



Ingestion: Drink 1-2 large glasses of milk or water. Obtain immediate medical aid or call poison control. Do not induce vomiting unless directed by a physician. During vomiting there is a danger of aspirating liquid into lungs, causing serious damage and chemical pneumonitis. If spontaneous vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration and monitor for breathing difficulty. Gastric lavage should be performed only by qualified medical personnel. Keep affected person warm and at rest. Seek immediate medical attention or call 911.

### **Section 7 Reactivity Data**

Stability: Stable

Incompatibility: Strong oxidizing agents, alkalis, and acids

Hazardous decomposition products: Incomplete combustion can yield carbon monoxide and various hydrocarbons.

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur

### **Section 8 Spill & Leak Procedures**

Procedures for Cleanup: Wear safety equipment. For small spills, mop up and rinse with water. For large spills, area will be slippery. Eliminate flames and ignition sources. Dike product with sand or dirt. Keep out of surface waters. Salvage for reuse if possible. Otherwise place into suitable container for disposal. Inform local pollution officials of spill. Spill may be considered RCRA hazardous if contaminated. Call local regulatory agency.

Waste Disposal: Dispose in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Waste may be subject to RCRA regulation.

### **Section 9 Special Protection Information**

Ventilation Type Required: General

Protective Gloves: Rubber, neoprene, and nitrile

Respiratory Protection: Not necessary under normal use conditions and ventilation. If mists are generated, wear NIOSH respirator for organic vapors.

Eye Protection: Goggles or splash-proof glasses

Other protective measures: Eye wash station. Rubber boots for spill cleanup.

### **Section 10 Special Precautions**

Store between 40°F and 110°F. Store out of direct sunlight. Keep out of reach of children. Keep container closed when not in use. For industrial and institutional use only. Mix only with water. Thoroughly rinse empty containers before disposal.

### **Section 11 Toxicity Data**

Carcinogenicity: NTP: No IARC: No OSHA: No

Glycol ether EB – inhalation exposure to pregnant rabbits caused some toxicity of mother and fetus at 200 ppm, but no effects at 100 ppm. Rat studies indicate the rat kidneys may be the target organs for over exposure, but rat liver changes may also be evident. There is no evidence that this occurs in humans.

### **Section 12 Hazard Rating - HMIS**

0 = minimal 1 = slight 2 = moderate 3 = serious 4 = severe

Health: 2 Reactivity: 0 Fire: 1 Personal protection equipment = B (gloves & glasses)

### **Section 13 Regulatory Information**

Glycol ether EB is reportable under Section 313 of SARA.

### **Section 14 Shipping Name:**

No hazardous classification. Cleaning Compound

**Section 15 Documentary Information**

Date issued: 7-1-2004

Supersedes:

Reason for update:

---

**ABBREVIATIONS:** NE = NOT ESTABLISHED    NDA = NO DATA AVAILABLE  
> = GREATER THAN                      <= LESS THAN

The data and recommendations presented herein are based upon our research and the research of others, and are believed to be accurate. However, no warranty of guarantee of their accuracy is made; and the products are distributed without any warranty, expressed or implied, including the limited warranties of merchantability of fitness for a particular purpose. The supplier makes no warranties, expressed or implied to the vendee, the vendee's employees or anyone for any direct, special or consequential damages arising out of or in connection with the accuracy, adequacy or furnishing of such information. Employers should use this information only as a supplement to other information and must make independent determinations of suitability to assure proper use, safety, and health of employees.