

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name 1, 4 -DIOXAN
CAS-No. 123-91-1
Product code AH1060B, AR1059B, RP1059B

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

Identified uses Chemical for analysis and production.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Chem-Supply Pty Ltd
38 - 50 Bedford Street, Gillman SA 5013 Australia
Telephone number (08) 8440 2000
Fax number (08) 8440 2001

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency phone
Monday - Friday 8:30am - 5:00pm ACST (08) 8440 2000
After hours: CHEMCALL 1800127406 / +6449179888

1.5 Manufacturer

Company RCI LABSCAN LIMITED.
24 Rama 1 Road, Pathumwan, Bangkok 10330 Thailand

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to WHS Regulations (Australia)

Flammable liquids (Category 2), H225
Eye irritation (Category 2), H319
Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), H335
For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

Classification according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

F	Highly flammable	R11, R19
Carc.Cat.3	Carcinogenic Category 3	R40
Xi	Irritant	R36/37 R66

For the full text of the R-phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 Label elements

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
AUH019	May form explosive peroxides.
AUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statement(s)

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261	Avoid breathing vapours.
P264	Wash hand thoroughly after handling.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P280	Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physical if you feel unwell.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P370 + P378	In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam for extinction.
P403 + P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405	Store locked up.

2.3 Other hazards None

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Synonyms	1,4-Dioxane, Glycolethylether, 1,4-Diethylene dioxide, 1,4-Dioxacyclohexane, Diethylene dioxide, Di(ethylene oxide), Dioxan, Dioxane, Dioxane-1,4 , Dioxan-1,4 , p-Dioxan, Tetrahydro-p-dioxin, Tetrahydro-1,4-dioxin, Dioxyethylene ether, Glycol ethylene ether, Diethylene ether.
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CAS-No	EC-No	EC-Index-No	Formula	Molecular Weight	Weight %
123-91-1	204-661-8	603-024-00-5	C ₄ H ₈ O ₂	88.11 g/mol	>99.8

Hazardous ingredients according to WHS Regulations (Australia)

Component	Concentration	Classification
1, 4-Dioxan		
CAS-No 123-91-1 EC-No 204-661-8 EC-Index-No 603-024-00-5	>99.8%	Flammable liquids (Category 2), H225 Eye irritation (Category 2), H319 Carcinogenicity (Category 2), H351 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), H335

Hazardous ingredients according to Directive 1999/45/EC

Component	Concentration	Classification
1, 4-Dioxan		
CAS-No 123-91-1 EC-No 204-661-8 EC-Index-No 603-024-00-5	>99.8%	F, Highly flammable, R11, R19 Carc.Cat.3, Carcinogenic Category 3, R40 Xi, Irritant, R36/37 R66

For the full text of the H-Statements and R-Phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16

3.2 Stabilized**2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol**

Synonyms Butylhydroxytoluene, Butylated hydroxytoluene, 2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol, 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol, 3,5-Di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxytoluene, BHT

CAS-No 128-37-0	EC-No 204-881-4	EC-Index-No -	Formula C ₁₅ H ₂₄ O	Molecular Weight 220.36 g/mol	Weight % <0.0025
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Hazardous ingredients according to WHS Regulations (Australia)

Component	Concentration	Classification
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol		
CAS-No 128-37-0 EC-No 204-881-4 EC-Index-No -	<0.0025%	Hazardous to the aquatic environment (Category 1), H410

Hazardous ingredients according to Directive 1999/45/EC

Component	Concentration	Classification
2,6-Di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol		
CAS-No 128-37-0 EC-No 204-881-4 EC-Index-No -	<0.0025%	N, Dangerous for the environment, R50/53

For the full text of the H-Statements and R-Phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures**4.1 Description of first aid measures**

General advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapors. Keep patient warm. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Apply artificial respiration only if patient is not breathing or under medical supervision. No artificial aspiration mouth to mouth or mouth to nose. Use suitable instruments/apparatus.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected skin with soap and water. If signs of poisoning appear, treat as for inhalation. Obtain medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Contaminated combustible material, e.g. clothing ignites more readily and burns fiercely.
Eye contact	If the substance has got into the eyes, immediately wash out with plenty of water at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Immediately make victim drink water (two glasses at the most) Keep patient warm. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Apply artificial respiration only if patient is not breathing or under medical supervision. No

artificial aspiration mouth to mouth or mouth to nose. Use suitable instruments/apparatus. Obtain medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in section 2.2 and section 11

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

After swallowing, caution if victim vomits. Risk of aspiration. Keep airways free. Laxative: Sodium Sulfate 1 tablespoon/250 ml of water. Obtain medical attention.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Extinguish with carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam or water spray. In the event of fire, cool tanks with water spray.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Flash back possible over considerable distance.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

5.4 Hazchem Code

•2YE

5.5 Further information

Standard procedure for chemical fires. Take measures to prevent electrostatic charging. Prevent firefighting water from entering surface water or groundwater.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Wear a positive-pressure supplied-air respirator, flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. Shut off leaks if without risk. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Contain or absorb leaking liquid with sand or earth, consults an expert. Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and workpits. If substance has entered a water course or sewer or contaminated soil, advise police.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Spillage: May react with combustible substances creating fire or explosion hazard and formation of toxic fumes. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapors). Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel). Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and workpits; vapor may create explosive atmosphere. Transfer to covered steel drums. Dispose of promptly.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see **Section 13**.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Keep container tightly closed. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause

ignition of organic vapors). Use only in area provided with appropriate exhaust ventilation. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not empty into drains.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep tightly closed at room temperature in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep out of direct sunlight and away from incompatible materials. Store in original container. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Exposure limit (Safe Work Australia)

TWA: 10 ppm (36 mg/m³)
STEL: Not Available

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Ventilation hoods and fans required when working with organic solvents or in hot melt applications.

Individual protection measures (Personal protective equipment, PPE)

Eye/face protection

Goggles giving complete protection to eyes.

Skin protection

Chemical resistant apron / flame retardant antistatic protective clothing, heavy duty work shoes.

Handle with gloves

- Full contact wears gloves from butyl rubber material.
- Splash contact wears gloves from viton material.

The select protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686 EEC and standard EN 374 derived from it.

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Required when vapor/aerosols are generated filter A (EN 141 or EN 14387).

Environmental exposure controls

Prevent liquid entering sewers, basements and workpits.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance: From	Liquid
: Color	Colorless
Odour	Ether like
Odour Threshold	Not Available
pH	6-8 at 500g/l of water at 20°C
Melting point/range	12 °C
Boiling point/range	101.5 °C at 1013 hPa
Flash point	11 °C (closed cup)
Evaporation rate	Not Available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not Available

Explosion limits: lower	1.7 % (V)
upper	25.2 % (V)
Vapor Pressure	41 hPa at 20°C
Relative Vapor Density	3.03
Density	1.030 g/ml at 20°C
Water solubility	Soluble at 20°C
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	log Pow: -0.42
Auto-Ignition temperature	375 °C
Decomposition Temperature	Not Available
Viscosity	1.32 mPa.s at 20°C
Explosive properties	Not Explosive
Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Formation of peroxides possible. Incompatible with various plastic, copper compounds. Explosible with air in a vaporous/gaseous state.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Risk of explosion in contact with air (formation of peroxides), lithium aluminium hydride (heat), Raney-nickel (heat), silver perchlorate, triethylaluminium (heat or drying), nitric acid + perchloric acid, Decaborane (impact).

The substance can react dangerously with oxidizing agents, acids, sulphur trioxide.

The substance forms an explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heating, risk of explosion during distillation.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Hydride, sulfur oxides, perchlorate, triethylaluminium, oxidizing agent, strong acid, air, oxygen, raney-nickel, fire promoting substances.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Peroxide, Carbon monoxides, Carbon dioxides (Hazardous decomposition products from under fire condition).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD₅₀ (oral, rat): 5200 mg/kg

LC₅₀ (inhalation, rat): 48.5-54.3 mg/l/4 h

LD₅₀ (dermal, rabbit): 7600 mg/kg

Acute oral toxicity

Absorption

Symptoms : dizziness, headache, nausea, vomiting (latency time until onset of section).

Systemic effects: damage to liver and kidneys.

Acute inhalation toxicity

Irritation

Symptoms in the respiratory tract: absorption, pulmonary oedema.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Danger of skin absorption. drying out effect resulting in rough and chapped skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Irritations to eyes.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

In animal experiments; no sensitizing effect.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Bacterial mutagenicity; Ames test is negative.

Carcinogenicity

The carcinogenic potential requires further clarification.

Reproductive toxicity

Not Available

Teratogenicity

Not Available

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

Not Available

Aspiration hazard

Not Available

Further information

Symptoms :Dizziness, headache, nausea, vomiting.

Absorption may result in damage of liver and kidneys.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish	LC ₅₀ P.promelas: 9850 mg/l /96h.
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ Daphnia magna: 8450 mg/l/24h.
Toxicity to bacteria	EC ₅₀ Ps. Putida: 2700 mg/l/16h.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability <5% /28d. Slightly Biodegradable modified OECD screening test.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) log Pow: -0.42 (experimental)
No bioaccumulation is to be expected (log P o/w <1)

12.4 Mobility in soil

Not Available

12.5 Other adverse effects

Do not allow to enter waters, waste water or soil.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

There are no uniform EC Regulations for the disposal of chemicals or residues. Chemical residues generally count as special waste. The disposal of the latter is regulated in the EC member countries through corresponding law and regulations. We recommend that you contact either the authorities in charge or approved waste disposal companies which will advise you on how to dispose of special waste or burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Observe all federal, state, and local environmental regulations.

Contaminated packaging

Disposal in compliance with official regulations. Handle contaminated packaging as hazardous waste in the same way of the substance itself. If not officially specified differently, non-contaminated packaging may be treated like household waste or recycled.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Land Transport (ADG Code)

UN Number	1165
UN proper shipping name	DIOXANE
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Hazchem Code	•2YE
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	No
Special precautions for user	Yes

Sea transport (IMDG)

UN Number	1165
UN proper shipping name	DIOXANE
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	II
Marine pollutant	No
Special precautions for user	Yes
EmS	F-E S-D

Air transport (IATA)

UN Number	1165
UN proper shipping name	DIOXANE
Transport hazard class(es)	3
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	No
Special precautions for user	No

River transport (AND/ADNR)

(Not examined)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

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

Regulatory Information	Listed in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).
Poisons Schedule	S6

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

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

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
AUH019	May form explosive peroxides.
AUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of R-phrases referred to under sections 2 and 3

Carc.Cat.3	Carcinogenic Category 3
F	Highly flammable
N	Dangerous for the environment
Xi	Irritant
R11	Highly flammable.
R19	May form explosive peroxides.
R36/37	Irritating to eyes and respiratory system.
R40	Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.
R50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Recommended restrictions

Take notice of labels and safety data sheets for the working. Chemicals Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge.

Reference

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS).
 Labelling according to Code of Practice for the Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (Safe Work Australia).
 Transportation information according to Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, Model Regulations. Twelfth revised edition. United Nations.
 Institute for Occupational Safety and Health of the German Social Accident Insurance in Sankt Augustin/Germany,
 Source: IFA for Databases on hazardous substances (GESTIS).

Further information

Contact Chem – Supply Pty Ltd Ph. (08) 8440 2000.

Revision Date

12/12/2017

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 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.