

Creation Date 05-May-2009

Revision Date 01-Mar-2019

Revision Number 8

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identification

Product Description: 1,4-Dioxane
Cat No. : 270490000; 270490010; 270490025; 270490250; 270492500
Synonyms Diox
CAS-No 123-91-1
EC-No. 204-661-8
Molecular Formula C4 H8 O2
Reach Registration Number 01-2119462837-26

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company **UK entity/business name**
 Fisher Scientific UK
 Bishop Meadow Road, Loughborough,
 Leicestershire LE11 5RG, United Kingdom

EU entity/business name
 Acros Organics BVBA
 Janssen Pharmaceuticaaan 3a
 2440 Geel, Belgium

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For information **US** call: 001-800-ACROS-01 / **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11
 Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 / **Europe**: +32 14 57 52 99
CHEMTREC Tel. No.**US**:001-800-424-9300 / **Europe**:001-703-527-3887

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids Category 2 (H225)

Health hazards

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2 (H319)
 Carcinogenicity Category 2 (H351)

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Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Category 3 (H335)

Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

2.2. Label elements



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

- H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
- H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
- H351 - Suspected of causing cancer
- H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
- EUH019 - May form explosive peroxides
- EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Precautionary Statements

- P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
- P233 - Keep container tightly closed
- P261 - Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray
- P280 - Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection
- P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

2.3. Other hazards

No information available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Component	CAS-No	EC-No.	Weight %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	EEC No. 204-661-8	>95	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H335) Carc. 2 (H351) EUH019 EUH066

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Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Immediate medical attention is required.
Self-Protection of the First Aider	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Breathing difficulties. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable. Risk of ignition. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated. May form explosive peroxides. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), peroxides.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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Remove all sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Remove all sources of ignition. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Wear personal protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle under an inert atmosphere. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. If peroxide formation is suspected, do not open or move container. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store under an inert atmosphere. Flammables area. May form explosive peroxides. Containers should be dated when opened and tested periodically for the presence of peroxides. Should crystals form in a peroxidizable liquid, peroxidation may have occurred and the product should be considered extremely dangerous. In this instance, the container should only be opened remotely by professionals. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits

List source(s): **EU** - Commission Directive 2006/15/EC of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work. **UK** - EH40/2005 Containing the workplace exposure limits (WELs) for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 (as amended). Updated by September 2006 official press release and October 2007 Supplement. **IRE** - 2010 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001. Published by the Health and Safety Authority.

Component	The United Kingdom	European Union	Ireland
1,4-Dioxane	STEL: 60 ppm 15 min STEL: 219 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 20 ppm 8 hr	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hr TWA: 73 mg/m ³ 8 hr	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hr. technical grade TWA: 73 mg/m ³ 8 hr.

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	TWA: 73 mg/m ³ 8 hr Skin	technical grade STEL: 60 ppm 15 min STEL: 219 mg/m ³ 15 min Skin
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Biological limit values

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies

Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents.

MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours

MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) No information available

Route of exposure	Acute effects (local)	Acute effects (systemic)	Chronic effects (local)	Chronic effects (systemic)
Oral				
Dermal				21 mg/kg/day
Inhalation	144 mg/m ³			73 mg/m ³

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) No information available.

Fresh water	10 mg/l
Fresh water sediment	37 mg/kg
Marine water	0.67 mg/l
Water Intermittent	10 mg/l
Microorganisms in sewage treatment	2700 mg/l
Soil (Agriculture)	0.153 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Tightly fitting safety goggles Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Butyl rubber	> 480 minutes	0.7 mm	Level 6	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals Permeation rate 38 µg/cm ² /min
Viton (R)	> 480 minutes	0.7 mm	EN 374	
Butyl rubber	< 200 minutes	0.35 mm		

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

Inspect gloves before use.

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Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves.
(Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatibility, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Respiratory Protection

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly

Large scale/emergency use

Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced

Recommended Filter type: Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387

Small scale/Laboratory use

Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Colorless	
Physical State	Liquid	
Odor	Petroleum distillates	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	6-8	500 g/l aq.sol
Melting Point/Range	12 °C / 53.6 °F	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	101 °C / 213.8 °F	@ 760 mmHg
Flash Point	12 °C / 53.6 °F	Method - No information available
Evaporation Rate	No data available	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	Lower 2 vol% Upper 22 vol%	
Vapor Pressure	41 mbar @ 20 °C	
Vapor Density	3	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density	1.034	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Water Solubility	soluble	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	log Pow	
1,4-Dioxane	-0.42	
Autoignition Temperature	355 °C / 671 °F	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	1.32 mPa.s @ 20 °C	
Explosive Properties	No information available	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air
Oxidizing Properties	No information available	

9.2. Other information

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Molecular Formula C4 H8 O2
Molecular Weight 88.11

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity None known, based on information available

10.2. Chemical stability May form explosive peroxides, Hygroscopic.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions May form explosive peroxides.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Incompatible products. Heat, flames and sparks. Exposure to air or moisture over prolonged periods. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Reducing agents. Halogens.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). peroxides.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Dermal Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Inhalation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
1,4-Dioxane	5170 mg/kg (Rat) 4200 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 7600 mg/kg (Rabbit)	48.5 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 2

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Skin Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(f) carcinogenicity; Category 2

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

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Component	EU	UK	Germany	IARC
1,4-Dioxane				Group 2B

- (g) reproductive toxicity;** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
- (h) STOT-single exposure;** Category 3
Results / Target organs Respiratory system.
- (i) STOT-repeated exposure;** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Target Organs Eyes, Respiratory system, Kidney, Liver, Skin, Central nervous system (CNS).
- (j) aspiration hazard;** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
- Other Adverse Effects** See actual entry in RTECS for complete information
- Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed** Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity
Ecotoxicity effects

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
1,4-Dioxane	LC50: = 9850 mg/L, 96h (Pimephales promelas) LC50: 10306 - 14742 mg/L, 96h static (Pimephales promelas) LC50: = 9850 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas) LC50: > 10000 mg/L, 96h semi-static (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: > 10000 mg/L, 96h static (Lepomis macrochirus)	EC50 = 163 mg/L 48h		EC50 = 610 mg/L 5 min EC50 = 668 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 733 mg/L 30 min

12.2. Persistence and degradability Not readily biodegradable
Persistence Soluble in water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
1,4-Dioxane	-0.42	0.2 - 0.7 OECD 305C

12.4. Mobility in soil The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems . Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility. Highly mobile in soils

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment No data available for assessment.

12.6. Other adverse effects

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Endocrine Disruptor Information	This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors
Persistent Organic Pollutant	This product does not contain any known or suspected substance
Ozone Depletion Potential	This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues / Unused Products	Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
Contaminated Packaging	Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.
European Waste Catalogue (EWC)	According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.
Other Information	Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Can be incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number	UN1165
14.2. UN proper shipping name	DIOXANE
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3
14.4. Packing group	II

ADR

14.1. UN number	UN1165
14.2. UN proper shipping name	DIOXANE
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3
14.4. Packing group	II

IATA

14.1. UN number	UN1165
14.2. UN proper shipping name	DIOXANE
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3
14.4. Packing group	II

14.5. Environmental hazards	No hazards identified
14.6. Special precautions for user	No special precautions required
14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable, packaged goods

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

International Inventories	X = listed.
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ACR27049

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Component	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	IECSC	AICS	KECL
1,4-Dioxane	204-661-8	-		X	X	-	X	X	X	X	KE-1046 3

National Regulations

Component	Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
1,4-Dioxane	WGK 2	Class I : 20 mg/m ³ (Massenkonzentration)

Component	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)
1,4-Dioxane	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 84

Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has not been conducted

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
 H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
 H351 - Suspected of causing cancer
 EUH019 - May form explosive peroxides
 EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

Key literature references and sources for data

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

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Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Fire prevention and fighting, identifying hazards and risks, static electricity, explosive atmospheres posed by vapours and dusts.

Creation Date	05-May-2009
Revision Date	01-Mar-2019
Revision Summary	Not applicable.

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet