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat OECD 414.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u>	
STOT - single exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	
STOT - repeated exposure	NOAEL 300 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat Male OECD 408.
<u>Aspiration hazard</u>	
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>General information</u>	
General information	No specific health hazards known. The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	No specific symptoms known. Spray/mists may cause respiratory tract irritation.
Ingestion	No specific symptoms known. May cause discomfort if swallowed.
Skin contact	No specific symptoms known. May cause discomfort.
Eye contact	No specific symptoms known. May be slightly irritating to eyes.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	No specific target organs known.

Acetic Acid

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	3,310.0
Species	Rat
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	Weight of evidence.

Ethyleneglycol Diacetate

ATE oral (mg/kg)	3,310.0
<u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u>	
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	Scientifically unjustified.
<u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u>	
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	LC ₅₀ 11.4 mg/l, Inhalation, Vapour, Rat 4 hours Weight of evidence. OECD 403.
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Animal data	Dose: 0.5 ml, 4 hours, Rabbit Primary dermal irritation index: 0.5 - 1.1 3.3 - 10 % Slightly irritating. OECD 404.
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Dose: 0.1 ml (10%), 4 hours, Rabbit Cornea score: 1.72 Chemosis score: 1.72 OECD 405. Irritating.
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	
Skin sensitisation	Scientifically unjustified.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Bacterial reverse mutation test: Negative. OECD 471.
Genotoxicity - in vivo	Chromosome aberration: Negative. OECD 474. Read-across data.
<u>Carcinogenicity</u>	
Carcinogenicity	NOAEL 30 mg, Dermal, Mouse LOAEL 10 mg, Dermal, Mouse Dose level: 40 mg, Dermal, Mouse Weight of evidence.
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	
Reproductive toxicity - development	Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 1600 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat OECD 414.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</u>	
STOT - repeated exposure	NOAEL 290 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat Weight of evidence. NOAEL 30 mg, Dermal, Mouse LOAEL 10 mg, Dermal, Mouse
<u>Aspiration hazard</u>	
Aspiration hazard	Not anticipated to present an aspiration hazard, based on chemical structure.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.
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Ecological information on ingredients.

Ethylene Glycol Diacetate

Ecotoxicity	Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment.
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12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
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Acute aquatic toxicity

Ethyleneglycol Diacetate

Acute toxicity - fish	NOEC, 96 hours: 28.5 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 40.45 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) OECD 203.
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: >116.3 mg/l, Daphnia magna OECD 202.
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC ₅₀ , 72 hours: >119.86 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata NOEC, 72 hours: ≥119.86 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata OECD 201.
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	NOEC, 28 days: ≥100 mg/l, Activated sludge OECD 301 C.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Ethylene Glycol Diacetate

Toxicity	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
<u>Acute aquatic toxicity</u>	
Acute toxicity - fish	NOEC, 96 hours: 28.5 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 40.45 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow) OECD 203.
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: >116.3 mg/l, Daphnia magna OECD 202.
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC ₅₀ , 72 hours: >119.86 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata NOEC, 72 hours: ≥119.86 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata OECD 201.
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	NOEC, 28 days: ≥100 mg/l, Activated sludge OECD 301 C.

Acetic Acid

<u>Acute aquatic toxicity</u>	
Acute toxicity - fish	NOEC, 96 hours: 1000 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: >1000 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) OECD 203.
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: >1000 mg/l, Daphnia magna OECD 202.
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC ₅₀ , 72 hours: >1000 mg/l, Skeletonema costatum NOEC, 72 hours: 1000 mg/l, Skeletonema costatum
Acute toxicity - microorganisms	NOEC, 16 hours: 1150 mg/l, Pseudomonas putida

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The product is readily biodegradable.

Phototransformation Air - DT₅₀ : 102.4 hours
Calculation method.

Stability (hydrolysis) pH7 - Half-life : 152.39 days @ 25°C/77°F
Calculation method.

Ethyleneglycol Diacetate

Biodegradation	Water - Degradation 60%: 28 days OECD 301 C. Read-across data.
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Ecological information on ingredients.

Ethylene Glycol Diacetate

Persistence and degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.
Phototransformation	Air - DT ₅₀ : 102.4 hours Calculation method.
Stability (hydrolysis)	pH7 - Half-life : 152.39 days @ 25°C/77°F Calculation method.
Biodegradation	Water - Degradation 60%: 28 days OECD 301 C. Read-across data.

Acetic Acid

Persistence and degradability	The substance is readily biodegradable.
Phototransformation	Air - DT ₅₀ : 26.7 days Calculation method.
Biodegradation	Water - Degradation 96%: 20 days Weight of evidence.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely.
Partition coefficient	log Pow: 0.1 OECD 117.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Ethylene Glycol Diacetate

Bioaccumulative potential	No data available on bioaccumulation.
Partition coefficient	log Pow: 0.1 OECD 117.

Acetic Acid

Bioaccumulative potential	BCF: 3.16, Fish Calculation method. BCFBAF™ v3.01.
Partition coefficient	log Pow: -0.17

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility	The product is partly soluble in water and may spread in the aquatic environment. The product contains volatile substances which may spread in the atmosphere.
Adsorption/desorption coefficient	Soil - Log Koc: 1 @ 25°C/77°F Calculation method.
Henry's law constant	0.06 Pa m³/mol @ 25°C/77°F Calculation method.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Ethyleneglycol Diacetate

Ethylene Glycol Diacetate

Mobility	No data available.
Adsorption/desorption coefficient	Soil - Log Koc: 1 @ 25°C/77°F Calculation method.
Henry's law constant	0.06 Pa m ³ /mol @ 25°C/77°F Calculation method.

Acetic Acid

Adsorption/desorption coefficient	Koc: 1.153 Calculation method.
Henry's law constant	0.21 Pa m ³ /mol @ 25°C/77°F Calculation method.
Surface tension	26.3 mN/m @ 30°C/86°F

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Ethylene Glycol Diacetate

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

Acetic Acid

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Ethylene Glycol Diacetate

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information	The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements.
Disposal methods	Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of the local water authority.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Ethyleneglycol Diacetate

General

The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78
and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations

Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).
The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].
EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

EU legislation

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).
Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.
Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

The following ingredients are listed or exempt:

Acetic Acid

Canada - DSL/NDSL

DSL

Ethyleneglycol Diacetate

US - TSCA

Present.

US - TSCA 12(b) Export Notification

Not listed.

Australia - AICS

Present.

Japan - ENCS

Present.

Korea - KECI

Present.

China - IECSC

Present.

Philippines – PICCS

Present.

New Zealand - NZIOC

Present.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
 ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.
 RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
 IATA: International Air Transport Association.
 ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.
 IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.
 CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.
 ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.
 LC₅₀: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.
 LD₅₀: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).
 EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.
 PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.
 vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

Not classified for physical hazards., Not classified for health hazards., Not classified for environmental hazards.: On basis of test data., Expert judgement., Weight of evidence.

Training advice

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.

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Ethyleneglycol Diacetate

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.