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RE-ISSUED by CHEMSUPP Infosafe No™ 1CH0H Issue Date: November 2016

Product Name: 2-PHENOXYETHANOL

Classified as hazardous

1. Identification

GHS Product

2-PHFNOXYFTHANOL

Identifier

CHEM-SUPPLY PTY LTD (ABN 19 008 264 211) **Company Name**

38 - 50 Bedford Street GILLMAN **Address**

SA 5013 Australia

Telephone/Fax Number

Tel: (08) 8440-2000 Fax: (08) 8440-2001

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Solvent for cellulose acetate, dyes; inks, resins, stamp pad, ball point, and specialty inks; textile dye carrier; solvent for cleaners; organic synthesis of plasticizers, germicides, pharmaceuticals, chemical intermediate for carboxylic acid esters, e.g., acrylate, maleate, 2-phenoxyethanol phosphate and salts, polymers (e.g., with formaldehyde and melamine); fixative for perfumes, cosmetics and soaps; as bactericide in conjunction with quaternary ammonium compound; as insect repellent; medication; long-term preservation of human anatomical specimens for dissection and demonstration purposes.

Other Names Name **Product Code**

Ethylene glycol monophenyl ether

Phenyl cellosolve

2-PHENOXYETHANOL TG PT195 2 PHENOXYETHANOL LR PL195

Other Information EMERGENCY CONTACT NUMBER: +61 08 8440 2000

Business hours: 8:30am to 5:00pm, Monday to Friday.

Chem-Supply Pty Ltd does not warrant that this product is suitable for any use or purpose. The user must ascertain the suitability of the product before use or application intended purpose. Preliminary testing of the product before use or application is recommended. Any reliance or purported reliance upon Chem-Supply Pty Ltd with respect to any skill or judgement or advice in relation to the suitability of this product of any purpose is disclaimed. Except to the extent prohibited at law, any condition implied by any statute as to the merchantable quality of this product or fitness for any purpose is hereby excluded. This product is not sold by description. Where the provisions of Part V, Division 2 of the Trade Practices Act apply, the liability of Chem-Supply Pty Ltd is limited to the replacement of supply of equivalent goods or payment of the cost of replacing the goods or acquiring equivalent goods.

2. Hazard Identification

GHS classification

of the

Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A Acute Toxicity - Oral: Category 4

substance/mixture

Signal Word (s)

Hazard Statement

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

(s)

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Pictogram (s) **Exclamation mark**



WARNING

Precautionary

P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.

statement -

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Prevention

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

Precautionary statement -

P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Response

P330 Rinse mouth. 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.

Precautionary statement -**Disposal**

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

3. Composition/information on ingredients



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Chemical

Characterization

Liquid

Ingredients

Name CAS **Proportion Hazard Symbol Risk Phrase**

> 2-Phenoxyethanol 122-99-6 100 %

4. First-aid measures

Remove victim to fresh air. Ensure airways are clear and have qualified person give oxygen through a Inhalation

face mask if breathing is difficult. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately, repeat until all traces of product have been removed.

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Seek immediate medical advice.

If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Skin

Seek medical advice if effects persist.

Flush eye with copious quantities of water. If rapid recovery does not occur, obtain medical attention Eye contact

Maintain eyewash fountain and safety shower in work area. **First Aid Facilities**

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of the patient.

Other Information For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone eg Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 0800 764

766) or a doctor.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazards from Toxic and/or irritating fumes including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Combustion **Products**

Specific Methods Small fire: Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray or foam.

Large fire: Use water spray, fog or foam.

If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from the fire area. Cool containers with flooding quantities

of water until well after the fire is out.

May burn but do not ignite readily. Runoff may pollute waterways. Fire may produce irritating, poisonous and/or corrosive fumes. Containers may explode when heated.

Specific hazards arising from the

chemical

Precautions in Wear SCBA and structural firefighter's uniform.

connection with Fire

Accidental release measures

Personal Avoid inhalation, contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Remove ignition sources

Precautions Danger of slipping by leaking/spilt product.

Personal Protection Wear protective clothing specified for normal operations (see Section 8)

Small Spillages

Clean-up Methods - Absorb or contain liquid with sand, earth or spill control material. Shovel up using non sparking tools and place in a labelled, sealable container for subsequent safe disposal. Put leaking containers in a labelled

drum or overdrum.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for Safe Avoid ingestion and inhalation of gas/fumes/vapour/spray mists. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. Keep container tightly closed. Use with adequate Handling

ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Product may solidify at room temperature. Keep away from heat and all sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Containers of this material may be hazardous and may pose a fire risk when empty since they retain product residues (vapours, liquid), evaporate the residue under a fume hood; observe all warnings and precautions listed

for the product.

Conditions for safe storage, including

incompatabilities

Store in tightly closed containers, in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. This product should be stored away from foodstuffs and strong oxidising agents. Store under inert gas. Store away from naked flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Ground all equipment containing material. Combustible materials should be stored away from extreme heat and away from strong oxidizing agents. Product may solidify at room temperature. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (vapors, liquid); observe all warnings and

precautions listed for the product.

Storage Regulations Refer Australian Standard AS 1940-2004 'The storage and handling of flammable and combustible

liquids'.



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Store at room temperature (15 to 25 °C recommended). Storage

Temperatures

Unsuitable Materials Copper, aluminium, galvanized steel and galvanized iron.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

A time weighted average (TWA) concentration for an 8 hour day, and 5 day week has not been Other Exposure

established by SafeWork Australia for this product. There is a blanket limit of 10 mg/m3 for mists when Information

limits have not otherwise been established.

In industrial situations maintain the concentrations values below the TWA. This may be achieved by **Appropriate**

engineering controls process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other

methods.

Respiratory Where ventilation is not adequate, respiratory protection may be required. Avoid breathing vapours or mists. Select and use respirators in accordance with AS 1716 - Respiratory Protective Devices and be **Protection**

selected in accordance with AS 1715 - Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices. When mists or vapours exceed the exposure standards then the use of the following is recommended: Approved respirator with organic vapour and dust/mist filters. Filter capacity and

respirator type depends on exposure levels.

The use of a face shield, chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield protection as appropriate. **Eye Protection**

Must comply with Australian Standards AS 1337 and be selected and used in accordance with AS 1336.

Hand protection should comply with AS 2161, Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and **Hand Protection**

maintenance. Recommendation: NR latex.

Final choice of personal protective equipment will depend on individual circumstances and/or according **Personal Protective**

Equipment to risk assessments undertaken. **Footwear** Safety boots in industrial situations is advisory, foot protection should comply with AS 2210,

Occupational protective footwear - Guide to selection, care and use.

Flame retardant protective clothing. Clean clothing or protective clothing should be worn, preferably with **Body Protection**

an apron. Clothing for protection against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection

Against Hazardous Chemicals.

Always wash hands before smoking, eating or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other **Hygiene Measures**

protective equipment before storing or re-using.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Form

Oily colourless liquid. **Appearance** Odour Faint aromatic odour.

~ 13 ºC **Melting Point Freezing Point** 12°C

Boiling Point 244 - 250 °C (1013 hPa)

Solubility in Water Moderately soluble (24 g/l (20 °C)).

Solubility in Organic Freely soluble in alcohol, ether, and sodium hydroxide; soluble in alkali.

Solvents

Specific Gravity 1.1094 @ 20 °C/20 °C ~7 (10 g/l, H2O, 23 °C) **Vapour Pressure** 0.04 mm Hg at 25 °C

Vapour Density

4.77

(Air=1)

0.001 (n-butyl acetate=1) **Evaporation Rate**

Coefficient Water/Oil The product is equally soluble in oil and water; log(oil/water) = 0.1.

Distr.

Viscosity

Partition Coefficient: log Kow= 1.16 (measured); log Pow= 1.16 (experimental).

n-octanol/water

Flash Point 121 °C (CC). **Flammability** Combustible.



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Auto-Ignition

~535 ºC.

Temperature

1.4 Vol%

Flammable Limits -

Lower

Flammable Limits -9.0 Vol%

Upper

Molecular Weight 138.17

30 mPa*s (20 °C) **Dynamic Viscosity** Other Information Taste: Burning taste.

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical Stability Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

Conditions to Avoid Heat, flame, other sources of ignition.

Incompatible

Oxidizing agents, acid anhydrides, stronge acids and alkalis.

Materials Hazardous

Toxic and/or irritating fumes including carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Decomposition **Products**

Possibility of Reactive with oxidizing agents.

hazardous reactions

Will not occur. **Hazardous**

Polymerization

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity - Oral LD50 (rat): 1850 mg/kg.

Acute Toxicity -

LD50 (rabbit): >2000 mg/kg

Dermal Ingestion

Harmful if swallowed. Ingestion of this product will irritate the gastric tract causing nausea, vomiting, and sometimes diarrhoea. May cause effects on the central nervous system and peripheral nervous system. resulting in impaired functions. May cause central nervous system depression, characterized by excitement, followed by headache, narcosis, dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea. Advanced stages may cause abdominal pain, lumbar pain, collapse, unconsciousness, coma and possible death due to respiratory failure. May cause costovertebral angle tenderness, kidney failure, cardiovascular disorders.

Lesions may appear in the brain, lungs, liver, meninges, and heart.

Inhalation Inhalation of vapours may cause irritations of the mucous membranes of the nose, throat and respiratory

system. Symptoms may include coughing, sore throat, breathing difficulties, dyspnoea, euphoria,

headache, drowsiness, slurred speech and nausea.

Severe irritation or burns. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, drying, scaling, reddening, or, Skin

occasionally, blistering. Risk of absorption! Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Numbness of the

hands and fingers. (Further see Inhalation and Ingestion).

Severe irritation or burns. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, tearing, Eye

stinging, blurred vision, and itching.

Sensitisation test (Magnusson and Kligman): No sensitising effect. **Skin Sensitisation**

Carcinogenicity Not listed in the IARC Monographs.

Chronic Effects Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce damage to kidneys, the nervous system,

and liver. Chronic ingestion may cause effects similar to those of acute ingestion. Repeated or

prolonged inhalation of vapours may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. Prolonged exposure to vapours may cause serious damage to the eyes. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause defatting leading

to dermatitis.

Mutagenicity No evidence of mutagenic properties.

12. Ecological information

Ecological No ecological problems are to be expected when the product is handled and used with due care and

Information

When introduced properly, no impairments in the function of waste-water-treatment plants are to be **Ecotoxicity**

expected.



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Persistence and

degradability

Biodegradation: 80-90%/28d. Readily biodegradable.

Mobility Distribution: log P(o/w): 1.16 (experimental).

Bioaccumulative

No appreciable bioaccumulation potential is to be expected (log P(o/w) 1-3).

Potential

Acute Toxicity - Fish LC50 (L. idus): 220-460 mg/l /96 h. EC50 (Daphnia magna): >500 mg/l /48 h. **Acute Toxicity -**

Daphnia

Acute Toxicity -IC50 (Scenedesmus sp.): >500 mg/l /72 h.

Algae

Acute Toxicity -EC50 (Activated sludge): 320 mg/l /17 h.

Bacteria

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be disposed of according to relevant local,

state and federal government regulations. Considerations

14. Transport information

Transport Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Information Goods by Road and Rail.

15. Regulatory information

Listed in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS). Regulatory

Information

Poisons Schedule

16. Other Information

Literature References 'Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons No. 6', Commonwealth of Australia,

February 2015.

Lewis, Richard J. Sr. 'Hawley's Condensed Chemical Dictionary 13th. Ed.', Rev., John Wiley and Sons,

Inc., NY, 1997.

National Road Transport Commission, 'Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road

and Rail 7th. Ed.', 2007.

Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice fot the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous

Chemicals', 2011,

Standards Australia, 'SAA/SNZ HB 76:2010 Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide',

Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand, 2010.

Safe Work Australia, 'Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008 (2004)]'.

Safe Work Australia, 'Hazardous Substances Information System, 2005'.

Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Safe Work Hazardous Substances

(2011)'

Safe Work Australia, 'National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational

Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995) 3rd Edition]'.

Contact Person/Point Paul McCarthy Ph. (08) 8440 2000 DISCLAIMER STATEMENT:

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Empirical Formula & Empirical Formula: C8 H10 O2.

Structural Formula

Structural Formula: C6H5OCH2CH2OH.

...End Of MSDS...

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