MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification		
	1-Acetoxy-2-methoxyethane A/0700/17	
Synonyms: Methyl Cellosolve(R) Acetate ; Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether acetate. Company Identification: Fisher Scientific UK		
	Bishop Meadow Road, Loughborough Leics. LE11 5RG	
For information in Europe, call:(01509) 231166Emergency Number, Europe:01509 231166		
Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients		
 CAS#:	110-49-6	
Chemical Name:	2-Methoxyethyl acetate	
%: EINECS#:	100 203-772-9	
Hazard Symbol	 Is: XN	
×		
Risk Phrases:	60 61 10 20/21/22	
Section 3 - Hazards Identification		
EMERGENCY OVERVIEW		

Warning! Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes eye irritation. May be harmful if swallowed. May cause central nervous system depression. May be absorbed through intact skin. May cause kidney damage. May cause reproductive and fetal effects. May cause blood abnormalities. May be harmful if inhaled. May cause skin and respiratory tract irritation. Target Organs: Kidneys, central nervous system, blood forming organs, reproductive system.

Potential Health Effects

- **Eye:** Causes eye irritation. May cause chemical conjunctivitis and corneal damage.
- **Skin:** May be absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. May cause irritation and dermatitis. May cause cyanosis of the extremities.
- **Ingestion:** May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause nausea and vomiting. May be harmful if swallowed. May cause polyuria, oliguria (excretion of a diminished amount of urine in relation to the fluid intake) and anuria (complete suppression of urination). Lesions may appear in the brain, lungs, liver, meninges, and heart. Ingestion of large amounts may cause CNS depression.

Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation. May cause effects similar to those described for ingestion. May cause narcotic effects in high concentration. Aspiration may lead to pulmonary edema. May be harmful if inhaled. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. May cause burning sensation in the chest.

Chronic: Chronic inhalation and ingestion may cause effects similar to those of acute inhalation and ingestion. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause adverse reproductive effects.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting
Skin:	the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid. Get medical aid. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while
OKIII.	removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse.
Ingestion:	
Inhalation	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid. Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial
	respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid. Do NOT use mouth-to-
Notes to	mouth resuscitation.
Physician	
	Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures
General Informatio	 As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back.
	During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Will burn if involved in a fire. Use water spray to keep
	fire-exposed containers cool. Containers may explode in the heat of a fire. Flammable
	liquid and vapor. Vapors may be heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas.
Extinguis	For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol-resistant
Media:	foam. For large fires, use water spray, fog, or alcohol-resistant foam. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water may be ineffective. Do NOT use straight streams of water.
Autoi	gnition 394 deg C (741.20 deg F)
Tempe	rature:
	Point: 45 deg C (113.00 deg F) Diosion 1.70 vol %
Limits:	
Exp Limits:	blosion 8.20 vol %
	Rating: health: 1; flammability: 2; instability: 1;
	Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures
General	Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.
Informatio	n:
Spills/Lea	ks: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Clean
	up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section.
	Remove all sources of ignition. Use a spark-proof tool. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.
	Section 7 - Handling and Storage
Handling:	Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid
	and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames.
Storage:	Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Flammables-area.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering Controls:

Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a

safety shower. Use adequate general or local explosion-proof ventilation to keep airborne levels to acceptable levels.

Exposure Limits+-----

Chemi	lcal Name	++ ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA -
Final PEI		-	-	
		I	1	I
	xyethyl acet	t 5 ppm; Skin -	0.1 ppm TWA; 0.5	25 ppm
TWA; 120 ate TWA 	Ι	potential	mg/m3 TWA 200	mg/m3
	I	significant	ppm IDLH	
		contribution to	I	I
		overall exposure	I	1
		by the cutaneous	I	I
		r oute	I	I
 +		-+	-+	
 ++ OSHA Vacated PELs: 2-Methoxyethyl acetate: 25 ppm TWA; 120 mg/m3 TWA Personal Protective Equipment Eyes: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166. 				
Skin: Clothing:		e protective gloves to prevent e protective clothing to preven	•	
-	in 29 CFR 1910.134 or Europ andard EN 149 approved resp other symptoms are experienc	irator if		
	Se	ction 9 - Physical and Chem	ical Properties	

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid Color: clear, colorless Odor: Pleasant ester-like odor pH: Not available Vapor Pressure: 2 mm Hg Vapor Density: 4.1 Evaporation Rate: Not available Viscosity: 1.14 mPas 20 deg C Boiling Point: 293 deg F (145.00°C) Freezing/Melting Point: -85 deg F (-65.00°C) Decomposition Temperature: Not available Solubility in water: Miscible Specific Gravity/Density: 1.0090g/cm3 Molecular Formula: C5H10O3 Molecular Weight: 118.13

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Conditions to Avoid: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures. Incompatible materials, ignition sources, excess heat.

Incompatibilities Materials	with Other	Not available
Hazardous Decomposition Products		Carbon monoxide, irritating and toxic fumes and gases, carbon dioxide.
Hazardous Polymerization		Will not occur.
Section 11 - Toxicological Information		
RTECS#:	CAS# 110-49-6: KL	.5950000
LD50/LC50:	RTECS:	
		raize test, rabbit, eye: 218 mg Mild;
	Oral, mouse: LD50	
	Oral, rat: LD50 = 29	
	Skin, rabbit: LD50 =	= 5250 uL/kg;
Carcinogenicity:	2-Methoxyethyl ace Prop 65.	etate - Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA
Epidemiology:	Experimental reproductive effects have been reported.	
Teratogenicity:	No information found	
Reproductive:	Adverse reproductive effects have occurred in experimental animals.	
Neurotoxicity:	No information found	
Mutagenicity:	No information found	
Other:	See actual entry in	RTECS for complete information.
Section 12 - Ecological Information		

Not available

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification. RCRA P-Series: None listed. RCRA U-Series: None listed.

Section 14 - Transport Information

US DOT

Shipping Name: Not regulated as a hazardous material Hazard Class: UN Number: Packing Group: Canada TDG Shipping Name: Not available Hazard Class: UN Number: Packing Group:

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

US Federal

TSCA CAS# 110-49-6 is listed on the TSCA Inventory.

Health & Safety Reporting List	None of the chemicals are on the Health & Safety Reporting List.
Chemical Test Rules Section 12b	None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule. CAS# 110-49-6: Section 5

TSCA Significant New Use Rule	None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.	
CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs	None of the chemicals in this material have an RQ.	
SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances	None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.	
Section 313	This material contains 2-Methoxyethyl acetate (listed as Glycol ethers), 100%, (CAS# 110-49-6) which is subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of SARA Title III and 40 CFR Part 372.	
Clean Air Act:	CAS# 110-49-6 listed as Glycol ethers (except for EGBE) is listed as a hazardous air pollutant (HAP). This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depletors. This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depletors.	
Clean Water Act:	None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA. None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA. None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.	
OSHA:		
STATE	2-Methoxyethyl acetate can be found on the following state right to know lists: California, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Minnesota, Massachusetts.	
California Prop 65	The following statement(s) is(are) made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water Act: WARNING: This product contains 2-Methoxyethyl acetate, a chemical known to the state of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.	
California No Significant Risk Level: European/International	None of the chemicals in this product are listed.	

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols: XN

Risk Phrases:

R 61 May cause harm to the unborn child.

R 10 Flammable.

R 20/21/22 Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R 60 May impair fertility.

Safety Phrases:

S 53 Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

S 9 Keep container in a well-ventilated place.

S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S 33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 110-49-6: 1

Canada

CAS# 110-49-6 is listed on Canada's DSL List

Canadian WHMIS Classifications: B3, D2A, D2B

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

CAS# 110-49-6 is listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List

Section 16 - Other Information

MSDS Creation Date: 12/12/1997 Revision #6 Date 2/10/2006

Revisions were made in Sections: 3

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantibility or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall the company be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential, or exemplary damages howsoever arising, even if the company has been advised of the possibility of such damages.