Safety Data Sheet

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: **GLYCOL ETHER DB ACETATE**

Other name(s): Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate; Butyl diethoxol acetate; Ethanol, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)-, acetate; Butyl carbitol acetate; Butyl diglycol acetate; Butyl diicinol acetate; Corsol DBA; DEGBEA; 2-(2-Butoxyethoxy) ethanol acetate.

Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restrictions on Use Solvent.

Supplier: Ixom Operations Pty Ltd
ABN: 51 600 546 512
Street Address: Level 8, 1 Nicholson Street
East Melbourne Victoria 3002
Australia

Telephone Number: +61 3 9906 3000
Emergency Telephone: **1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)**

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL.

Classification of the chemical:
Eye Irritation - Category 2A

The following health/environmental hazard categories fall outside the scope of the Workplace Health and Safety Regulations:
Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 3

SIGNAL WORD: WARNING

Hazard Statement(s):
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention:
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

Response:
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, international regulations.

Other Hazards:
AUH019 May form explosive peroxides.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): None allocated.

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion	Hazard Codes
Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate	124-17-4	>=98.0%	H319
Non hazardous component(s)	-	to 100%	-

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Inhalation:
Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

Skin Contact:
If skin contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with running water. If irritation occurs seek medical advice.

Eye Contact:
If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Ingestion:
Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. Seek medical advice.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:
Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:
Alcohol-resistant foam. Dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Specific hazards arising from the chemical:
Combustible liquid. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Avoid all ignition sources. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:
On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon . Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures/Environmental precautions:
Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Shut off all possible sources of ignition. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Personal precautions/Protective equipment/Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:
Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. For large amounts: Dike spillage. Pump off product.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Classified as a C2 (COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID) for the purpose of storage and handling, in accordance with the requirements of AS 1940. Refer to State Regulations for storage and transport requirements.

Precautions for safe handling:
Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour. The substance accumulates peroxides which may become hazardous only if it evaporates or is distilled or otherwise treated to concentrate the peroxides. The substance may concentrate around the container opening for example. Do not concentrate by evaporation, or evaporate to dryness, as residues may contain explosive peroxides with DETONATION potential. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:
Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Storage under nitrogen atmosphere is recommended to minimize possible formation of highly reactive peroxides. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters: No value assigned for this specific material by Safe Work Australia.

Appropriate engineering controls:
Use in well ventilated areas. Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected. Keep containers closed when not in use.

Individual protection measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):
The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.

Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.
Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Clear Liquid
Colour:	Colourless
Odour:	Mild Ester-like
Molecular Formula:	CH3(C=O)(OC2H4)2-O-C4H9
Solubility:	Partially miscible with water.
Specific Gravity:	0.975-0.985 @20°C
Relative Vapour Density (air=1):	7.05
Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	0.001 kPa
Flash Point (°C):	116 (PMCC)
Flammability Limits (%):	0.8-5.0
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	200
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	242
pH:	5-6
Evaporation Rate:	<0.01 (n-Butyl acetate = 1)
Freezing Point/Range (°C):	-36

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability: This material is considered stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, and open flame. Avoid contact with aluminium .

Incompatible materials: Incompatible with strong acids , strong bases , and strong oxidising agents .

Hazardous decomposition products: Oxides of carbon.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and central nervous system depression. If the victim is showing signs of central system depression (like those of drunkeness) there is greater likelihood of the patient breathing in vomit and causing damage to the lungs.

Eye contact: An eye irritant.

Skin contact: Contact with skin will result in mild irritation. Will have a degreasing action on the skin. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to irritant contact dermatitis.

Inhalation: Breathing in vapour may produce respiratory irritation. Breathing in high concentrations can produce central nervous system depression, which can lead to loss of co-ordination, impaired judgement and if exposure is prolonged, unconsciousness.

Acute toxicity:
Oral LD50 (rat): 6500 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation: Mild irritant (rabbit).
Serious eye damage/irritation: Moderate irritant (rabbit).
Chronic effects: Not listed as carcinogenic according to the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).

Aspiration hazard: No information available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Avoid contaminating waterways.

Persistence/degradability: Expected to be readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential: Not expected to bioaccumulate.

Mobility in soil: No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods:
Refer to Waste Management Authority. Dispose of material through a licensed waste contractor. Normally suitable for incineration by an approved agent.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Marine Transport
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

Air Transport
Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification:
This material is hazardous according to Safe Work Australia; HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL.

Classification of the chemical:
Eye Irritation - Category 2A

The following health/environmental hazard categories fall outside the scope of the Workplace Health and Safety Regulations:
Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 3

Hazard Statement(s):
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP): None allocated.

This material is listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Supplier Safety Data Sheet; 06/ 2015.

This safety data sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd Toxicology & SDS Services.

Reason(s) for Issue:
5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Ixom representative or Ixom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.