Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether  
C\textsubscript{2}H\textsubscript{5}OCH\textsubscript{2}CH\textsubscript{2}OH  
[CAS No. 110-80-5] 
Reproductive toxicant: Group 2

There are no human studies clearly demonstrating the reproductive toxicity of ethylene glycol monoethyl ether (EGEE); however, there is sufficient evidence in animal studies indicating its reproductive toxicity including adverse effects on fertility both in males and females as well as on fetuses\textsuperscript{1−14}. Testicular atrophy due to EGEE exposure was observed in mice, rats, rabbits and dogs\textsuperscript{1−6}. Adverse effects on fertility were observed in male and female mice exposed to EGEE via drinking water\textsuperscript{7, 8}. Teratogenicity and other fetal toxicities, such as cardiovascular defects, ventral wall defects, defects in the kidney, and skeletal malformations/variations, were observed in rats and rabbits\textsuperscript{9−12}. Behavioral effects in offspring were also reported in postnatal observations (including tests of neuromuscular ability, activity, and learning ability)\textsuperscript{13, 14}. Based on this evidence, EGEE is classified as a Group 2 reproductive toxicant.

References

5) Melnick RL. Toxicities of ethylene glycol and ethylene glycol monoethyl ether in Fischer 344/N rats and B6C3F1 mice. Environ Health Perspect 1984; 57: 147−55.