Chemical Information Profile

for

Ethylene Glycol 2-Ethylhexyl Ether [CAS No. 1559-35-9]

Supporting Nomination for Toxicological Evaluation by the National Toxicology Program

September 2008



National Toxicology Program

National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences
National Institutes of Health

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Research Triangle Park, NC

http://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/

Data Availability Checklist for Ethylene Glycol 2-Ethylhexyl Ether [1559-35-9]

Abbreviations: H = human; L = *Lepus* (rabbit); M = mouse; R = rat

Note: No judgement of whether the available data are adequate for evaluation of these endpoints in the context of human health hazard or risk assessment has been made.

ENDPOINT	Н	M	R	L	ENDPOINT	Н	M	R	L
ADME				Developmental Toxicity					
Absorption					Developmental abnormalities				
Distribution					Embryonic/fetal effects				
Metabolism					Newborn effects				
Excretion					Carcinogenicity				
Acute Toxicity (up to 1 week)				Dermal					
Dermal	X			X	Inhalation				
Inhalation					Oral				
Injection					Anticarcinogenicity				
Ocular	X				Anticarcinogenic effects				
Oral		X	X		Genotoxicity				
Subchronic Toxicity (1 to <26 weeks)				Cytogenetic effects					
Dermal					Microbial gene mutation				
Inhalation					Gene mutation in vitro				
Injection					Gene mutation in vivo				
Oral					Germ cell effects				
Chronic Toxicity (≥26 weeks)				Neurotoxicity					
Dermal					Behavioral activity				
Inhalation					Motor activity				
Injection					Immunotoxicity				
Oral					Immunotoxic effects				
Synergism/Antagonism				Hematotoxicity					
Synergistic effects					Hematotoxic effects			X	
Antagonistic effects					Mechanistic Data			•	
Cytotoxicity				•	Target Organs/Tissues				
Cytotoxic effects					Endocrine modulation				
Reproductive Toxicity				Effect on enzymes					
Fertility effects					Modes of action				
Maternal effects					Effect on metabolic pathways				
Paternal effects					Structure-Activity Relationships	X	X	X	

The above table provides an overview of the data summarized in this profile. From left to right, column 1 and 6 list the endpoints and columns 2-5 and 7-10 identify the four species (human, rat, mouse, and rabbit) that were considered. An "X" is entered in each box that corresponds to an endpoint and species for which data are included in the profile. Blank cells indicate that no data were available in the literature.

Ethylene Glycol 2-Ethylhexyl Ether Nomination Summary

Chemical Name: Ethylene glycol 2-ethylhexyl ether **CAS RN:** 1559-35-9

Formula: $C_{10}H_{22}O_2$ Molecular Wt.: 174.28

Basis for Nomination: Ethylene glycol 2-ethylhexyl ether (EGEHE) was nominated by the National Institute of Environmental Health Sciences for toxicological characterization based on the limited amount of toxicological data available and on concern for potential human exposure due to its high production and increasing use. The production volume reported in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Inventory Update Reporting rule increased from a range of 10,000 to 500,000 pounds in 1990 to >1 to 10 million pounds in 2002. The application of EGEHE for use in various formulations also appears to have increased (e.g., ink-jet inks, gas supply pipe sealant, electrodeposition coatings for catalytic converters, lens manufacturing cleaning solutions, termite repellent, liquid bleach and dishwashing detergents, flower preservatives, and air fresheners). One study reported that EGEHE was one of 11 chemicals detected in indoor air in the home of a patient with multiple chemical sensitivity (MCS) and that it was a potential contributor to the patient's MCS symptoms. Adverse effects in the kidney, liver, and blood have also been reported. A mouse oral LD₅₀ of 3898 mg/kg was reported; somnolence, tremors, and dyspnea of the lungs, thorax, or respiratory tract were observed. Rat oral LD₅₀ values ranged from 3080 to 4674 mg/kg. In a subchronic study, rats exhibited somnolence, pigmented or nucleated red blood cells, and changes in erythrocyte cell count. Dermal LD₅₀ values of 2120 and >17,640 mg/kg were reported for rabbit and guinea pig, respectively.

A. Chemical Information

Molecular Identification

Chemical Name: Ethylene glycol 2-ethylhexyl ether (EGEHE)

CAS RN: 1559-35-9

Synonyms: Ethanol, 2-[(2-ethylhexyl)oxy]- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI); 2-(2-Ethylhexyloxy) ethanol; Ethylene

glycol, mono(2-ethylhexyl) ether

Trade Names: Eastman EEH Solvent; Kyowanol OX

Hill Formula: C10H22O2

Line Formula: C₄H₉CH.C₂H₅-CH₂-O-CH₂CH₂-OH

Smiles Notation: CCCCC(CC)COCCO **PubChem CID:** <u>15260</u> (PubChem, undated)

InChI: 1/C10H22O2/c1-3-5-6-10(4-2)9-12-8-7-11/h10-11H,3-9H2,1-2H3

Molecular Weight: 174.28

Purity of Commercial Products: 82%, 97% [reagent grade] (Sigma-Aldrich, 2008); 99% (Kyowa

Hakko Chem. Co. Ltd., 2008)

Additives in Commercial Products: 15 wt % diethylene glycol mono-2-ethylhexyl ether; 1 wt %

triethylene glycol mono-2-ethylhexyl ether (Eastman Chem. Co., 2004)

Impurities in Commercial Products: Not available

Mammalian Metabolites: Not available Biodegradation Products: Not available Environmental Transformation: Not available

Physical-Chemical Properties

Physical State: clear liquid (Kyowa Hakko Chem. Co. Ltd., 2008)

Specific Gravity or Density Value: 0.88 @ 20/20 °C (Kyowa Hakko Chem. Co. Ltd., 2008; Prime

Tech Ltd., 2005)

Boiling Point: 229 °C (Kyowa Hakko Chem. Co. Ltd., 2008; Registry, 2005); 235 °C [EEH

solvent] (Eastman Chem. Co., 2004)

Vapor Pressure: 0.0179327 Torr @ 25 °C [calculated] (Registry, 2005)

Solubility: 0.2% wt. in water @ 20 °C (Prime Tech Ltd., 2005); 0.1 g/100g @ 20 °C (Kyowa

Hakko Chem. Co. Ltd., 2008)

Log P = Log K_{ow} : 2.738±0.244 [calculated] (Registry, 2005)

Bioconcentration Factor(s) (species): 70.9 @ pH 1-10 [calculated] (Registry, 2005)

B. Exposure Potential

U.S. Annual Production

1986: No reports

1990: 10,000 - 500,000 lb 1994: >500,000 - 1 million lb 1998: >500,000 - 1 million lb 2002: >1 - 10 million lb

(U.S. EPA, 2008 [U.S. EPA IUR database; search casno = 1559359])

Worldwide Annual Production

Not available

Production Processes

EGEHE is prepared from the reaction of 2-ethylhexanol and ethylene oxide in the presence of montmorillonite [hydrated sodium calcium aluminum magnesium silicate hydroxide] or hydrotalcite [synthetic aluminum magnesium hydroxycarbonate] as a catalyst (Fujita et al., 1987 pat. appl.; Maruyama et al., 2002 pat. appl.).

Uses

EGEHE is a component of acrylic glossy paints (e.g., <u>Diamond Vogel Paint, 2004</u> and <u>Duron, Inc., 2002</u>), a replacement for Exxate solvent (<u>Eastman Chem. Co., 2006</u>), and a sealant for slate (<u>Glaze 'N Seal Products, 2002</u>). It is also used in the semiconductor industry (Camenzind et al., 1999). Eastman EEH Solvent (EGEHE, 84-85 wt %) is used in architectural maintenance coatings, cathodic electrodeposition primers, cleaners, floor polishes, original equipment manufacturer and special purpose coatings, and latex paints (as a coalescent) (Eastman Chem. Co., <u>2008a</u>, <u>2008b</u>). The following patents/patent applications propose a number of new uses for EGEHE [CAPLUS and TOXCENTER search results]:

- ink-jet inks (Choy, 2003 pat. appl.)
- paste for making plasma display panel electrodes by screen printing (Takada et al., 2004 pat. appl.)
- gas supply pipe sealant (Doi and Sakai, 2002 pat. appl.)
- PVC plasticizer (Gamrath and Weesner, 1951 pat.; Yasuda and Eto, 1990 pat. appl.; Yoshimoto et al., 1991 pat. appl.)
- sunburn treatment and oral hygiene products (Greff, 1998 pat. appl.)
- antioxidant formulations for biodiesel and other fatty acid and acid ester compositions (Carter et al., 2007 pat. appl.)
- automobile cationic electrodeposition coatings (Ikenoue and Kasari, 2002 pat. appl.; Inoue et al., 2004 pat. appl.; Miyazoe et al., 2004 pat. appl.; Nojiri, 2002 pat. appl.)
- hydrophilic modifier for well treatment and drilling fluids (Todd et al., 2006 pat. appl.)
- adsorbent for organic solvent gas recovery (e.g., from painting booths) (Midori and Umehara, 2004 pat. appl.; Takakura, 2000 pat. appl.)
- extractant for organic compounds from aqueous streams (Frank et al., 2005 pat. appl.)
- bactericide and fungicide (Moryama et al., 1993 pat. appl.)
- lens manufacturing cleaning solution (Nishihara and Wada, 2001 pat. appl.)
- termite repellent, wood impregnation (Oda et al., 2000 pat. appl.)
- antimicrobial in fabric-finishing, paper products, shampoos, deodorants, and therapeutic compositions for antiviral and antibacterial effectiveness against rhinovirus, rotavirus, coronavirus, respiratory syncytial virus, and Gram-positive and -negative bacteria and combinations of it (Lynch et al., 2005 pat. appl.; Saud et al., 2004 pat. appl.; Tanaka et al., 1989 pat. appl.)
- vapor-phase corrosion inhibitor (Senkus, 1956 pat.)
- solid detergents, presumably for industrial cleaning (Sugai, 2001 pat. appl.)
- liquid bleach and dishwashing detergent compositions (Hattori and Yomogida, 2008 pat.; Suekuni et al., 2005 pat.)
- cleaning solutions for sliced wafers or plates (Kondo and Shirasawa, 1997 pat. appl.)
- plastic organotin heat stabilizer composition (Tsukahara and Anzai, 1998 pat. appl.)
- cold cleaners (Freon substitute) for aqueous cleaning of metals and electronics (e.g., solder flux removal) (Yamashita and Nishama, 1995 pat. appl.)
- flower preserver compositions (Hashimoto and Hayashi, 2007 pat.)
- air freshener gels (Yamazaki et al., 1995 pat. appl.)
- preparation of 2-cyanoacrylate-based adhesive for living organisms, vaso-occlusion treatment, bone prosthetic, etc. (Abe et al., 2008 pat. appl.)
- marine antifouling coating solvent (Hamilton and Furman, 2007 pat. appl.)
- carbon fiber production solvent (Higashi et al., 2007 pat. appl.)

Occupational Exposure

Exposure Limits (Standards and Criteria): Not available

Exposure to workers is possible from the use of EGEHE-containing products or processes (e.g., electrodeposition composition for automobile coatings, semiconductor industry cleaners, and metal and floor cleaning). [See Uses.]

General Population Exposure

EGEHE was one of 11 chemicals detected in indoor air of a home in Japan where a woman with multiple chemical sensitivity (MCS) resided. Results from a case study of this female subject suggested that the chemicals found in the air may have contributed to the patient's MCS symptoms (Takeuchi et al., 2005). No additional specific exposure information is available.

Foods and Beverages, Cosmetics, etc.: Exposure is possible from the use of cosmetics, sunburn and oral hygiene products, antibacterial textile finishes, electronic products, offgassing, ink-jet printer inks, household and personal paper products (e.g., diapers), and air fresheners that contain EGEHE. [See Uses.]

Ambient Environment: Not available

Environmental Occurrence

Natural Occurrence: Not available

U.S. Environmental Releases: Not available

Concentrations in Environmental Media: Not available

C. Toxicological Information

General Toxicity

Adverse effects on the kidneys, liver, and blood have been reported (Leone s.p.a., 2001). In rabbits, EGEHE produced moderate eye irritation (moderate erythema, slight to moderate edema of the conjunctivae and nictitating membranes, slight opacities of the cornea, and fluorescein staining of the cornea and adnexae) (Anonymous, 1992).

Chemical Disposition, Metabolism, and Toxicokinetics

Not available *Acute Exposures*

 LC_{50}/LD_{50} Values: oral $LD_{50} = 3898$ mg/kg [mouse] (Registry, 2005; RTECS, 1998)

oral $LD_{50} = 3080$ mg/kg [rat] (Registry, 2005; RTECS, 1998) oral $LD_{50} = 4600$ mg/kg [rat] (General Paint Corp., 2007)

oral $LD_{50} = 4674$ mg/kg [male rat]* (Eastman Chem. Co., 2004)

dermal LD₅₀ = 2120 μ L/kg [rabbit] (RTECS, 1998)

dermal LD₅₀ = 2584 mg/kg [rabbit] (<u>Eastman Kodak Co., 1992</u>) dermal LD₅₀ >17,640 mg/kg [guinea pig]* (Eastman Chem. Co., 2004)

*data with Eastman EEH Solvent

Route: oral

Species: mouse (strain and sex not given)

Dose/Duration: 3898 mg/kg (LD₅₀); duration not provided

Observation Time: not provided

Effects: somnolence (general depressed activity); tremors; dyspnea of the lungs, thorax,

or respiratory tract

Source(s): RTECS (1998)

Route: dermal

Species: rabbit (New Zealand White, sex not given) Dose/Duration: $2584 \text{ mg/kg (LD}_{50}$); duration not provided

Observation Time: not provided

Chemical Information Profile for Ethylene Glycol 2-Ethylhexyl Ether

Effects: anorexia, slight depression, cyanosis, ataxia, and soft feces at low doses;

salivation, nasal discharge, iritis, significant depression, labored breathing, and prostration at higher doses [Note: The summary of the clinical signs of toxicity provided were for a series of glycol ethers. The summary notes that the toxicity signs reported were similar after treatment with all glycol ethers, including

EGEHE.1

Source(s): Eastman Kodak Co. (1992)

Subchronic Exposures

Route: oral

Species: rat (strain and sex not given)

Dose/Duration: 117 g/kg (TD_{Lo}) for 6 weeks intermittently

Observation Time: not provided

Effects: somnolence (general depressed activity); pigmented or nucleated red blood cells;

changes in erythrocyte cell count

Source(s): RTECS (1998)

Route: oral (gavage)

Species: rat (strain not given; male)

Dose/Duration: dose not specified (range of 1.5-160 g/kg tested for glycol ether series); 6 weeks

Observation Time: not provided

Effects: congestive spleen, kidney, and liver; atrophical thymus [Note: The summary of

the clinical signs of toxicity provided were for a series of glycol ethers. The summary notes that the toxicity signs reported were similar after treatment with

all glycol ethers, including EGEHE.]

Source(s): Eastman Kodak Co. (1992)

Chronic Exposures

Not available

Synergistic/Antagonistic Effects

Not available *Cytotoxicity*Not available

Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity

In male rats gavaged with EGEHE (dose not specified; range of 1.5-160 g/kg tested for series of glycol ethers) for 6 weeks, testicular atrophy with degenerative spermatozoa was observed (Eastman Kodak Co., 1992). [Note: The summary of the clinical signs of toxicity provided were for a series of glycol ethers. The summary notes that the toxicity signs reported were similar after treatment with all glycol ethers, including EGEHE.]

Carcinogenicity

Not available

Anticarcinogenicity

Not available

Genetic Toxicity

Not available

Neurotoxicity

Not available

Immunotoxicity

Not available

Hematotoxicity

In male rats gavaged with EGEHE (dose not specified; range of 1.5-160 g/kg tested for series of glycol ethers) for 6 weeks, blood toxicity that included reduced red blood cells and reduced hemoglobin was observed (Eastman Kodak Co., 1992). [Note: The summary of the clinical signs of toxicity provided were for a series of glycol ethers. The summary notes that the toxicity signs reported were similar after treatment with all ethers, including EGEHE.]

D. Mechanistic Data

Target Organs/Tissues
Not available
Endocrine Modulation
Not available
Effect on Enzymes
Not available
Modes of Action

Not available

Structure-Activity Relationships

Due to the limited amount of toxicological data available for EGEHE, results from studies of other ethylene glycol ethers are summarized here.

Congeners: Glycol ether toxicity is attributed to oxidation to aldehyde and alkoxyacetic acids by cytosolic alcohol dehydrogenase and aldehyde dehydrogenase (Lockley et al., 2005 [PMID:15551062]).

ADME: Exposure to glycol ethers was determined in occupationally exposed men by measuring alkoxycarboxylic acid metabolites in the urine. 2-Methoxypropionic acid was the prominent metabolite (5.6 mmol/mol creatinine) followed by phenoxyacetic acid (2.3 mmol/mol creatinine) then other alkoxycarboxylic acids totaling <1 mmol/mol creatinine (Ben-Brik et al., 2004 [PMID:15164289]). In rats, absorption and metabolism of dermally applied ¹⁴C-labeled glycol ethers was linearly related to dose. Absorption was ~20-25% and the majority was excreted in the urine as alkoxyacetic and other alkoxycarboxylic acids (Sabourin et al., 1992 [PMID:1397793]). Toxicity: The NTP has tested a number of ethylene glycol ethers. In Swiss CD-1 mice, ethylene glycol butyl ether (EGBE), monoethyl ether, monoethyl ether acetate, monomethyl ether, and monophenyl ether were reproductive toxicants (NTP, 1997). Adverse effects of EGBE on reproduction and development were only observed at toxic doses. EGBE has moderate acute toxicity, is an eye and skin irritant, and produced harmful effects on the central nervous system, kidneys, and liver in rats. EGBE was not mutagenic in mice or rats in vivo and gave conflicting results in human and rodent cells in vitro (IPCS, 1998). The NTP lifetime inhalation studies of EGBE in F344/N rats and B6C3F₁ mice reported no treatment-related tumors in male rats, an increase in combined benign or malignant pheochromocytomas of the adrenal medulla and one malignant pheochromocytoma at the high dose in female rats, an increase in hemangiosarcomas of the liver in all male mice, and a significant increase in the incidences of forestomach squamous cell papillomas and combined papillomas and carcinomas at the high dose in female mice (HSDB, 2005). Ethylene glycol ethers, their aldehydes, and their acid metabolites were also negative in the Ames test with strains TA98, TA100, and TA102 with or without S9 (Hoflack et al., 1995 [PMID:7531287]).

References

Abe, Y., Tani, K., and Kano, M. [assignee: Toagosei Co., Ltd., Japan]. 2008 pat. appl. 2-Cyanoacrylate-based adhesive for living organism. Wipo Patent No. 2008056515 published on May 15, 2008. PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp. Abstract from TOXCENTER 2008:164078.

Anonymous. 1992. [title not provided] TSCATS [Unpublished Health and Safety Studies submitted to EPA]. 8(e)/FYI ID No. 8ECP-0992-10626A-09. Document Control No. 88920008915. Abstract from TSCATS Low Detail Report link available at U.S. EPA web site (Internet address:

 $\frac{http://yosemite.epa.gov/oppts/epatscat8.nsf/ReportSearchView/B2659D4E9CAD60B785256930004D59D6).\ Last accessed on September 30, 2008.$

Ben-Brik, E., Jerome, L., Arnaud, I., Yous, S., Labat, L., Haguenoer, J.M., and Multigner, L. 2004. Exposure to glycol ethers in a population of French men evaluated by measurement of urinary alkoxycarboxylic acids. Int Arch Occup Environ Health, 77(5):368-372. Abstract from PubMed 15164289. PubMed abstract Internet address: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15164289?ordinalpos=1&itool=EntrezSystem2.PEntrez.Pubmed_Pubmed_RvDocSum. Last accessed on July 22, 2008.

Camenzind, M., Latif, A., and Anurag, K. 1999. Analysis of organic contaminants from silicon wafer and disk surfaces by thermal desorption-GC-MS. Proc SPIE Int Soc Optical Eng, 3619:35-46. Abstract from CAPLUS 1999:338118.

Carter, T.E., Laningham, J.L., Hudnall, P.M., and Cline, S.M. [assignee: USA]. 2007 pat. appl. Antioxidant compositions useful in biodiesel and other fatty acid and acid ester compositions. US Patent No. 20070197412 published on August 23, 2007. U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 20 pp. Abstract from CAPLUS 2007:941985.

Choy, M.L. [assignee: Hewlett-Packard Development Co., L.P.]. 2003 pat. appl. Ink compositions and methods of ink-jet printing on hydrophobic media. US Patent No. 2003079652 published on May 1, 2003. U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 10 pp. Abstract from CAPLUS 2003:334188.

Diamond Vogel Paint. 2004. Material safety data sheet (MSDS): Acrylic Epoxy Gloss Cure (Part B). MF-0220. MSDS last revised on November 16, 2004. Internet address: http://www.diamondvogel.com/Prod msds/MF-0220-MC-1221PtBGloss.pdf. Last accessed on July 22, 2008.

Doi, K., and Sakai, S. [assignee: Osaka Gas Co., Ltd. and Kansai Research Institute Inc.]. 2002 pat. appl. Sealing material for repairing of leaking pipe of gas supply. Japanese Patent No. 2002249760 published on September 6, 2002. Japan Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp. Abstract from CAPLUS 2002:672635.

Duron, Inc. 2002. Material safety data sheet (MSDS): Dura Clad Direct to Metal (DTM) Acrylic Coating, High Gloss Safety Orange. MSDS No. 1115. Product Code: 95-315. MSDS published on March 11, 2002. Internet address:

http://www.duron.com/products/tdsmsds_Result.asp?DocType=MSDS&Language=E&prodno=DU0095315. Last accessed on July 22, 2008.

Eastman Chem. Co. (Eastman Chemical Company). 2004. Material safety data sheet (MSDS): EastmanTM EEH Solvent. MSDSUSA/ANSI/EN/150000016188/VERSION 6.0. MSDS last revised on July 14, 2004. Internet address: http://www.eastman.com/Products/ProductHome.asp?Product=71016188. (Registration required for access.)

Eastman Chem. Co. 2006. Eastman Solvents Technical Tip: Choosing a replacement for ExxonMobil *Exxate* Solvents (TT-19C). [See Table 7.] Internet address: http://www.eastman.com/nr/rdonlyres/322237bf-7b59-4422-a094-03c21beefe52/0/tt19.pdf. Last accessed on July 22, 2008.

Eastman Chem. Co. 2008a. Eastman EEH Solvent (Ethylene Glycol 2-Ethylhexyl Ether). Internet address: http://www.eastman.com/Product Information/ProductHome.asp?Product=1123. Last accessed on July 22, 2008.

Eastman Chem. Co. 2008b. FAQ: What Eastman solvents are used for various types of paints? Internet address: http://www.eastman.com/FAQs/FAQ C2 0066.htm. Last accessed on July 28, 2008.

Eastman Kodak Co. (Eastman Kodak Company). 1992. Initial submission: Letter from Eastman Kodak Co to USEPA regarding toxicity studies of nine glycol ethers with attachments and cover letter dated 092892. TSCATS [Unpublished Health and Safety Studies submitted to EPA]. 8(e)/FYI ID No. 8EHQ-0992-10626 A-01. Document Control No. 88920008915. Microfiche No. OTS0570960. Abstract from TSCATS Low Detail Report link available at U.S. EPA web site (Internet address:

http://yosemite.epa.gov/oppts/epatscat8.nsf/ReportSearchView/0F26CC002481835B852569310021BBA0). Last accessed on September 30, 2008.

Frank, T.C., Donate, F.A., and Thyne, T.C. [assignee: Dow Global Technologies Inc., USA]. 2005 pat. appl. Process for recovering organic compounds from aqueous streams using glycol ethers as extractants. Wipo Patent No. 2005087692 published on September 22, 2005. PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp. Abstract from CAPLUS 2005:1021728.

Fujita, K., Ishida, Y., and Suezawa, J. [assignee: Kyowa Yuka Co.]. 1987 pat. appl. Preparation of alkylene glycol monoalkyl ethers. Japanese Patent No. 62289537 published on December 16, 1987. Japan Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp. Abstract from CAPLUS 1988:548882.

Gamrath, H.R., and Weesner, W.E. [assignee: Monsanto Chemical Co.]. 1951 pat. Plasticized polyvinyl chloride compositions. US Patent No. 2557091 published on June 19, 1951. [Source not provided.] Abstract from CAPLUS 1952:17666.

General Paint Corporation. 2007. Material safety data sheet (MSDS): 15-104 Envirogard Gloss Finish – Green. Prepared by General Paint Technical Department on July 18, 2007. Internet address: http://www.generalpaint.com/msds/15-104.html. Last accessed on July 22, 2008.

Glaze 'N Seal Products. 2002. Material safety data sheet (MSDS): Glaze 'N Seal Slate Sealer. MSDS last revised on August 20, 2002. Internet address: http://www.glaze-n-seal.com/docs/msds/Slate%20Sealer%20MSDS177.pdf. Last accessed on July 22, 2008.

Greff, D. [assignee: Sederma S.A., France]. 1998 pat. appl. Cosmetic and pharmaceutical compositions for treating sunburn and oral hygiene problems containing poly(meth)acrylate. Wipo Patent No. 9803152 published on January 29, 1998. PCT Int. Appl., 16 pp. Abstract from CAPLUS 1998:87593.

Hamilton, W.C., and Furman, M. [assignee: not provided]. 2007 pat. appl. Hydrophilic fouling-release coatings and uses thereof. US Patent No. 2007258940 published on November 8, 2007. U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 9 pp. Abstract from TOXCENTER 2007:274041.

Hashimoto, M., and Hayashi, T. [assignee: Suntory, Ltd. and Kyoto University]. 2007 pat. Method and kit for cut flower preservation and processed cut flower such as preserved flower manufactured by the method. Japanese Patent No. 2007119459 published on May 17, 2007. Abstract from CAPLUS 2007:531969.

Hattori, K., and Yomogida, Y. [assignee: Kao Corp.] 2008 pat. Liquid dishwashing detergent compositions with good detergency and low skin irritation containing alkyl glycosides as main surfactants. Japanese Patent No. 2008106128 published on May 8, 2008. Japan Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 10 pp. Abstract from TOXCENTER 2008:163891.

Higashi, T., Kambara, E., Tsuji, K., and Aoki, T. [assignee: Showa Denko K.K., Japan]. 2007 pat. appl. Vaporgrown carbon fiber and its production. Wipo Patent No. 2007072584 published on June 28, 2007. PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp. Abstract from CAPLUS 2007:705927.

Hoflack, J.C., Lambolez, L., Elias, Z., and Vasseur, P. 1995. Mutagenicity of ethylene glycol ethers and of their metabolites in *Salmonella typhimurium* his-. Mutat Res, 341(4):281-187. Abstract from PubMed 7531287. PubMed abstract Internet address:

http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/7531287?ordinalpos=4&itool=EntrezSystem2.PEntrez.Pubmed_ResultsPanel.Pubmed_RVDocSum. Last accessed on July 22, 2008.

HSDB (Hazardous Substances Data Bank). 2005. Ethylene glycol mono-*n*-butyl ether. HSDB No. 538. Profile last updated on June 24, 2005. Internet address: http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/cgi-bin/sis/search/r?dbs+hsdb:@term+@rn+@rel+111-76-2. Last accessed on July 22, 2008.

Ikenoue, S., and Kasari, A. [assignee: Kansai Paint Co., Ltd.]. 2002 pat. appl. Manufacture of chipping- and weather-resistant two-layer-one-bake coating films with good adhesion. Japanese Patent No. 2002086052 published on March 26, 2002. Japan Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp. Abstract from CAPLUS 2002:228247.

Inoue, T., Tanimoto, M., and Sakota, Y. [assignee: Nippon Paint Co., Ltd.]. 2004 pat. appl. Cationic compositions for 2-coat system with excellent adhesion to topcoats and weather and corrosion resistance. Japanese Patent No. 2004339249 published on December 2, 2004. Japan Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 28 pp. Abstract from CAPLUS 2004:1035652.

IPCS (International Programme on Chemical Safety). 1998. 2-Butoxyethanol. Concise International Chemical Assessment Document 10. World Health Organization (WHO), Geneva, Switzerland. Internet address: <a href="http://www.inchem.org/documents/cicad

Kondo, J., and Shirasawa, T. [assignee: Kao Corp.]. 1997 pat. appl. Composition and method for cleaning sliced wafers or plates. Japanese Patent No. 09223679 published on August 26, 1997. Japan Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp. Abstract from CAPLUS 1997:575063.

Kyowa Hakko Chemical Company, Ltd. 2008. Ethylene glycol mono-2-ethylhexylether (Kyowanol OX). Internet address: http://www.kyowachemical.co.jp/eng/pdf/OX_ecat.pdf. Last accessed on July 22, 2008.

Leone s.p.a. 2001. Material safety data sheet: Coating of Natura[®] wire products. Internet address: http://www.leone.it/E_leone/e-qualita/PDF/Z04_3E.PDF. [Note: Link no longer active as of July 22, 2008.]

Lockley, D.J., Howes, D., and Williams, F.M. 2005. Cutaneous metabolism of glycol ethers. Arch Toxicol, 79(3):160-168. Abstract from PubMed 15551062. PubMed abstract Internet address: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/15551062?ordinalpos=7&itool=EntrezSystem2.PEntrez.Pubmed_RvDocSum. Last accessed on July 22, 2008.

Lynch, M., Istvan, R., Chernow, B., Durrani, M., Pan, R.Y.-L., Saud, A., and Moese, R.L. [assignee: The Procter gamble Company, USA]. 2005 pat. appl. Therapeutic antimicrobial compositions and methods. Wipo Patent No. 2005105070 published on November 10, 2005. PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp. Abstract from CAPLUS 2005:1200368.

Maruyama, H., Baba, Y., and Ozawa, A. [assignee: Nippon Nyukazai Co., Ltd.]. 2002 pat. appl. Selective preparation of odorless glycol ethers for detergents and solvents. Japanese Patent No. 2002212125 published on July 31, 2002. Japan Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp. Abstract from: CAPLUS 2002:568091.

Midori, S., and Umehara, T. [assignee: Kyowa Oil and Fat Co., Ltd.]. 2004 pat. appl. Method for recovery of organic solvent gases and adsorbents for carrying out the process. Japanese Patent No. 2004337750 published on December 2, 2004. Japan Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 8 pp. Abstract from CAPLUS 2004:1035325.

Miyazoe, S., Morimoto, H., Sasaki, S., Noritake, Y., and Kitagawa, K. [assignee: Nippon Paint Co., Ltd. and Toyota Motor Corp.]. 2004 pat. appl. Water-based coating compositions for automobiles and formation of multilayer laminated coats with good luster and color development. Japanese Patent No. 2004051784 published on February 19, 2004. Japan Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 17 pp. Abstract from CAPLUS 2004:139240.

Moryama, Y., Kawaguchi, A., and Yoshizumi, N. [assignee: Toto Ltd.]. 1993 pat. appl. Bactericides and fungicides containing (poly)ethylene oxide ethers. Japanese Patent No. 05043405 published on February 23, 1993. Japan Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp. Abstract from CAPLUS 1993:422803.

Nishihara, M., and Wada, H. [assignee: Neos Co., Ltd.]. 2001 pat. appl. Cleaning compositions f/or lens in manufacturing process. Japanese Patent No. 2001329296 published on November 27, 2001. Japan Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp. Abstract from CAPLUS 2001:857609.

Nojiri, H. [assignee: Nippon Paint Co., Ltd.]. 2002 pat. appl. Anticorrosive epoxy-based cathodic electrodeposition coating composition containing phosphonium compound for automobiles. Japanese Patent No. 2002265878 published on September 18, 2002. Japan Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp. Abstract from CAPLUS 2002:708972.

NTP (National Toxicology Program). 1997. Reproductive toxicology. [Studies using ethylene glycol monobutyl ether, ethylene glycol monoethyl ether, ethylene glycol monoethyl ether, and ethylene glycol monophenyl ether.] Environ Health Perspect, 105(Suppl. 1): 217-226.

Oda, K., Nushida, M., and Ishida, D. [assignee: Fumakilla Ltd.]. 2000 pat. appl. Wood-penetrable compositions for preservatives and termite-repellent chemicals. Japanese Patent No. 20000523 published on May 23, 2000. Japan Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp. Abstract from CAPLUS 2000:339593.

Prime Tech Ltd. 2005. Ethylene Glycol Mono 2-Ethylhexyl Ether (EHG). Internet address: http://www.dycl.co.kr/solvent.ehg.htm. Last accessed on March 31, 2005. [Note: Link no longer active as of July 22, 2008.]

PubChem. Undated. Compound Summary for EEH Solvent. Internet address: http://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/summary/summary.cgi?cid=15260&loc=ec rcs, Last accessed on July 22, 2008.

Registry. 2005. RN 1559-35-9. Record entered STN on November 16, 1984. Database provided by the American Chemical Society on STN International.

RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances). 1998. Ethanol, 2-((2-ethylhexyl)oxy)-. RTECS No. KK9625000. Database available on the BiblioLine Basic—Chemical Information System (CIS). Internet address:

<u>http://biblioline.nisc.com/scripts/login.dll?01042005133435_11</u> [access requires registration]. Record last updated in June 1998. Last accessed on April 1, 2005.

Sabourin, P.J., Medinsky, M.A., Thurmond, F., Birnbaum, L.S., and Henderson, R.F. 1992. Effect of dose on the disposition of methoxyethanol, ethoxyethanol, and butoxyethanol administered dermally to male F344/N rats. Fundam Appl Toxicol, 19(1):124-132. Abstract from PubMed 1397793. PubMed abstract Internet address: http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/1397793?ordinalpos=3&itool=EntrezSystem2.PEntrez.Pubmed.Pubmed ResultsPanel.Pubmed RVDocSum. Last accessed on July 22, 2008.

Saud, A., Pan, R.Y., and Moese, R.L. [assignee: not specified, USA]. 2004 pat. appl. Antimicrobial compositions, products and methods employing same. US Patent No. 2004001797 published on January 1, 2004. U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 12 pp. Abstract from CAPLUS 2004:3448.

Senkus, M. [assignee: Daubert Chemical Co.]. 1956 pat. Vapor-phase corrosion inhibitors. US Patent No. 2739872 published on March 27, 1956. [Source not provided.] Abstract from CAPLUS 1956:69073.

Sigma-Aldrich. 2008. [Home page]. Internet address:

http://www.sigmaaldrich.com/Area_of_Interest/The_Americas/United_States.html [searched by CAS number]. Last accessed on July 22, 2008.

Suekuni, T., Yajima, K., Fukumoto, Y., and Fujitsu, M. [assignee: Lion Corp., Japan]. 2005 pat. Liquid bleaching compositions and agents with good adhesion to substrates and resistance to dripping on spraying. Japanese Patent No. 2005187601 published on July 14, 2005. Abstract from CAPLUS 2005:606254.

Sugai, N. [assignee: 3M Innovative Properties Co.]. 2001 pat. appl. Odorless solid detergent compositions with good solubility and detergency. Japanese Patent No. 2001011498 published on January 16, 2001. Japan Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 9 pp. Abstract from CAPLUS 2001:40239.

Takada, H., Kusano, K., and Tanaka, A. [assignee: Toray Industries, Inc.]. 2004 pat. appl. Inorganic powder and organic solvent-containing paste for fabricating electrodes of plasma display panels by screen printing. Japanese Patent No. 2004296177 published on October 21, 2004. Japan Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp. Abstract from CAPLUS 2004:874116.

Takakura, M. [assignee: Daiwa Kogyo K.K.]. 2000 pat. appl. Organic solvent gas recovery method and apparatus. Japanese Patent No. 2000157834 published on June 13, 2000. Japan Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp. Abstract from CAPLUS 2000:392846.

Takeuchi, S., Kojima, H., Kobayashi, S., and Jin, K. 2005. Survey of indoor air chemicals related with the symptoms of a patient with multiple chemical sensitivity. Part II. A case study of a house wife who lives in Sapporo [Japan] (Japanese). Kokkaidoritsu Eisei Kenkyushoho, 55:7-14. Abstract from TOXCENTER 2006:13583.

Tanaka, A., Akasaka, M., and Ochiai, H. [assignee: Mitsubishi Rayon Co., Ltd.]. 1989 pat. appl. Antibacterial finishing of fibers with improved washfastness. Japanese Patent No. 01266277 published on October 24, 1989. Japan Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp. Abstract from CAPLUS 1990:141204.

Todd, B.L., Mang, M.N., Welton, T.D., Munoz, T., and Blauch, M.E. [assignee: Halliburton Energy Services, Inc.] 2006 pat. appl. Increasing the downhole hydrolytic degradation rate of degradable well treatment fluids and drilling fluids. US Patent No. 20060276345 published on December 7, 2006. U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 7 pp. Abstract from CAPLUS 2006:1278757.

Tsukahara, Y., and Anzai, Y. [assignee: Sankyo Organic Chemicals Co.]. 1998 pat. appl. Heat stabilizer compositions for plastics with excellent storability. Japanese Patent No. 10324871 published on December 8, 1998. Japan Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 137 pp. Abstract from CAPLUS 1998:790563.

U.S. EPA (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency). 2008. Inventory Update Reporting. Ethanol, 2-[(2-ethylhexyl)oxy]-. Office of Pollution, Prevention and Toxics, U.S. EPA. Internet address: http://www.epa.gov/oppt/iur/tools/data/2002-vol.htm [searched by CAS Number]. Last updated on July 25, 2008. Last accessed on July 25, 2008.

Yamashita, N., and Nishama, S. [assignee: Shin Nippon Rika K.K.]. 1995 pat. appl. Nonhalogen detergent compositions. Japanese Patent No. 07053989 published on February 28, 1995. Japan Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp. Abstract from CAPLUS 1995:576862.

Yamazaki, S., Tsuchikura, K., Ootsuka, T., and Izumi, J. [assignee: Kao Corp.]. 1995 pat. appl. Transparent fragrance gel compositions containing phosphate diester metal salts. Japanese Patent No. 07173040 published on July 11, 1995. Japan Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 15 pp. Abstract from CAPLUS 1995:808363.

Yasuda, K., and Eto, M. [assignee: Sanken Kako Co., Ltd.]. 1990 pat. appl. Antistatic plasticizers for vinyl chloride polymers. Japanese Patent No. 02110154 published on April 23, 1990. Japan Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp. Abstract from CAPLUS 1990:553787.

Yoshimoto, T., Hashimoto, T., and Ito, H. [assignee: Kyowa Yuka Co., Ltd.]. 1991 pat. appl. Plasticizers for polymer compositions with god soiling resistance. Japanese Patent No. 03050246 published on March 4, 1991. Japan Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp. Abstract from CAPLUS 1991:633794.

Acknowledgements

Support to the National Toxicology Program for the preparation of Chemical Information Profile for Ethylene Glycol 2-Ethylhexyl Ether was provided by Integrated Laboratory Systems, Inc., through NIEHS Contract No. N01-ES-35515. Contributors included: Scott A. Masten, Ph.D. (Project Officer, NIEHS); Marcus A. Jackson, B.A. (Principal Investigator, ILS, Inc.); Bonnie L. Carson, M.S. (ILS, Inc.); Neepa Y. Choksi, Ph.D. (ILS, Inc.); Claudine A. Gregorio, M.A. (ILS, Inc.); and Yvonne H. Straley, B.S. (ILS, Inc.).

Search Strategy

STN International files MEDLINE, AGRICOLA, CABA, EMBASE, ESBIOBASE, BIOTECHNO, IPA, BIOSIS, TOXCENTER, FROSTI, FSTA, and PASCAL were searched simultaneously and CAPLUS was searched separately on July 19, 2008, using the same strategies (synonyms and/or CAS Registry Number) as were used in April 2005 but with limitation to materials published since 2005. In the earlier search, 10 results were from TOXCENTER and 113 results were from CAPLUS. Except for the retrieval in AGRICOLA in the current update search, all results again came from TOXCENTER and CAPLUS. The history of the July 19, 2008, online session is reproduced below. It was noted that the 18 TOXCENTER records (L7) were also in CAPLUS based on the 43 CAPLUS records remaining (L15) after duplicates were removed from the 61 CAPLUS records (L14). This is also apparent based on the difference between the 49 CAPLUS records (L11) and the 6 TOXCENTER records (L8).

```
L1
             14 S 1559-35-9
L2
              4 S 2(W)2(W)ETHYLHEXYLOXY(W)ETHANOL
L3
              1 S ETHANOL(W)2(W)2(W)ETHYLHEXYLOXY
T.4
             11 S (ETHYLENEGLYCOL OR ETHYLENE(W)GLYCOL)(2A)
                 (ISOOCTYL OR ISO(W)OCTYL OR ETHYLHEXYL OR ETHYL(W)HEXYL
                OR MONO(W)ETHYLHEXYL)(W)ETHER
L5
              0 S EHG AND GLYCOL?
             19 S L1-L4
                SET DUPORDER FILE
L7
             18 DUP REM L6 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)
                ANSWER '1' FROM FILE AGRICOLA
                ANSWERS '2-18' FROM FILE TOXCENTER
L8
              6 S L7 AND (2005-2008)/PY
              6 SORT L8 1-6 TI
T.9
     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 14:47:55 ON 19 JUL 2008
L10
            153 S L1
<u>L</u>11
             49 S L10 AND (2005-2008)/PY
     FILE 'CAPLUS, AGRICOLA, TOXCENTER' ENTERED AT 14:50:35 ON 19 JUL 2008
             61 DUP REM L7 L11 (6 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L14
                ANSWER '1' FROM FILE AGRICOLA
                ANSWERS '2-18' FROM FILE TOXCENTER
                ANSWERS '19-61' FROM FILE CAPLUS
```

Chemical Information Profile for Ethylene Glycol 2-Ethylhexyl Ether

L15 43 SORT L14 19-61 TI SAVE L15 X223CA/A

Examination of the 43 titles indicated that most of the publications pertained to applications for ethylene glycol 2-ethylhexyl ether and some potential exposure conditions. Five TOXCENTER and seven CAPLUS records were selected from the titles for retrieval of the full articles. The information in these 12 publications represented uses and potential exposures not previously available for the original dossier. One abstract reported that ethylene glycol 2-ethylhexyl ether was detected in indoor air.