Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether CH₃OCH₂CH₂OH [CAS No. 109-86-4] Reproductive toxicant: Group 1

Many epidemiology studies have shown a positive association between occupational exposure to ethylene glycol monomethyl ether (EGME) and adverse effects on reproduction and/or development. Increased mental retardation, deformity, and chromosomal aberration rates were reported among infants of female EGMEexposed workers¹⁾. Significantly increased spontaneous abortion and subfertility rates were reported among female workers exposed to a mixture of glycol ethers at high concentrations²). The odds ratios of the neural tube defect, cleft lip, and double congenital anomalies associated with exposure to glycol ethers significantly rose in a case-control study of congenital anomalies³⁾. An increase in oligospermia and azoospermia⁴), as well as a tendency to microrchidia⁵), was found in male workers with exposure to glycol ethers. Many animal studies have shown reproductive effects including testicular atrophy⁶), a decrease in fertility7), embryotoxicity8,9), and teratogenicity8,9). Based on this evidence, EGME is classified as a Group 1 reproductive toxicant.

References

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