United Kingdom (en)

1,4-Dioxane ≥99,5 %, for synthesis, stabilized

article number: **4229** Version: **5.0 en** Replaces version of: 2021-10-15 Version: (4)

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

1.1	Product	identifier
	1 I Ouuce	lacit

Identification of the substance	<b>1,4-Dioxane</b> ≥99,5 %, for synthesis, stabilized
Article number	4229
EC number	204-661-8
CAS number	123-91-1
Alternative name(s)	1,4-Diethylene dioxide

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

Relevant identified uses:

Uses advised against:

Do not use for products which come into contact with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household).

#### **1.3** Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co KG Schoemperlenstr. 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

**Telephone:**+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 **Telefax:** +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 **e-mail:** sicherheit@carlroth.de **Website:** www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data :Department Health, Safety and Environment sheet:

#### e-mail (competent person):

#### sicherheit@carlroth.de

Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

	Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
٦	National Poisons Information Service City Hospital	Dudley Rd	B187QH Birmingham	844 892 0111	

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Classification acc. to GHS** 



date of compilation: 2016-11-04

Revision: 2022-12-16

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

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Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	Flammable liquid	2	Flam. Liq. 2	H225
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	2	Eye Irrit. 2	H319
3.6	Carcinogenicity	1B	Carc. 1B	H350
3.8R	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respirat- ory tract irritation)	3	STOT SE 3	H335

#### Supplemental hazard information

Code	Supplemental hazard information
EUH019	may form explosive peroxides
EUH066	repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

#### The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

#### 2.2 Label elements

#### Labelling

Signal word Danger

#### Pictograms

GHS02, GHS07, GHS08



#### **Hazard statements**

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H350	May cause cancer

#### **Precautionary statements**

#### **Precautionary statements - prevention**

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition
	sources. No smoking
P261	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray
P280	Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection

#### **Precautionary statements - response**

P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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

For professional users only

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#### Supplemental hazard information

EUH019	May form explosive peroxides.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
LUTIUUU	Repeated exposure may cause skill dryness of cracking.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1 Substances

Name of substance	1,4-Dioxane
Molecular formula	$C_4H_8O_2$
Molar mass	88,11 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>mol</sub>
CAS No	123-91-1
EC No	204-661-8

#### To stabilise:

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%
Butylated hydroxytoluene	CAS No 128-37-0	0,1
	EC No 204-881-4	

#### Substance of Very High Concern (SVHC)

Name of substance	CAS No	EC No	Listed in	Remarks
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	204-661-8	Candidate list	Carc. A57a SEtHH. (57f-hh) SEtEnv. (57f- env)

#### Legend

candidate Substances meeting the criteria referred to in Article 57 and for eventual inclusion in Annex XIV list

#### Carc. A57a Carcinogenic (article 57a)

SEtEnv. (57f- Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to the environment (article 57(f) - environment) env) SEtHH. (57f- Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to human health (article 57(f) - human health) hh)

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Take off contaminated clothing.

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#### Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

#### Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower.

#### Following eye contact

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. In case of eye irritation consult an ophthalmologist.

#### **Following ingestion**

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

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

Irritation, Cough, Dyspnoea, Headache, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomiting

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

none

#### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media



#### Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapourair mixture. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

#### Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

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## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



#### For non-emergency personnel

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Avoidance of ignition sources.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Danger of explosion.

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

#### Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

#### Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

#### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation. Avoid exposure. Avoid: Aerosol or mist formation.

#### Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation



Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage

of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. When using do not smoke.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

#### Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

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#### Protect against external exposure, such as

high temperatures, direct light irradiation, contact with air/oxygen

#### **Consideration of other advice:**

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

#### **Ventilation requirements**

Use local and general ventilation.

#### Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

#### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1 **Control parameters**

#### National limit values

#### **Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)**

Cou ntr y	Name of agent	CAS No	Identi- fier	TW A [pp m]	TWA [mg/ m³]	STE L [pp m]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil ing- C [pp m]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota- tion	Source
EU	1,4-dioxane	123-91-1	IOELV	20	73						2009/ 161/EU
GB	1,4-dioxane	123-91-1	WEL	20	73						EH40/ 2005

Notation

TWA

Ceiling-C STEL Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur

Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)

Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

#### Human health values

Relevant DNI	Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels									
Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time						
DNEL	73 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects						
DNEL	144 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects						
DNEL	21 mg/kg bw/ day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects						

#### **Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture**

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Butylated hydroxy- toluene	128-37-0	DNEL	19 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects

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Relevant DNELs	Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture										
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time					
Butylated hydroxy- toluene	128-37-0	DNEL	18 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects					
Butylated hydroxy- toluene	128-37-0	DNEL	3,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects					
Butylated hydroxy- toluene	128-37-0	DNEL	0,5 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects					

#### **Environmental values**

Relevant	Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels									
End- point	point level		Environmental com- partment	Exposure time						
PNEC	10 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)						
PNEC	0,67 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)						
PNEC	2.700 <sup>mg</sup> /l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)						
PNEC	37 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub> aquatic organisms		freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)						
PNEC	PNEC 0,153 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub> terrestrial organisms		soil	short-term (single instance)						

#### Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture

CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time			
128-37-0	PNEC	8,33 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	water	short-term (single instance)			
128-37-0	PNEC	1,99 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	water	intermittent re- lease			
128-37-0	PNEC	0,199 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)			
128-37-0	PNEC	0,02 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	marine water	short-term (single instance)			
128-37-0	PNEC	0,17 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)			
128-37-0	PNEC	99,6 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	freshwater sedi- ment	short-term (single instance)			
128-37-0	PNEC	9,96 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organ- isms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)			
128-37-0	PNEC	47,69 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single instance)			
	CAS No   128-37-0   128-37-0   128-37-0   128-37-0   128-37-0   128-37-0   128-37-0   128-37-0   128-37-0   128-37-0	CAS No   Endpoint     128-37-0   PNEC     128-37-0   PNEC	CAS No   End-point   Threshol d level     128-37-0   PNEC   8,33 mg/kg     128-37-0   PNEC   1,99 µg/l     128-37-0   PNEC   0,199 µg/l     128-37-0   PNEC   0,199 µg/l     128-37-0   PNEC   0,02 µg/l     128-37-0   PNEC   0,02 µg/l     128-37-0   PNEC   0,17 mg/l     128-37-0   PNEC   99,6 µg/kg     128-37-0   PNEC   9,96 µg/kg	CAS NoEnd- pointThreshol d levelOrganism128-37-0PNEC $8,33 \text{ mg/kg}$ aquatic organisms128-37-0PNEC $1,99 \mu g/l$ aquatic organisms128-37-0PNEC $0,199 \mu g/l$ aquatic organisms128-37-0PNEC $0,02 \mu g/l$ aquatic organisms128-37-0PNEC $0,02 \mu g/l$ aquatic organisms128-37-0PNEC $0,17 m g/l$ aquatic organisms128-37-0PNEC $99,6 \mu g/kg$ aquatic organisms128-37-0PNEC $99,96 \mu g/kg$ aquatic organisms128-37-0PNEC $9,96 \mu g/kg$ aquatic organisms128-37-0PNEC $9,96 \mu g/kg$ terrestrial organisms128-37-0PNEC $47,69 \mu g/kg$ terrestrial organisms	CAS NoEnd- pointThreshol d levelOrganismEnvironmental compartment128-37-0PNEC $8,33  {}^{mg}/kg$ aquatic organ- ismswater128-37-0PNEC $1,99  {}^{\mu g}/l$ aquatic organ- ismswater128-37-0PNEC $0,199  {}^{\mu g}/l$ aquatic organ- ismsfreshwater128-37-0PNEC $0,02  {}^{\mu g}/l$ aquatic organ- ismsmarine water128-37-0PNEC $0,02  {}^{\mu g}/l$ aquatic organ- ismssewage treatment plant (STP)128-37-0PNEC $0,17  {}^{mg}/l$ aquatic organ- ismsfreshwater sedi- ment128-37-0PNEC $99,6  {}^{\mu g}/kg$ aquatic organ- ismsfreshwater sedi- ment128-37-0PNEC $9,96  {}^{\mu g}/kg$ aquatic organ- ismsfreshwater sedi- ment			

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#### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

#### Eye/face protection



Use safety goggle with side protection.

#### Skin protection



#### hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a consider-able reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

#### • type of material

Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

#### • material thickness

0,5 mm

#### • breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

#### other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Flame-retardant protective clothing.

#### **Respiratory protection**



Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of > 65 °C , colour code: Brown).

#### **Environmental exposure controls**

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

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## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

9.1	Information on basic physical and chemical properties							
	Physical state	liquid						
	Colour	colourless						
	Odour	like ether						
	Melting point/freezing point	11,8 – 11,9 °C (ECHA)						
	Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	100,8 – 101,5 °C at 1.013 hPa (ECHA)						
	Flammability	flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria						
	Lower and upper explosion limit	1,7 vol% (LEL) - 25,2 vol% (UEL)						
	Flash point	11 °C at 1.013 hPa (ECHA)						
	Auto-ignition temperature	375 °C at 1.010 hPa (ECHA)						
	Decomposition temperature	not relevant						
	pH (value)	6 – 8 (in aqueous solution: 500 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>l</sub> , 20 °C)						
	Kinematic viscosity	1,27 <sup>mm²</sup> / <sub>s</sub> at 20 °C						
	Dynamic viscosity	1,32 mPa s at 20 °C						
	Solubility(ies)							
	Water solubility	1.000 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>l</sub> at 20 °C (ECHA)						
	Partition coefficient							
	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	-0,42 (ECHA)						
	Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC)	0 (ECHA)						
	Vapour pressure	41 hPa at 20 °C						
	Density and/or relative density							
	Density	1,03 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>cm³</sub> at 20 °C						
	Relative vapour density	1,08 at 20 °C (air = 1)						
	Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)						
	Other safety parameters							
	Oxidising properties	none						
9.2	Other information							
	Information with regard to physical hazard classes:	There is no additional information.						

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)



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Other safety characteristics:

Maximum explosion pressure

9,1 bar

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

It's a reactive substance. Risk of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. May form explosive peroxides.

#### If heated

Risk of ignition.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

#### **10.3** Possibility of hazardous reactions

**Danger of explosion:** Oxygen, Nitric acid, Perchlorates, **Exothermic reaction with:** Oxidisers, Sulphur trioxide, Acids

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Direct light irradiation. Contact with air/oxygen.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

different plastics, copper

#### **10.6** Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Release of: Peroxides.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### **11.1** Information on toxicological effects

#### Classification acc. to GHS

#### Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Acute toxicity					
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	5.150 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat		ECHA

#### Acute toxicity of components of the mixture

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
Butylated hydroxytoluene	128-37-0	oral	LD50	>6.000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat
Butylated hydroxytoluene	128-37-0	dermal	LD50	>2.000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

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#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

#### Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

#### • If swallowed

vomiting, nausea

• If in eyes

Causes serious eye irritation

#### • If inhaled

Irritation to respiratory tract, cough, Dyspnoea, vertigo, headache

#### • If on skin

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dermatitis (skin inflammation)

#### Other information

Other adverse effects: Liver and kidney damage

#### **11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties**

Not listed.

#### **11.3** Information on other hazards

There is no additional information.

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)



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## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)							
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time			
EC50	>1.000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	48 h			
ErC50	>1.000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	ECHA	72 h			

#### Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture

Name of sub-	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure
stance Butylated hydroxy-	128-37-0	LC50	>0,57 <sup>mg</sup> /l	fish	time 96 h
toluene					
Butylated hydroxy- toluene	128-37-0	EC50	0,48 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Butylated hydroxy- toluene	128-37-0	ErC50	>0,4 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	72 h

4	Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture							
	Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time		
	Butylated hydroxy- toluene	128-37-0	EC50	0,096 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	21 d		

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Process of degradability						
Process Degradation rate Time						
carbon dioxide generation			<5 %		60 d	
oxygen depletion			<10 %		29 d	
Degradability of components of the mixture						
Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degrada- tion rate	Time	Method	Source

<10 %

20 d

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Butylated hy-

droxytoluene

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

biotic/abiotic

128-37-0

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

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n-octanol/water (log KOW)			-0,42 (ECHA)		
BCF			0,3 – 0,7 (ECHA)		
Bioaccumulative potential	of componen	ts of the mix	ure		
Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD	
Butylated hydroxytoluene 128-37-0 598		598,4	5,1		

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Henry's law constant	0,486 <sup>Pa m³</sup> / <sub>mol</sub> at 25 °C (ECHA)
The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient	0 (ECHA)

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

# **12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties** Not listed.

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

#### Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

#### Waste treatment of containers/packagings

It is a dangerous waste; only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used.

#### 13.2 Relevant provisions relating to waste

The allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out according to the EEC, specific to the industry and process.

#### Properties of waste which render it hazardous

- HP 3 flammable
- **HP 15** waste capable of exhibiting a hazardous property listed above not directly displayed by the original waste
- **HP 4** irritant skin irritation and eye damage
- HP 5 specific target organ toxicity (STOT)/aspiration toxicity
- HP 7 carcinogenic

#### 13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions.

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

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SEC	TION 14: Transport information	
14.1	UN number or ID number	
	ADRRID	UN 1165
	IMDG-Code	UN 1165
	ICAO-TI	UN 1165
14.2	UN proper shipping name	
	ADRRID	DIOXANE
	IMDG-Code	DIOXANE
	ICAO-TI	Dioxane
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	
	ADRRID	3
	IMDG-Code	3
	ICAO-TI	3
14.4	Packing group	
	ADRRID	II
	IMDG-Code	II
	ICAO-TI	II
14.5	Environmental hazards	non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan- gerous goods regulations
14.6	Special precautions for user	
	Provisions for dangerous goods (ADR) should be c	omplied within the premises.
14.7	Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO in	struments
	The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.	
14.8	Information for each of the UN Model Regulation	ons
	Agreement concerning the International Carria information	age of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR)Additional
	Proper shipping name	DIOXANE
	Particulars in the transport document	UN1165, DIOXANE, 3, II, (D/E)
	Classification code	F1
	Danger label(s)	3

Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L
Transport category (TC)	2
Tunnel restriction code (TRC)	D/E

# Safety data sheet Safety data sheet acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

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Hazard identification No	33
Emergency Action Code	2YE
Regulations concerning the International Carr information	iage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID)Additional
Classification code	F1
Danger label(s)	3
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L
Transport category (TC)	2
Hazard identification No	33
International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code	e (IMDG) - Additional information
Proper shipping name	DIOXANE
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1165, DIOXANE, 3, II, 11°C c.c.
Marine pollutant	-
Danger label(s)	3
<b>(</b>	
Special provisions (SP)	-
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L
EmS	F-E, S-D
Stowage category	В
International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAC	D-IATA/DGR) - Additional information
Proper shipping name	Dioxane
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1165, Dioxane, 3, II
Danger label(s)	3
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L

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## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

Relevant provisions of the European Union (EU)

#### **Seveso Directive**

2012/18/EU (Seveso III)					
Νο	Dangerous substance/hazard categories	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the ap- plication of lower and upper-tier re- quirements		Notes	
P5c	flammable liquids (cat. 2, 3)	5.000	50.000	51)	

#### Notation

51) Flammable liquids, categories 2 or 3 not covered by P5a and P5b

#### **Deco-Paint Directive**

VOC content 100 % 1.030 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	VOC content	100 % 1.030 <sup>g</sup> /l
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#### Industrial Emissions Directive (IED)

VOC content	100 %
VOC content	1.030 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>l</sub>

# Directive on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS)

not listed

## Regulation concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)

not listed

#### Water Framework Directive (WFD)

List of pollutants (WFD)				
Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Listed in	Remarks
1,4-Dioxane	Substances and preparations, or the breakdown products of such, which have been proved to pos- sess carcinogenic or mutagenic properties or properties which may affect steroidogenic, thyroid, reproduction or other endocrine- related functions in or via the aquatic environment		a)	

Legend A)

Indicative list of the main pollutants

#### Regulation on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

not listed

#### **Regulation on drug precursors**

not listed

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#### Regulation on substances that deplete the ozone layer (ODS)

not listed

#### Regulation concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (PIC)

not listed

#### Regulation on persistent organic pollutants (POP)

not listed

#### National regulations(GB)

List of substances subject to authorisation (GB REACH, Annex 14) / SVHC - candidate list not listed

#### **Restrictions according to GB REACH, Annex 17**

Dangerous substances with restrictions (GB REACH, Annex 17)					
Name of substance   Name acc. to inventory   CAS No   No					
1,4-Dioxane	this product meets the criteria for classi- fication in accordance with Regulation No 1272/2008/EC		3		
1,4-Dioxane	flammable / pyrophoric		40		

#### Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

#### **National inventories**

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed as "ACTIVE"

#### Legend

AIICAustralian Inventory of Industrial ChemicalsCSCL-ENCSList of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)DSLDomestic Substances List (DSL)ECSIEC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)IECSCInventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in ChinaINSQNational Inventory of Chemical SubstancesKECIKorea Existing Chemicals InventoryNZIOCNew Zealand Inventory of ChemicalsPICCSPhilippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

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#### Legend

REACH Reg. REACH registered substances TCSI Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

#### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.2	Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: Signal word: Danger		yes
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
14.8		Regulations concerning the International Car- riage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID)Addition- al information	yes
14.8		Classification code: F1	yes
14.8		Danger label(s): 3	yes
14.8		Danger label(s): change in the listing (table)	yes
14.8		Excepted quantities (EQ): E2	yes
14.8		Limited quantities (LQ): 1 L	yes
14.8		Transport category (TC): 2	yes
14.8		Hazard identification No: 33	yes
15.1	Restrictions according to REACH, Annex XVII		yes
15.1		Dangerous substances with restrictions (REACH, Annex XVII): change in the listing (table)	yes
15.1	List of substances subject to authorisation (REACH, Annex XIV)/SVHC - candidate list		yes

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Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
15.1		Substance of Very High Concern (SVHC): change in the listing (table)	yes
15.1		National regulations(GB)	yes
15.1		List of substances subject to authorisation (GB REACH, Annex 14) / SVHC - candidate list: not listed	yes
15.1		Restrictions according to GB REACH, Annex 17	yes
15.1		Dangerous substances with restrictions (GB REACH, Annex 17): change in the listing (table)	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
2009/161/EU	Commission Directive establishing a third list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in imple- mentation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC
ADR	Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (Agreement concern- ing the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identi- fier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
EH40/2005	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-li- cence/)
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ErC50	= EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
GB REACH	The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, SI 2019/758 (as amended)
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Na- tions

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
ΙΑΤΑ	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
index No	The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
IOELV	Indicative occupational exposure limit value
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LEL	Lower explosion limit (LEL)
log KOW	n-Octanol/water
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regula- tions concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time-weighted average
UEL	Upper explosion limit (UEL)
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WEL	Workplace exposure limit

#### Key literature references and sources for data

Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR). Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

#### List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H350	May cause cancer.

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)



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#### Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.