

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 05-May-2009

Revision Date 23-January-2018

Revision Number 3

1. Identification

Product Name 1,4-Dioxane

Cat No. : AC117110000; AC117110010; AC117110025; AC117110050;
AC117110250

CAS-No 123-91-1
Synonyms Diox

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against Not for food, drug, pesticide or biocidal product use

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

Importer/Distributor
Fisher Scientific
112 Colonnade Road,
Ottawa, ON K2E 7L6,
Canada
Tel: 1-800-234-7437

Acros Organics
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

Manufacturer
Fisher Scientific
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410
Tel: (201) 796-7100

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

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification

WHMIS 2015 Classification Classified as hazardous under the Hazardous Products Regulations (SOR/2015-17)

Flammable liquids	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Target Organs - Respiratory system, Central nervous system (CNS), Eyes.	
Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Target Organs - Kidney, Liver.	
Physical Hazards Not Otherwise Classified	Category 1
May form explosive peroxides	
Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified	Category 1
Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation or cracking	

Label Elements

Signal Word
Danger

Hazard Statements

Highly flammable liquid and vapor
 Causes serious eye irritation
 May cause respiratory irritation
 May cause drowsiness and dizziness
 May cause cancer
 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
 May form explosive peroxides
 Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation or cracking

**Precautionary Statements****Prevention**

Obtain special instructions before use
 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
 Keep container tightly closed
 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment
 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment
 Use only non-sparking tools
 Take precautionary measures against static discharges
 Do not breathe dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray
 Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

Response

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower
 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

Storage

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

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS-No	Weight %
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	>95

4. 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.

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.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.
Most important symptoms/effects	Breathing difficulties. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media	Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Water may be ineffective
Flash Point	12 °C / 53.6 °F
Method -	No information available
Autoignition Temperature	355 °C / 671 °F
Explosion Limits	
Upper	22%
Lower	2%
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

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

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

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

NFPA

Health	Flammability	Instability	Physical hazards
2	3	1	N/A

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions	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.
Environmental Precautions	Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.
Methods for Containment and Clean 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.

7. Handling and storage

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.

Storage

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.

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Exposure Guidelines

Component	Alberta	British Columbia	Ontario TWAEV	Quebec	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
1,4-Dioxane	TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 72 mg/m ³ Skin	TWA: 20 ppm Skin	TWA: 20 ppm Skin	TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 72 mg/m ³ Skin	TWA: 20 ppm Skin	(Vacated) TWA: 25 ppm (Vacated) TWA: 90 mg/m ³ Skin TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 360 mg/m ³	IDLH: 500 ppm Ceiling: 1 ppm Ceiling: 3.6 mg/m ³

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH IDLH: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

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

Hand Protection

Protective gloves

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

Inspect gloves before use. observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information) gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, 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. gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Respiratory Protection

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

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

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

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

Environmental exposure controls

No information available.

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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Colorless
Odor	Petroleum distillates
Odor Threshold	No information available
pH	6-8 500 g/l aq.sol
Melting Point/Range	12 °C / 53.6 °F
Boiling Point/Range	101 °C / 213.8 °F @ 760 mmHg
Flash Point	12 °C / 53.6 °F
Evaporation Rate	No information available
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable
Flammability or explosive limits	
Upper	22%
Lower	2%
Vapor Pressure	41 mbar @ 20 °C
Vapor Density	3
Specific Gravity	1.034
Solubility	Soluble in water
Partition coefficient; n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition Temperature	355 °C / 671 °F
Decomposition Temperature	No information available
Viscosity	1.32 mPa.s @ 20 °C
Molecular Formula	C4 H8 O2
Molecular Weight	88.11

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactive Hazard	None known, based on information available
Stability	May form explosive peroxides. Hygroscopic.
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.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents, Reducing agents, Halogens
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO ₂), peroxides
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	May form explosive peroxides.

11. Toxicological information

Acute Toxicity

Product Information
Component Information

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

Toxicologically Synergistic Products Acetonitrile; Tetrachloroethylene

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Irritation Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin

Sensitization No information available

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

Component	CAS-No	IARC	NTP	ACGIH	OSHA	Mexico
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	Group 2B	Reasonably Anticipated	A3	X	Not listed

IARC: (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

NTP: (National Toxicity Program)

ACGIH: (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

IARC: (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans

Group 2A - Probably Carcinogenic to Humans

Group 2B - Possibly Carcinogenic to Humans

NTP: (National Toxicity Program)

Known - Known Carcinogen

Reasonably Anticipated - Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen

A1 - Known Human Carcinogen

A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen

A3 - Animal Carcinogen

ACGIH: (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)

Mutagenic Effects No information available

Reproductive Effects No information available.

Developmental Effects No information available.

Teratogenicity No information available.

STOT - single exposure Respiratory system Central nervous system (CNS) Eyes

STOT - repeated exposure Kidney Liver

Aspiration hazard No information available

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Endocrine Disruptor Information No information available

Other Adverse Effects See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Component	Freshwater Algae	Freshwater Fish	Microtox	Water Flea
1,4-Dioxane	Not listed	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)	EC50 = 610 mg/L 5 min EC50 = 668 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 733 mg/L 30 min	EC50 = 163 mg/L 48h

		macrochirus) LC50: > 10000 mg/L, 96h static (Lepomis macrochirus)		
--	--	---	--	--

Persistence and Degradability Soluble in water Persistence is unlikely based on information available.

Bioaccumulation/ Accumulation No information available.

Mobility . Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility.

Component	log Pow
1,4-Dioxane	-0.42

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal Methods Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. Chemical waste generators must also consult local, regional, and national hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

Component	RCRA - U Series Wastes	RCRA - P Series Wastes
1,4-Dioxane - 123-91-1	U108	-

14. Transport information

DOT

UN-No UN1165
 Proper Shipping Name DIOXANE
 Hazard Class 3
 Packing Group II

TDG

UN-No UN1165
 Proper Shipping Name DIOXANE
 Hazard Class 3
 Packing Group II

IATA

UN-No UN1165
 Proper Shipping Name DIOXANE
 Hazard Class 3
 Packing Group II

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN1165
 Proper Shipping Name DIOXANE
 Hazard Class 3
 Packing Group II

15. Regulatory information

International Inventories

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

Canada

SDS in compliance with provisions of information as set out in Canadian Standard - Part 4, Schedule 1 and 2 of the Hazardous Products Regulations (HPR) and meets the requirements of the HPR (Paragraph 13(1)(a) of the Hazardous Products Act (HPA)).

Component	Canada - National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI)	Canadian Environmental Protection Agency (CEPA) - List of Toxic Substances	Canada's Chemicals Management Plan (CEPA)
1,4-Dioxane	Part 1, Group A Substance		Subject to Monitoring and Surveillance Activities

16. Other information

Prepared By	Regulatory Affairs Thermo Fisher Scientific Email: EMSDS.RA@thermofisher.com
Creation Date	05-May-2009
Revision Date	23-January-2018
Print Date	23-January-2018
Revision Summary	This document has been updated to comply with the requirements of WHMIS 2015 to align with the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) for the Classification and Labelling of Chemicals.

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 SDS