MEGLOBAL AMERICAS INC. encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier
Trade name: DIETHYLENE GLYCOL HIGH PURITY
CAS Number: 111-46-6
Other means of identification
EINECS number: 203-872-2

Application of the substance / the mixture:
Industrial use.
Chemical intermediate, e.g. for manufacture of polyester resins. De-icing fluid. Heat transfer fluid.
It is recommended that you use this product in a manner consistent with the recommended use. If your intended use is not consistent with the recommended use, please contact our Customer Information Group (telephone number in Section 1 of this document).
Uses advised against
Production of tobacco products, Generation of artificial smoke, Electronic cigarettes (e-cigarettes) Applications with direct or indirect food or potable water contact, Any application were the product is to be purposely used as a non-reactant component where the potential for sufficient human contact and/or ingestion exists, Freezer gel packs and heating packs, Glues and pastes, Manufacturing of munitions, Sprinkler systems, Deicing of road or sidewalks, Deicing of aircraft lavatories Consumer or hospital usage for deodorizing or air "purifying" purposes by spraying as an aerosol, Fluid for pressure testing piping, Pharmaceutical Use, Treatment of wood rot and fungus in marine applications.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Manufacturer/Supplier:
MEGLOBAL AMERICAS INC.
2150 TOWN SQUARE PLACE
SEVENTH FLOOR, SUITE 750
SUGAR LAND TX 77479-1643
UNITED STATES

Customer Information Number:1-844-634-5622
meglobaluscsrs@meglobal.biz
Fax: +1-281-207-0267

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
Local Emergency Contact: +1-703-527-3887 or 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute Toxicity (Oral) - Category 4	H302 Harmful if swallowed.
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – Category 2	H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Label elements
GHS label elements
The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).
Hazard pictograms

GHS07 GHS08

Signal word Warning
Hazard-determining components of labeling:
Diethylene glycol

Hazard statements

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H370	Causes damage to organs.

Precautionary statements:

P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Additional Information:
Information pertaining to particular dangers for man and environment:
Classification system:
NFPA ratings (scale 0 - 4)

Health = 1
Fire = 1
Reactivity = 0

HMIS-ratings (scale 0 - 4)

Health = 1
Fire = 1
Reactivity = 0

Other hazards
Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
PBT: Not applicable.
vPvB: Not applicable.
Classification according to (d)(1)(ii) of 29 CFR 1910.1200
The SDS issuer does not object to the classifications provided by importers or manufacturers of precursor products.
Hazards not otherwise classified
There are no adverse physical or health effects known that are not covered by the hazard classes of the Hazard Communications Standard.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Characterization: Mixtures
Description: Mixture: consisting of the following components.
CAS No. Description
111-46-6 Diethylene glycol
Identification number(s)
EINECS Number: 203-872-2

Hazardous Components:		
CASRN	**Component**	**Concentration**
111-46-6	**Diethylene glycol** Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) 2, H373; Acute Toxicity (Oral) - Category 4, H302	≥99-≤100% w/w *
107-21-1	**Ethylene glycol** Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) 2, H373; Acute Toxicity (Oral) - Category 4, H302; Aquatic Acute 2, H401	≤0.2% w/w

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures
General information:
First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.
Symptoms of poisoning may even occur after several hours; therefore medical observation for at least 48 hours after the accident.
After inhalation: Move patient to fresh air, if symptom arise consult a doctor.
After skin contact:
Immediately flush skin with water while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Destroy contaminated leather items such as shoes, belts, and watchbands. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be immediately available.
After eye contact:
Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

After swallowing:
Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention immediately. If person is fully conscious give 1 cup or 8 ounces (240 ml) of water. If medical advice is delayed and if an adult has swallowed several ounces of chemical, then give 3-4 ounces (1/3-1/2 Cup) (90-120 ml) of hard liquor such as 80 proof whiskey. For children, give proportionally less liquor at a dose of 0.3 ounce (1 1/2 tsp.) (8 ml) liquor for each 10 pounds of body weight, or 2 ml per kg body weight [e.g., 1.2 ounce (2 1/3 tbsp.) for a 40 pound child or 36 ml for an 18 kg child].
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Due to structural analogy and clinical data, this material may have a mechanism of intoxication similar to ethylene glycol. On that basis, treatment similar to ethylene glycol intoxication may be of benefit. In cases where several ounces (60 - 100 ml) have been ingested, consider the use of ethanol and hemodialysis in the treatment. Consult standard literature for details of treatment. If ethanol is used, a therapeutically effective blood concentration in the range of 100 - 150 mg/dl may be achieved by a rapid loading dose followed by a continuous intravenous infusion. Consult standard literature for details of treatment. 4-Methyl pyrazole (Antizol®) is an effective blocker of alcohol dehydrogenase and should be used in the treatment of ethylene glycol (EG), di- or triethylene glycol (DEG, TEG), ethylene glycol butyl ether (EGBE), or methanol intoxication if available. Fomepizole protocol (Brent, J. et al., New England Journal of Medicine, Feb. 8, 2001, 344:6, p. 424-9): loading dose 15 mg/kg intravenously, follow by bolus dose of 10 mg/kg every 12 hours; after 48 hours, increase bolus dose to 15 mg/kg every 12 hours. Continue fomepizole until serum methanol, EG, DEG, TEG or EGBE are undetectable. The signs and symptoms of poisoning include anion gap metabolic acidosis, CNS depression, renal tubular injury, and possible late stage cranial nerve involvement. Respiratory symptoms, including pulmonary edema, may be delayed. Persons receiving significant exposure should be observed 24-48 hours for signs of respiratory distress. In severe poisoning, respiratory support with mechanical ventilation and positive end expiratory pressure may be required.
Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing agents:
Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective.
For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents: Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire.
Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Nitrogen oxides.
Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation. Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids.

Advice for firefighters
Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Fight fire from protected location or safe distance. Consider the use of unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Immediately withdraw all personnel from the area in case of rising sound from venting safety device or discoloration of the container. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Move container from fire area if this is possible without hazard. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage.
Protective equipment:
Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). If protective equipment is not available or not used, fight fire from a protected location or safe distance.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.
Environmental precautions:
Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.
Dilute with plenty of water.
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:
Contain spilled material if possible. Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Small spills: Absorb with materials such as: Cat litter. Sand. Sawdust. Zorb-all®. Hazorb®. Large spills: Dike area to contain spill. Pump into suitable and properly labeled containers. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.
Dispose contaminated material as waste according to section 13.

Protective Action Criteria for Chemicals
PAC-1: 6.9 ppm (Diethylene Glycol CASRN 111-46-6)
50 ppm (Ethylene Glycol CASRN 107-21-1)

PAC-2: 140 ppm (Diethylene Glycol CASRN 111-46-6)
400 ppm (Ethylene Glycol CASRN 107-21-1)

PAC-3: 860 ppm (Diethylene Glycol CASRN 111-46-6)
670 ppm (Ethylene Glycol CASRN 107-21-1)

Reference to other sections
See Section 7 for information on safe handling.
See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.
See Section 13 for disposal information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling
Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eye, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Spills of these organic materials on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the autoignition temperatures possibly resulting in spontaneous combustion. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.
Information about protection against explosions and fires: No special measures required.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Do not store near food, foodstuffs, drugs or potable water supplies. Additional storage and handling information on this product may be obtained by calling your sales or customer service contact. Ask for a product brochure.
Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles: No special requirements.
Information about storage in one common storage facility: Not required.
Further information about storage conditions: None.
Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:	
111-46-6 Diethylene glycol	
WEEL (USA)	TWA: 10 mg/m³
107-21-1 Ethylene glycol	
TLV (USA)	STEL: 10** mg/m³, 50* ppm TWA: 25* ppm *vapor fraction:**inh. fraction, aerosol only, A4
WEEL (USA)	I (2)

Additional information: The lists that were valid during the creation were used as basis.

Exposure controls
Personal protective equipment
General protective and hygienic measures:
Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.
Keep away from foodstuffs, beverages and feed.
Breathing equipment:
Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions, no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if material is heated or sprayed, use an approved air-purifying respirator.
Use the following CE approved air-purifying respirator: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter, type AP2.

Protection of hands:

Protective gloves

Use gloves chemically resistant to this material when prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur.
Use gloves with insulation for thermal protection, when needed. If hands are cut or scratched, use gloves chemically resistant to this material even for brief exposures.

Material of gloves

Butyl rubber, BR
Natural rubber, NR
Neoprene gloves
Nitrile rubber, NBR
PVA gloves
PVC gloves
Polyethylene gloves
Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate, EVAL

NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Penetration time of glove material

The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

Eye protection:

Safety glasses

Goggles recommended during refilling.

Body protection:

When prolonged or frequently repeated contact could occur, use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as faceshield, boots, apron, or full-body suit will depend on the task. When handling hot material, protect skin from thermal burns as well as from skin absorption.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General Information

Physical state	Liquid
Color:	Colorless
Odor:	Odorless
Odor threshold:	No test data available
Melting point/Melting range:	No test data available
Boiling point/Boiling range:	244.9 °C (Literature)

Flammability:	Not applicable to liquids
Explosion limits:	
Lower:	2 Vol % (Calculated)
Upper:	12.3 Vol % (Estimated)
Flash point:	138 °C (Literature/Closed cup)
Auto-ignition temperature:	364 °C (Literature)
Decomposition temperature:	No test data available
pH-value:	9 (Literature)
Viscosity:	
Kinematic:	Not determined.
Dynamic at 20 °C:	35.7 mPas (Literature)
Solubility in / Miscibility with	
Water at 20 °C:	100 % (Literature)
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	-1.98 log POW (Estimated)
Vapor pressure at 20 °C:	0.008 hPa (Literature)
Density at 20 °C:	1.18 g/cm³ (Literature)
Relative density at 20 °C	1.118 (water =1)
Vapor density at 20 °C	3.65 g/cm³ (Literature)
Particle characteristics	Not applicable.
Other information	NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

Appearance:	
Form:	Liquid.
Danger of explosion:	Product does not present an explosion hazard.
Flammability Limits:	
Lower:	Not Determined.
Upper:	Not Determined.
Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Evaporation rate	Not Determined.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity No data available.
Chemical stability Thermally stable at recommended temperatures and pressures.
Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:
No decomposition if used according to specifications.
Possibility of hazardous reactions Polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to avoid
Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.
Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers
Hazardous decomposition products:
Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials.
Decomposition products can include and are not limited to: Aldehydes. Alcohols. Ethers.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity:
Harmful if swallowed
Acute oral toxicity
Oral toxicity is expected to be moderate in humans due to diethylene glycol even though tests with animals show a lower degree of toxicity. Ingestion of quantities (approximately 65 mL (2 oz.) for diethylene glycol or 100 mL (3 oz.) for ethylene glycol) has caused death in humans. May cause nausea and vomiting. May cause abdominal discomfort or diarrhea. Excessive exposure may cause central nervous system effects, cardiopulmonary effects (metabolic acidosis), and kidney failure.

As product: Single dose oral LD50 has not been determined.
LD50, Rat, male, 19,600 mg/kg
Lethal Dose, Human, adult, 65 ml Estimated.

Acute dermal toxicity
Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts. Repeated skin exposure to large quantities may result in absorption of harmful amounts. Massive contact with damaged skin or of material sufficiently hot to burn skin may result in absorption of potentially lethal amounts.

LD50, Rabbit, 13,330 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity
At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility. With good ventilation, single exposure is not expected to cause adverse effects. If material is heated or areas are poorly ventilated, vapor/mist may accumulate and cause respiratory irritation and symptoms such as headache and nausea.

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, Aerosol, > 4.6 mg/l The LC50 value is greater than the Maximum Attainable Concentration. No deaths occurred at this concentration.

LD/LC50 values that are relevant for classification:		
111-46-6 Diethylene glycol		
Oral	LD50	19,600 mg/kg (Rat)
Dermal	LD50	13,330 mg/kg (rabbit)
Inhalative	LC50/4h	>4.6 mg/L air (Rat)
107-21-1 Ethylene glycol		
Oral	LD50	7,712 mg/kg (Rat)
Dermal	LD50	>3,500 mg/kg (mouse) >10,600 mg/kg (rabbit)
Inhalative	LC50	>2.5 mg/L (Rat)

Primary irritant effect:
on the skin: Prolonged contact is essentially nonirritating to skin.
on the eye:
May cause slight eye irritation.
Corneal injury is unlikely.
Vapor or mist may cause eye irritation.

Sensitization:
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.
Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.
For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.
Germ cell mutagenicity
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.
Carcinogenicity
Diethylene glycol has been tested for carcinogenicity in animal studies and is not believed to pose a carcinogenic risk to man.
Reproductive toxicity
Diethylene glycol did not interfere with reproduction in animal studies except at very high doses.
Teratogenicity
Diethylene glycol has caused toxicity to the fetus and some birth defects at maternally toxic, high doses in animals. Other animal studies have not reproduced birth defects even at much higher doses that caused severe maternal toxicity. Based on animal studies, ingestion of very large amounts of ethylene glycol appears to be the major and possibly only route of exposure to produce birth defects. Exposures by inhalation or skin contact, the primary routes of occupational exposure, had minimal effect on the fetus, in animal studies.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
Aspiration hazard Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.
Additional toxicological information:
The product shows the following dangers according to internally approved calculation methods for preparations:
Harmful
Carcinogenic categories
IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) None of the ingredients are listed.
NTP (National Toxicology Program) None of the ingredients are listed.
OSHA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration) None of the ingredients are listed.
Alternative sources for toxicological information
No non-standard sources for toxicological information where used.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity
Aquatic toxicity:
Acute toxicity to fish
Material is not classified as dangerous to aquatic organisms (LC50/EC50/IC50/LL50/EL50 greater than 100 mg/L in most sensitive species).

111-46-6 Diethylene glycol	
LC50/96h	75,200 mg/L (Pimephales Promelas (Fathead Minnow)) (OECD 203 or equivalent) flow-through test
EC50/3h	>1,000 mg/L (Activated Sludge) (OECD 209)
107-21-1 Ethylene glycol	
LC50/96h (static)	72,860 mg/L (Pimephales Promelas (Fathead Minnow)) static test
EC50/48h (static)	>100 mg/L (Daphnia Magna) (OECD 202 or equivalent) static test
ErC50 (96h)	6,500-13,000 mg/L (Pseudokirchneriella Subcapitata) Growth inhibition
EC50/30min	225 mg/L (Activated Sludge) (OECD 209)

Persistence and degradability
Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. Material is ultimately biodegradable (reaches > 70% mineralization in OECD test(s) for inherent biodegradability).

Biodegradation: 90 - 100 %
Exposure time: 20 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301A or Equivalent
10-day Window: Pass
Biodegradation: 82 - 98 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 302C or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.51 mg/mg
10-day Window: Not applicable

Bioaccumulative potential
Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -1.98 at 20 °C Estimated.
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 100 Fish Measured

Mobility in soil
Given its very low Henry's constant, volatilization from natural bodies of water or moist soil is not expected to be an important fate process.
Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).
Partition coefficient (Koc): <1 Estimated.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
PBT: No PBT.
vPvB: No vPvB.
Other adverse effects
This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Additional ecological information
General notes:
Water hazard class 1 (Self-assessment): slightly hazardous for water
Do not allow undiluted product or large quantities of it to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods
DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN SDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Recycler. Reclaimer. Incinerator or other thermal destruction device.
Recommendation: Do not allow product to reach sewage system.
Uncleaned packagings:
Recommendation:
Empty containers must be recycled or disposed of through an approved waste management unit.
Waste characterization and compliance with applicable laws are the sole responsibility of the waste generator. Do not reuse containers for any purpose.
Disposal must be made according to official regulations.
Packagings that cannot be cleansed are to be disposed of in the same manner as the product.
Recommended cleansing agent: Water, if necessary with cleaning agents.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN-Number **DOT/TDG, ADR, IMDG, IATA**	Not applicable.
UN proper shipping name **DOT/TDG, ADR, IMDG, IATA**	Not applicable.
Transport hazard class(es) **DOT/TDG, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA** **Class**	Not applicable.
Packing group **DOT/TDG, ADR, IMDG, IATA**	Not applicable.
Environmental hazards:	Not applicable.

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Product Name: Diethylene Glycol Pollution Category: Z Ship Type: 3 Fire Protection: AC
Transport/Additional Information:	This product may be transported under nitrogen padding. Nitrogen is an odorless and invisible gas. Exposure to nitrogen enriched

	environment may cause asphyxiation or death. Personnel must observe strict safety precautions when involved with a confined space entry.
Special precautions for user:	Special Precautions: Refer to Section 7, Handling & Storage, for special precautions which personnel needs to be aware of or needs to comply with in connection with transport.

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
No further relevant information available.
Sara
Section 311 and 312: Ingredients are listed.
Acute Health Hazard
Chronic Health Hazard
Section 355 (extremely hazardous substances): None of the ingredients are listed.
Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings): Ethylene Glycol (CASRN 107-21-1) is listed.
CERCLA Section 103: Calculated RQ exceeds reasonably attainable upper limit.

Components	CASRN	RQ (RCRA Code)
Ethylene glycol	107-21-1	5000 lbs RQ

USA - TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act): All components have the value ACTIVE.
Hazardous Air Pollutants Ethylene Glycol (CASRN 107-21-1) is listed.
Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act:
The following chemicals are listed because of the additional requirements of Pennsylvania law.

Components	CASRN
Diethylene glycol	107-21-1

Proposition 65
WARNING: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm

Components	CASRN	Listing Mechanism	Date listed	NSRL or MADL (µg/day)[a]
Ethylene glycol (ingested)	107-21-1	AB	19/06/15	8700 (oral)

WARNING: This product contains a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Components	CASRN	Listing Mechanism	Date listed	NSRL or MADL (µg/day)[a]
Acetaldehyde	75-07-0	SQE	01/04/88	90 (inhalation)

Carcinogenic categories
EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) None of the ingredients are listed.
TLV (Threshold Limit Value) A4 (Ethylene Glycol CASRN 107-21-1)
NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health) None of the ingredients are listed.

GHS label elements
The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS).
Hazard pictograms

GHS07 GHS08
Signal word Warning
Hazard-determining components of labeling:
Diethylene glycol

Hazard statements
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H370 Causes damage to organs.
Precautionary statements:
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P330 Rinse mouth.
P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

Revision
Identification Number: 101197038 / MS02
Date of preparation: 11/15/2025 / Version: 20.0
Date of previous version: 04/19/2021 / Version: 19.0
Abbreviations and acronyms:
ADR: Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
DOT: US Department of Transportation
IATA: International Air Transport Association
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
NFPA: National Fire Protection Association (USA)
HMIS: Hazardous Materials Identification System (USA)
VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds (USA, EU)
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent
LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent
Acute toxicity - oral 4: Acute toxicity – Category 4
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) 2: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) – Category 2
Aquatic Acute 2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute aquatic hazard – Category 2

Information Source and References
This SDS is prepared by B-lands Consulting.

MEGLOBAL AMERICAS INC. urges each customer or recipient of this SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.