

# Safety Data Sheet according to WHS Regulations

Printing date 14.11.2017 Revision: 14.11.2017

## 1 Identification

**Product Name: EASY HEATERS CATERING FUEL** 

Other Means of Identification:

Other Name: 2,2-Oxydiethanol

2,2-Dihydroxydiethyl ether 2 hrs,3 hrs,4 hrs, 5 hrs,6 hrs

 $\textbf{Product Code:} \ \mathsf{EOS02}, \ \mathsf{EOD04}, \ \mathsf{EOD05}, \ \mathsf{EOD06}, \ \mathsf{RC04}, \ \mathsf{RC06}$ 

#### Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restriction on Use:

A liquid catering fuel. The fuel, diethylene glycol, is delivered via a wick protruding from a closed metal can. The product's wick is ignited and burned to provide heat for food warming applications.

#### **Details of Manufacturer or Importer:**

Easy Heaters Pty Ltd 3/15 Craftsman Avenue Berkeley Vale NSW 2261

Phone Number: 02 4389 4144 Emergency telephone number:

02 4389 4144 (Monday to Friday 6.00am to 3.00pm)

0418 693 478

## 2 Hazard(s) Identification

## **Hazardous Nature:**

Classified as Hazardous according to the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) and Safe Work Australia criteria.

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail. (7th edition)



Acute Toxicity (Oral) 4 H302 Harmful if swallowed.

Signal Word Warning

## **Hazard Statements**

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

## **Precautionary Statements**

P264 Wash hands 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.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

## 3 Composition and Information on Ingredients

**Chemical Characterisation: Substances** 

CAS No. Description 111-46-6 2,2'-oxybisethanol

(Contd. on page 2)

according to WHS Regulations

Printing date 14.11.2017 Revision: 14.11.2017

**Product Name: EASY HEATERS CATERING FUEL** 

(Contd. of page 1)

#### 4 First Aid Measures

#### Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Seek medical attention if breathing problems develop.

#### Skin Contact:

In case of skin contact, immediately remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with water and soap. Seek medical attention if symptoms occur.

#### **Eve Contact:**

In case of eye contact, rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical attention.

## Ingestion:

Wash mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek immediate medical attention.

#### **Symptoms Caused by Exposure:**

Symptoms of exposure to this compound include nausea and vomiting. Other symptoms include headache, anuria, narcosis, cyanosis, tachypnea, tachycardia, hypotension, stupor, prostration, hypoglycemia and unconsciousness. Exposure can cause alcohol intoxication, muscle tenderness, pulmonary edema, convulsions and death.

## **5 Fire Fighting Measures**

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Foam, dry powder, carbon dioxide (CO2) and water spray jet.

## Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical:

During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

## **Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire Fighters:**

When fighting a major fire wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective equipment.

## **6 Accidental Release Measures**

### Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures:

Wear Safe Work Australia approved self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Evacuate all non-essential personnel from affected area. Do not breathe vapours. Ensure adequate ventilation. Extinguish all sources of ignition. Avoid sparks and open flames. No smoking.

#### **Environmental Precautions:**

In the event of a major spill, prevent spillage from entering drains or water courses.

## Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up:

Stop leak if safe to do so and absorb spill with sand, earth, vermiculite or some other absorbent material. Collect the spilled material and place into a suitable container for disposal. Ensure adequate ventilation.

## 7 Handling and Storage

## **Precautions for Safe Handling:**

Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation of vapours. Use only in a well-ventilated area.

Food, beverages and tobacco products should not be stored or consumed where this material is in use. Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use. Provide eyewash fountains and safety showers in close proximity to points of potential exposure.

(Contd. on page 3)

## according to WHS Regulations

Printing date 14.11.2017 Revision: 14.11.2017

**Product Name: EASY HEATERS CATERING FUEL** 

(Contd. of page 2)

#### **Conditions for Safe Storage:**

Store in a cool, dry and well ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed. Protect from direct sunlight, heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. Keep away from strong oxidising agents.

## **8 Exposure Controls and Personal Protection**

#### **Exposure Standards:**

#### 111-46-6 2,2'-oxybisethanol

NES | 100 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 23 ppm

## **Engineering Controls:**

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapour below occupational exposure standards.

## **Respiratory Protection:**

Use a Safe Australia approved full face supplied air respirator if high airborne concentrations of the material are present. See Australian Standards AS/NZS 1715 and 1716 for more information.

#### Skin Protection:

Impervious gloves and protective clothing. See Australian Standards AS/NZS 2161, 2210.1 and 2210.2 for more information.

#### **Eye and Face Protection:**

Safety glasses with top and side shields or goggles. See Australian/New Zealand Standards AS/NZS 1336 and 1337 for more information.

## 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:

Form: Liquid
Colour: Colourless
Odour: Nearly odourless
Odour Threshold: Not determined.

pH-Value: 7-8
Melting point/freezing point: -6 °C
Initial Boiling Point/Boiling Range: 245 °C
Flash Point: 124 °C

Flammability: Combustible liquid

Auto-ignition Temperature: 225 °C

**Decomposition Temperature:** Not determined.

**Explosion Limits:** 

 Lower:
 1.8 Vol %

 Upper:
 12.2 Vol %

 Vapour Pressure at 20 °C:
 0.03 hPa

 Density at 20 °C:
 1.12 g/cm³

**Relative Density at 20 °C:** 1.1175-1.1195 g/cm³ **Vapour Density:** Not determined.

Solubility in Water:MiscibleViscosity at 20 °C:38 mPasOrganic solvents:100.0 %

## 10 Stability and Reactivity

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

Chemical Stability: Stable at ambient temperature and under normal conditions of use.

(Contd. on page 4)

according to WHS Regulations

Printing date 14.11.2017 Revision: 14.11.2017

**Product Name: EASY HEATERS CATERING FUEL** 

(Contd. of page 3)

Conditions to Avoid: Sources of ignition, open flame.

**Incompatible Materials:** Oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of carbon

## 11 Toxicological Information

#### Toxicity:

LD <sub>50</sub> /LC <sub>50</sub> Values Relevant for Classification:		
111-46-6 2,2'-oxybisethanol		
Oral	LD <sub>50</sub>	12565 mg/kg (rat)
Dermal	LD <sub>50</sub>	11890 mg/kg (rabbit)

#### **Acute Health Effects**

Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation.

Skin: May cause mild skin irritation. May be absorbed through the skin.

Eye: May cause mild eye irritation.

Ingestion:

Harmful if ingested. May cause liver and kidney damage. May cause central nervous system depression, characterized by excitement, followed by headache, dizziness, drowsiness, and nausea. Advanced stages may cause collapse, unconsciousness, coma and possible death due to respiratory failure. Human fatalities have been reported from acute poisoning.

Skin Corrosion / Irritation: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious Eye Damage / Irritation: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity: This product does NOT contain any IARC listed chemicals.

**Reproductive Toxicity:** Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.

## Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - Single Exposure:

Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) - Repeated Exposure:

Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration Hazard: Based on classification principles, the classification criteria are not met.

Chronic Health Effects: No information available

Existing Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: No information available

Additional toxicological information: No information available

## 12 Ecological Information

#### **Ecotoxicity:**

Aquatic toxicity:				
111-4	111-46-6 2,2'-oxybisethanol			
LC50	0.3-1 mg/L (daphnia)			
	>100 mg/L (fish)			

Persistence and Degradability: Biodegradation is expected to be an important fate process in water.

according to WHS Regulations

Printing date 14.11.2017 Revision: 14.11.2017

**Product Name: EASY HEATERS CATERING FUEL** 

(Contd. of page 4)

Bioaccumulative Potential: This product will exhibit low bio-concentration in aquatic organisms.

#### **Mobility in Soil:**

Estimated Koc value = 1. This value suggests that 2-Hydroxyethyl ether will have high mobility and be expected to biodegrade quickly in soil.

## 13 Disposal Considerations

Disposal Methods and Containers: Dispose according to applicable local and state government regulations.

## Special Precautions for Landfill or Incineration:

Please consult your state Land Waste Management Authority for more information.

## 14 Transport Information

UN Number Not regulated
Proper Shipping Name Not regulated
Dangerous Goods Class Not regulated
Packing Group: Not regulated

Marine pollutant: No

## 15 Regulatory Information

## **Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances:**

111-46-6 2,2'-oxybisethanol

## Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSMP) - Poison Schedule:

Poisons Schedule: 6

## 16 Other Information

Date of Preparation or Last Revision: 14.11.2017

Prepared by: MSDS.COM.AU Pty Ltd www.msds.com.au

## Abbreviations and acronyms:

GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

LC₅₀: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD₅₀: Lethal dose, 50 percent

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit

TWA: Time Weighted Average

NES: National Exposure Standard (Safe Work Australia - Workplace Exposure Standards For Airborne Contaminants)

Acute Toxicity (Oral) 4: Acute toxicity - Category 4

#### Disclaimer

This SDS is prepared in accord with the Safe Work Australia document "Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals - February 2016"

The information contained in this material safety data sheet is provided in good faith and is believed to be accurate at the date of issuance. Easy Heaters Pty Ltd makes no representation of the accuracy or comprehensiveness of the information and to the full extent allowed by law excludes all liability for any loss or damage related to the supply or use of the information in this material safety data sheet. MSDS.COM.AU Pty Ltd is not in a position to warrant the accuracy of the data herein. The user is cautioned to make their own determinations as to the suitability of the information provided to the particular circumstances in which the product is used.