### **ChemicalBook**

# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Revision Date:2025-01-11 Revision Number:1

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

### **Product identifier**

Product name : TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

CBnumber : CB0453855

CAS : 143-22-6

EINECS Number : 205-592-6

Synonyms : Triethylene glycol monobutyl ether, Butoxytriglycol

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

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.

Uses advised against : none

### **Company Identification**

Company : Chemicalbook

Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing

Telephone : 400-158-6606

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### Classification of the substance or mixture

Serious eye damage, Category 1

### Label elements

### Pictogram(s)

Signal word Danger

### Hazard statement(s)

H318 Causes serious eye damage

### Precautionary statement(s)

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

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### Prevention

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...

### Response

P305+P354+P338 IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P317 Get medical help.

Storage

none

Disposal

none

### Other hazards

no data available

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### **Substance**

Product name : TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL MONOBUTYL ETHER

Synonyms : Triethylene glycol monobutyl ether,Butoxytriglycol

CAS : 143-22-6
EC number : 205-592-6
MF : C10H22O4
MW : 206.28

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

### If inhaled

Fresh air, rest.

### Following skin contact

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.

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

no data available

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

### Absorption, Distribution and Excretion

Human abdominal whole skin (2.54 cm sq) was mounted in a glass diffusion apparatus (at 30 +/- 1 degree C) and the diffusion of triethylene glycol monobutyl ether was monitored during a 12-hr period using gas chromatography (n=6). The integrity of the epidermal membranes was first assessed by measuring permeability of membranes to tritiated water. Epidermal membranes displaying permeability constants greater than 1.5 x 10E-3 cm/hr were deemed to have been damaged during preparation and were rejected. The mean steady state of absorption for Chemical Book

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triethylene glycol monobutyl ether was 22.2 ug/cm sq/hr (SD +/- 8.59), which was 100-fold less than that of ethylene glycol monomethyl ether. Test material did not increase permeability of the membrane (damage ratio of 1.26).

# SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### **Extinguishing media**

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

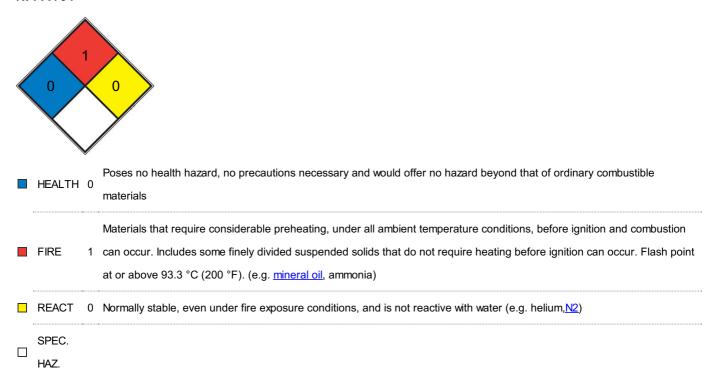
### **Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical**

Combustible.

### Advice for firefighters

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

### **NFPA 704**



### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Ventilation. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Wash away remainder with plenty of water.

### **Environmental precautions**

Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Ventilation. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Wash away remainder with plenty of water.

### 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 spark-proof 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

### 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.

### 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

### **Control parameters**

### Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

### **Biological limit values**

no data available

### **Exposure controls**

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

### Individual protection measures

### Eye/face protection

Wear safety goggles.

### Skin protection

Protective gloves.

### **Respiratory protection**

Use ventilation.

### Thermal hazards

no data available

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Physical state	Liquid.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Mild smelling

Melting point/freezing point	-35.2 °C. Atm. press.:1 atm.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and	278 °C. Atm. press.:1 atm.
boiling range	
Flammability	Combustible.
Lower and upper explosion	no data available
limit/flammability limit	
Flash point	131 °C. Atm. press.:1 013.25 hPa.
Auto-ignition temperature	202 °C. Atm. press.:1 013.25 hPa.
Decomposition temperature	no data available
рН	7. Remarks:7; neutral.
Kinematic viscosity	kinematic viscosity (in mm2/s) = 9.2. Temperature:25.0°C. Remarks:Equivalent to a dynamic viscosity
	of 9.1 mPas.
Solubility	Very soluble in ethanol, methanol
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	log Pow = 0.51. Temperature:25 °C.
Vapour pressure	0.003 mm Hg. Temperature:25 °C. Remarks:Experimentally derived value.;0.001 mm Hg.
	Temperature:25 °C. Remarks:Value from a QSAR.
Density and/or relative density	Ca. 989 kg/m3. Temperature:20 °C.
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available
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# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

# Reactivity

no data available

### **Chemical stability**

no data available

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Combustible

### Conditions to avoid

no data available

### Incompatible materials

 $Glycol\ ethers,\ glycols,\ ketones,\ and\ alcohols\ undergo\ violent\ decomposition\ in\ contact\ with\ 68-72\%\ perchloric\ acid$ 

### 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) 5 170 mg/kg bw.
- Inhalation: LCLo rat (male/female) 1 200 mg/m3 air.
- Dermal: LD50 rabbit (male) 3 540 mg/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

The substance is irritating to the eyes. The substance is mildly irritating to the skin.

### STOT-repeated exposure

The substance defats the skin, which may cause dryness or cracking.

### **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**

### **Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish: LC50 - Leuciscus idus - 2 200 - 4 600 mg/L - 96 h.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: LC50 - Daphnia magna - 2 210 mg/L - 48 h.

Toxicity to algae: EC10 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus) - 612.6 mg/L - 72 h.

Toxicity to microorganisms: Toxicity threshold (TT) or EC3 or (~NOEC) - Pseudomonas putida - 1 221 mg/L - 16 h.

### Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: The theoretical BODs for triethylene glycol monobutyl ether are 0, 5, and 24% for 5 days, 10 days, and 20 days, respectively, indicating that it will be partially removed from biological wastewater treatment plants(1).

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

An estimated BCF of 3 was calculated in fish for triethylene glycol monobutyl ether(SRC), using an estimated log Kow of 0.02(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).

### Mobility in soil

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

### **Toxics Screening Level**

The initial threshold screening level (ITSL) for triethylene glycol monobutyl ether (synonym: butoxytriethylene glycol) is 18 μg/m3 (annual averaging time).

#### Other adverse effects

no data available

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 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**

### **UN Number**

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.)

# **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.)

### 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.)

### 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.)

### **Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

### Special precautions for user

no data available

### Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

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.

PICCS

Listed.

**Vietnam National Chemical Inventory** 

Listed.

IECSC

Listed.

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Listed.

### SECTION 16: Other information

### 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

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

ChemlDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/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/

### Disclaimer:

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