

according to Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended

Creation Date 05-May-2009 Revision Date 06-Oct-2023 Revision Number 12

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product Description: 1,4-Dioxane
Cat No.: 450171000
Synonyme

Synonyms Diox

 Index No
 603-024-00-5

 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 UseLaboratory chemicals.

Sector of use SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites

Product category PC21 - Laboratory chemicals

Process categories PROC15 - Use as a laboratory reagent

Environmental release category ERC6a - Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)

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

Thermo Fisher Scientific

Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a, 2440 Geel,

Belgium

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For information **US** call: 001-800-227-6701 / **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 - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567

1.4-Dioxane Revision Date 06-Oct-2023

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids Category 2 (H225)

Health hazards

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Category 2 (H319) Carcinogenicity Category 1B (H350) Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure) Category 3 (H335)

Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

2.2. Label elements



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H350 - May cause cancer

EUH019 - May form explosive peroxides

EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Precautionary Statements

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower

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

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

Additional EU labelling

Restricted to professional users

2.3. Other hazards

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB)

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

Contains a known or suspected endocrine disruptor

Included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties

1.4-Dioxane Revision Date 06-Oct-2023

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

| Component | CAS No | EC No | Weight % | CLP Classification - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567 |
|-------------|----------|-------------------|----------|---|
| 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. 1B (H350) EUH019 EUH066 |

| REACH registration number | 01-2119462837-26 |
|---------------------------|------------------|
|---------------------------|------------------|

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General Advice If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get

medical attention.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists,

call a physician.

Ingestion Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.

Inhalation Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention if

symptoms occur.

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

. 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

Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO2), dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

1,4-Dioxane Revision Date 06-Oct-2023

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

Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. 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/face protection. Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. If peroxide formation is suspected, do not open or move container. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools.

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 and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and after work.

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, sparks and flame. Protect from moisture.

Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (TRGS) 510 Class 3

1,4-Dioxane Revision Date 06-Oct-2023

Storage Class (LGK) (Germany)

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 (EU) 2019/1831 of 24 October 2019 establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC **UK** - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020. **IRE** - 2021 Code of Practice for the Chemical Agents Regulations, Schedule 1. Published by the Health and Safety Authority

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

Biological limit values

List source(s):

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) / Derived Minimum Effect Level (DMEL)

No information available

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

No information available.

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 Tight sealing safety 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 | |
| | | | | |

1,4-Dioxane Revision Date 06-Oct-2023

| Viton (R) | > 480 minutes | 0.7 mm | EN 374 | As tested under EN374-3 Determination of |
|--------------|---------------|---------|--------|--|
| | | | | Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals |
| | | | | Permeation rate 38 µg/cm2/min |
| Butyl rubber | < 200 minutes | 0.35 mm | | |

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing.

Inspect gloves before use.

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 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.

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

@ 760 mmHa

500 g/l ag.sol

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

Physical State Liquid

Appearance Colorless

Odor
Petroleum distillates
Odor Threshold
No data available
Melting Point/Range
12 °C / 53.6 °F
Softening Point
No data available
Boiling Point/Range
101 °C / 213.8 °F
Flammability (liquid)
Highly flammable

Flammability (liquid) Highly flammable On basis of test data Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid

Explosion Limits Lower 2 vol%

Upper 22 vol%

Flash Point 12 °C / 53.6 °F Method - No information available

Autoignition Temperature 355 °C / 671 °F **Decomposition Temperature** No data available

pH 6-8

Viscosity 1.32 mPa.s @ 20 °C

Water Solubility Soluble

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Component log Pow 1.4-Dioxane -0.42

Vapor Pressure 41 mbar @ 20 °C

Density / Specific Gravity 1.034

Bulk Density Not applicable Liquid

1,4-Dioxane Revision Date 06-Oct-2023

Vapor Density (Air = 1.0)

Particle characteristics Not applicable (liquid)

9.2. Other information

Molecular Formula C4 H8 O2 **Molecular Weight** 88.11

Explosive Properties Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

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 None under normal processing.

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. Exposure to

moist air or water.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Reducing Agent. Halogens.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

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 | | |

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

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 2

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

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

1,4-Dioxane Revision Date 06-Oct-2023

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

Category 1B (f) carcinogenicity;

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

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

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met (g) reproductive toxicity;

Category 3 (h) STOT-single exposure;

Results / Target organs Respiratory system.

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Target Organs None known.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met (i) aspiration hazard;

delayed

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

tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine Disrupting Properties Assess endocrine disrupting properties for human health

Included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties Substance identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity effects

| Component | Freshwater Fish | Water Flea | Freshwater Algae |
|-------------|---|---------------------|------------------|
| 1,4-Dioxane | Freshwater Fish 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 | Freshwater Algae |
| | | | |

| Component | Microtox | M-Factor |
|-------------|------------------------|----------|
| 1,4-Dioxane | EC50 = 610 mg/L 5 min | |
| | EC50 = 668 mg/L 15 min | |

1.4-Dioxane Revision Date 06-Oct-2023

| EC50 = 733 mg/L 30 min | |
|------------------------|--|

12.2. Persistence and degradability Not readily biodegradable

Persistence

Persistence is unlikely.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

| Component | log Pow | Bioconcentration factor (BCF) |
|-------------|---------|-------------------------------|
| 1,4-Dioxane | -0.42 | 0.3 - 0.7 dimensionless |

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

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent

and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

12.6. Endocrine disrupting

properties

Endocrine Disruptor Information Assess endocrine disrupting properties for the environment

Included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties. Substance identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100

or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.

12.7. Other adverse effects **Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential**

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance 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 Catalog, 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 flush to sewer. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with

local regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number 14.2. UN proper shipping name

UN1165 DIOXANE

1,4-Dioxane Revision Date 06-Oct-2023

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3 14.4. Packing group II

ADR

14.1. UN numberUN116514.2. UN proper shipping nameDIOXANE14.3. Transport hazard class(es)3

14.4. Packing group

<u>IATA</u>

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. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable, packaged goods

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

International Inventories

Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), China (IECSC), Taiwan (TCSI), Korea (KECL), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Australia (AICS), New Zealand (NZIoC), Philippines (PICCS). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

| Component | CAS No | EINECS | ELINCS | NLP | IECSC | TCSI | KECL | ENCS | ISHL |
|-------------|----------|-----------|--------|-----|-------|------|----------|------|------|
| 1,4-Dioxane | 123-91-1 | 204-661-8 | - | ı | X | X | KE-10463 | X | X |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |

| Component | CAS No | TSCA | TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive | DSL | NDSL | AICS | NZIoC | PICCS |
|-------------|----------|------|---|-----|------|------|-------|-------|
| 1,4-Dioxane | 123-91-1 | X | ACTIVE | X | ı | X | X | X |

Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed KECL - NIER number or KE number (http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do)

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

| Component | CAS No | REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization | REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances | REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) |
|-------------|----------|---|--|---|
| 1,4-Dioxane | 123-91-1 | - | 28. (see link for restriction details) | SVHC Candidate list - 204-661-8 - Carcinogenic (Article 57a) Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to the environment (Article 57f - environment) Equivalent level of concern |

1,4-Dioxane Revision Date 06-Oct-2023

| | | having probable serious effects to human health |
|--|--|---|
| | | (Article 57f - human health) |

After the sunset date the use of this substance requires either an authorization or can only be used for exempted uses, e.g. use in scientific research and development which includes routine analytics or use as intermediate.

REACH links

https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table https://echa.europa.eu/authorisation-list

Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC)

| Component | CAS No | Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - | Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - | |
|-------------|----------|--|---|--|
| | | Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident | Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report | |
| | | Notification | Requirements | |
| 1,4-Dioxane | 123-91-1 | Not applicable | Not applicable | |

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals

Not applicable

Contains component(s) that meet a 'definition' of per & poly fluoroalkyl substance (PFAS)? Not applicable

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work .

Take note of Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

Take note of Dir 76/769/EEC relating to restrictions on the marketing and use of certain dangerous substances and preparations

National Regulations

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

WGK Classification See table for values

| Component Germany - Water Classification (AwSV) | | Germany - TA-Luft Class | | |
|---|------|---|--|--|
| 1,4-Dioxane | WGK2 | Class I: 20 mg/m³ (Massenkonzentration) | | |

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

| Component | Switzerland - Ordinance on the Reduction of Risk from handling of hazardous substances preparation (SR 814.81) | Switzerland - Ordinance on Incentive Taxes on Volatile Organic Compounds (OVOC) | Switzerland - Ordinance of the Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure |
|---------------------------------|--|---|--|
| 1,4-Dioxane 123-91-1 (>95) | | Group I | |

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

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H350 - May cause cancer

EUH019 - May form explosive peroxides

EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

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

Inventory

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic

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 Substances List

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

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

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

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

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 Compound)

Key literature references and sources for data

https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals

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

Training Advice

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

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 06-Oct-2023 **Revision Date**

Revision Summary SDS sections updated.

This safety data sheet complies with Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended.

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

Revision Date 06-Oct-2023

End of Safety Data Sheet