

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Ethylene Glycol 50/50

Synonyms: Monoethylene Glycol (MEG), ethane-1,2-diol

CAS Number: 107-21-1

Grade/Purity: Technical

Product Type: Glycols

Product Use: Industrial, Manufacturing or Laboratory use

Manufacturer/Supplier: Alliance Chemical, 204 South Edmond St, Taylor, Texas 76574

Information: 512-365-6838 | www.alliancechemical.com

Emergency: CHEMTEL - 800-255-3924 (24 Hours/Day, 7 Days/Week)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Signal Word: Warning

GHS Pictograms:



Hazard Statements:

H302	Harmful if swallowed
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary Statements:

P260	Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapours or spray.
P264	Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P314	Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell.
P501	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT	% MIN	% MAX	CAS #	EINECS# / ELINCS#	FORMULA	MOLECULAR WEIGHT
Ethylene Glycol	50	50	107-21-1	203-473-3	C ₂ H ₆ O ₂	62.07 g/mol
Water	50	50	7732-18-5	231-791-2	H ₂ O	18.02 g/mol

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Eyes	EYES: First check the victim for contact lenses and remove if present. Flush victim's eyes with water or normal saline solution for 20 to 30 minutes while simultaneously calling a hospital or poison control center. Do not put any ointments, oils, or medication in the victim's eyes without specific instructions from a physician. IMMEDIATELY transport the victim after flushing eyes to a hospital even if no symptoms (such as redness or irritation) develop.
Skin	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower.
Inhalation	INHALATION: IMMEDIATELY leave the contaminated area; take deep breaths of fresh air. If symptoms (such as wheezing, coughing, shortness of breath, or burning in the mouth, throat, or chest) develop,

	call a physician and be prepared to transport the victim to a hospital. Provide proper respiratory protection to rescuers entering an unknown atmosphere. Whenever possible, Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) should be used; if not available, use a level of protection greater than or equal to that advised under Protective Clothing.
Ingestion	INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If the victim is conscious and not convulsing, give 1 or 2 glasses of water to dilute the chemical and IMMEDIATELY call a hospital or poison control center. Be prepared to transport the victim to a hospital if advised by a physician. If the victim is convulsing or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth, ensure that the victim's airway is open and lay the victim on his/her side with the head lower than the body. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. IMMEDIATELY transport the victim to a hospital. (NTP, 1992)

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Media	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, or CO2. Use measures appropriate to local circumstances.
Unsuitable Media	Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
Protective Equipment	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.
Combustion Products	May include carbon oxides and other toxic fumes. See Section 10.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions	Use PPE as described in Section 8. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
Environmental	Prevent leakage or spillage from entering drains, sewers, or waterways.
Containment & Cleanup	Absorb with inert material. Collect in appropriate waste container. Dispose per applicable regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Safe Handling	Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed when not in use.
Safe Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep containers tightly closed.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Use adequate ventilation. Provide eyewash stations and quick-drench showers accessible to areas of use.

Occupational Exposure Limits:

No established occupational exposure limits.

Eyes	Wear chemical safety goggles or face shield.
Skin	Wear chemical-resistant gloves and protective clothing.
Inhalation	Use NIOSH-approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or irritation occurs.

Exposure limits sourced from NIOSH Pocket Guide and OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1000. Hazard classification from ECHA Classification and Labelling Inventory (CLP Annex VI).

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Clear, viscous, colorless liquid solution
Odor	Characteristic
Median Particle Size	Not Applicable
Particle Size Distribution	Not Applicable
Particle Shape	Not Applicable
Surface Area	Not Applicable
Dustiness	Not Applicable
Hygroscopicity	Not Applicable

pH	Not Available
Melting Point	Freezing point ≈ -37 °C (-34.6 °F)
Boiling Point	≈106 °C (222.8 °F)
Flash Point	Non-flammable as a 50/50 aqueous blend (effective FP >132 °C; water must be driven off to ignite). Prior 232 °F was the pure-EG value.
Vapor Pressure	Not Available
Specific Gravity	1.07
Solubility	Water-soluble, miscible with organic solvents
Molecular Formula	C ₂ H ₆ O ₂
Molecular Weight	62.07 g/mol

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Heat, sparks, open flame, and incompatible materials.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, strong bases.
Decomposition Products	May produce carbon oxides and other toxic fumes when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity: See Section 2 for GHS hazard classification.

IARC	Not listed as carcinogen.
NTP	Not listed as carcinogen.
OSHA	Not listed as carcinogen.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Daphnia EC50: 10000 mg/L (48 h, Daphnia magna (freshwater, static))
Persistence	Not persistent; low bioconcentration, not expected to volatilize
Bioaccumulation	log Kow -1.36
Mobility in Soil	Very high mobility in soil (estimated Koc ≈ 0.2)

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Do not dispose of into drains or waterways.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US DOT	UN3082, Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s. (Ethylene glycol), 9, PG III
IMDG	UN3082, Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s. (Ethylene glycol), 9, PG III
IATA/ICAO	UN3082, Environmentally hazardous substances, liquid, n.o.s. (Ethylene glycol), 9, PG III
Marine Pollutant	No

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory listings not yet on file in this system; consult OSHA, EPA TSCA, EPCRA TRI, and California OEHHA directly.	
SARA 311/312	See Section 2 for hazard classifications.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date: 07/17/2026

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