2-ethoxyethanol@ cellosolve@ethylene glycol monoethyl ether

IDENTIFICATION NUMBERS

- **CAS:** 110-80-5
- **EC/EINECS:** 203-804-1
- **International Chemical Safety Card (ICSC):** 0060

MORE INFORMATION

- **Molecular Formula:** C4H10O2
- **Synonyms:** eter monoetilico del etilenglicol, etilglicol, etilenglicol monoetil eter

USES

pesticide, solvent

CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING (Regulation 1272/2008)

Symbols



GHS02

Flammable gases



GHS06

Acute toxicity (oral, dermal, inhalation)



GHS08

Respiratory sensitisation

Signal word: **Danger**

H Phrases

H226 : Flammable liquid and vapour

Flam. Liq. (Cat. 3) : Flammable liquid

H360FD : May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Repr. (Cat. 1B) : Reproductive toxicity

H331 : Toxic if inhaled

Acute Tox. (Cat. 3) : Acute toxicity

H302 : Harmful if swallowed

Acute Tox. (Cat. 4 *) : Acute toxicity

Specific health risks

Endocrine disruptors

Substances with endocrine disrupting activity

DISRUPTOR LEVEL

NS

Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)

Biological limit values (VLB) published by the Spanish National Institute of Safety and Health at Work (INSST). Reference values for assessing the risk of chemical agents by measuring them or their metabolites in biological matrices (blood, urine, exhaled air) of exposed workers.

BIOLOGICAL EXPOSURE INDICES

IB: Ácido 2-etoxiacético en orina50 mg/l

Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

Daily exposure limit values (VLA-ED) published by the Spanish National Institute of Safety and Health at Work (INSST). They represent the average concentration of a chemical agent in the worker's breathing zone, measured or calculated in a time-weighted manner for an 8-hour daily working period. (https://www.insst.es/valores-limites-de-exposicion)

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS

VLA-ED8 mg/m32 ppmPosible contribución importante a la carga corporal total por exposición dérmica

Prohibited for pregnant workers

Substances prohibited for pregnant workers

Reproductive toxicants

Substances classified as toxic for reproduction under Regulation 1272/2008

Specific environmental risks

Volatile organic compounds

Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) regulated by Directive 1999/13/EC on the limitation of VOC emissions from certain activities, and by Royal Decrees 117/2003 and 227/2006. Substances contributing to tropospheric ozone formation that are subject to emission limits in industrial activities.

Environmental regulations

LPCIC (EPER)

Priority substances and specific pollutants within the EU water policy framework, established by the Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC) and the Priority Substances Directive (2008/105/EC and amendments). Substances posing significant risk to European surface waters and subject to Environmental Quality Standards (EQS).

EPER WATER	EPER AIR
false	true

EPER SOIL

false

EPER Air

Substances from List 2 of Annex III of the IPPC Directive (integrated into the Industrial Emissions Directive 2010/75/EU). Pollutants that may affect surface and groundwater bodies and must be considered in the integrated environmental authorisation of industrial installations.

Restriction/prohibition regulations

Restricted substances under REACH

Substances listed in Annex XVII of the REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, subject to restrictions on their manufacture, placing on the market or use. Restrictions may be total or partial, limiting specific applications, maximum concentrations or user groups.

NOTES

Limitations: Without prejudice to the other parts of this Annex the following shall apply to entries 28 to 30: 1. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, - as substances, - as constituents of other substances, or, - in mixtures, for supply to the general public when the individual concentration in the substance or mixture is equal to or greater than: - either the relevant specific concentration limit specified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, or, - the relevant concentration specified in Directive 1999/45/EC where no specific concentration limit is set out in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. Without prejudice to the implementation of other Community provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of such substances and mixtures is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly as follows: ‘Restricted to professional users’. 2. By way of derogation, paragraph 1 shall not apply to: (a) medicinal or veterinary products as defined by Directive 2001/82/EC and Directive 2001/83/ EC; (b) cosmetic products as defined by Directive 76/ 768/EEC; (c) the following fuels and oil products: - motor fuels which are covered by Directive 98/70/EC, - mineral oil products intended for use as fuel in mobile or fixed combustion plants, - fuels sold in closed systems (e.g. liquid gas bottles); (d) artists’ paints covered by Directive 1999/45/ EC; (e) the substances listed in Appendix 11, column 1, for the applications or uses listed in Appendix 11, column 2. Where a date is specified in column 2 of Appendix 11, the derogation shall apply until the said date. Source: Regulation 1907/2006 (REACH). Annex XVII

REACH Candidates

Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) identified by ECHA and included on the REACH Candidate List. These are substances with CMR, PBT, vPvB or endocrine disrupting properties liable to be included in Annex XIV (authorisation). Their inclusion generates notification obligations for articles containing them.

Major accident hazards (Seveso)

Hazardous substances listed in Annex I of the Seveso III Directive (Directive 2012/18/EU), transposed in Spain by Royal Decree 840/2015. Their presence in industrial establishments in quantities equal to or above established thresholds triggers obligations to implement major accident risk control measures.

Substances under PACT evaluation

Substances under active regulatory monitoring through ECHA's PACT (Public Activities Coordination Tool). Allows tracking which regulatory authorities are examining a substance and what potential regulatory actions are being considered (restriction, SVHC identification, harmonised classification, etc.).