

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the criteria of EPA New Zealand

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name	<u>1,4-Dioxane</u>
CAS No	123-91-1
Synonyms	Diox
Molecular Formula	C4 H8 O2
Molecular Weight	88.11
Recommended Use	Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against	No Information available

Product Code	96715
Address	Thermo Fisher Scientific New Zealand Ltd 244 Bush Road, Albany, Auckland, New Zealand
Emergency Tel.	CHEMTREC® 09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780
Telephone / Fax Numbers	Tel: 09 980 6700 Fax: 09 980 6788
E-mail address	ANZinfo@thermofisher.com

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

Classification under Work Safe New Zealand

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the criteria of EPA New Zealand

HSNO Approval Number HSR001140

GHS Classification

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids

Category 2

Health hazards

Acute Oral Toxicity
 Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation
 Carcinogenicity
 Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Category 4
 Category 2
 Category 1B
 Category 3

Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Label Elements**Signal Word****Danger****Hazard Statements**

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
 H302 - Harmful if swallowed
 H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
 H350 - May cause cancer

Precautionary Statements**Prevention**

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use
 P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
 P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
 P233 - Keep container tightly closed
 P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
 P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment
 P242 - Use non-sparking tools
 P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges
 P280 - Wear eye protection/ face protection
 P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray
 P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
 P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
 P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Response

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
 P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
 P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

Storage

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other hazards which do not result in classification

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
 May form explosive peroxides
 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

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

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

General Advice	If symptoms persist, call a physician.
New Zealand Emergency Tel.	CHEMTREC® 09 980 6780 or +64 9 980 6780
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
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.
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.
First Aid Facilities	Eyewash, safety shower and washroom.
Most important symptoms and effects	. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

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.

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.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

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

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Emergency procedures

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

Environmental Precautions

Should not be released into the environment.

Methods for Containment and Clean 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.

Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling**Advice on 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.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities**Storage Conditions**

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.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Reducing Agent. Halogens.

AS/NZS 2243.10:2004, Safety in laboratories - Storage of chemicals

AS 1940-2004 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Control parameters**Exposure limits**

NZ - Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices (6th edition). New Zealand Department of Labor

UK - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020.

ACGIH - Threshold Limit Values - Ceiling (TLV-C) guidelines by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) for controlling worker exposure to airborne chemical concentrations in the workplace.

AUS - Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment - Guidance Note on the Interpretation of Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:3008(1995)]

Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)] updated in August, 2005. Safe Work Australia

Component	New Zealand WEL	Australia	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom
1,4-Dioxane	TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 18 mg/m ³ Skin	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 36 mg/m ³	TWA: 20 ppm Skin	STEL: 60 ppm 15 min STEL: 219 mg/m ³ 15 min TWA: 20 ppm 8 hr TWA: 73 mg/m ³ 8 hr Skin

Biological limit values

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

regulatory bodies

Appropriate engineering 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

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Tight sealing safety goggles Goggles (Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye protectors for Industrial applications)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	AUS/NZ Standard	Glove comments
Butyl rubber, Viton (R).	> 480 minutes	0.7 mm	AS/NZS 2161	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals Permeation rate 38 µg/cm ² /min
	> 480 minutes	0.7 mm		
Butyl rubber	< 200 minutes	0.35 mm		

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 compatibility, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

Respiratory Protection Use an AS/NZS 1716 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 in line with AS/NZS 1715 on the use and maintenance of respiratory protective devices

Recommended Filter type: Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)

Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405 or Half mask: EN140 plus filter, EN 141 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)
When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid	
Appearance	Colorless	
Odor	Petroleum distillates	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	6-8	500 g/l aq.sol
Melting Point/Range	12 °C / 53.6 °F	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	101 °C / 213.8 °F	@ 760 mmHg
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	
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
Vapor Density	3	(Air = 1.0)
Particle characteristics	Not applicable (liquid)	

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

Reactivity	None known, based on information available
Stability	May form explosive peroxides. Hygroscopic.
Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	No information available
Sensitivity to Static Discharge	No information available
Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.
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.
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizing agents, Reducing Agent, Halogens.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). peroxides.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Acute Effects**Information on likely routes of exposure****Product Information**

Inhalation	Not an expected route of exposure.
Eyes	Avoid contact with eyes. Irritating to eyes.
Skin	Avoid contact with skin. May cause irritation.
Ingestion	May be harmful if swallowed.

Numerical measures of toxicity

(a) acute toxicity;	
Oral	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Dermal	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Inhalation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

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

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

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 2

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Skin

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

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

(f) carcinogenicity; Category 1B

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

Component	New Zealand	Australia	New South Wales	Western Australia	IARC	EU	UK	Germany
1,4-Dioxane	Confirmed carcinogen				Group 2B	Carc Cat. 1B		

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

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

Results / Target organs

Respiratory system

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

Target Organs

None known.

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

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed

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

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity**Aquatic ecotoxicity**

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

	LC50: > 10000 mg/L, 96h semi-static (Lepomis macrochirus)			
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Terrestrial ecotoxicity There is no data for this product

Persistence and Degradability Not readily biodegradable

Persistence Persistence is unlikely.

Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

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

Mobility 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

Other adverse effects

Endocrine Disruptor Information

Persistent Organic Pollutant

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Ozone Depletion Potential

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues/Unused Products

Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes, including emptied containers, are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all federal, E.P.A., state and local regulations. Assure conformity with all applicable 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.

Other Information

Disposal agencies or waste contractors must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations . 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

Component	Hazchem Code
1,4-Dioxane 123-91-1 (>95)	2YE

NZS 5433:2020

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

Environmental hazards No hazards identified

Transport in bulk according to
Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the
IBC Code Not applicable, packaged goods

Special Precautions No special precautions required. Please refer to the applicable dangerous goods regulations for additional information.

Additional information None known

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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

HSNO Approval Number	HSR001140
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National Regulations

There are no applicable tolerable exposure limits or environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances

Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance license requirements

Certified handlers are required for some substances. This includes substances requiring a controlled substance license, and most explosives, vertebrates toxic agents, and certain fumigants. Acutely toxic substances which are a Category 1 or 2, such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information. Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information.

Prohibition or notification/licensing requirements

Shown below are details of specific prohibition/notifications or licencing requirements when they apply.

Component	New Zealand
1,4-Dioxane	Confirmed carcinogen

International Regulations

Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Rotterdam Convention (PIC) Not applicable

**Authorisation/Restrictions
according to EU REACH**

Component	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate
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	Authorization	Substances	List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
1,4-Dioxane	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details) Use restricted. See item 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 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.

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

International Inventories

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

Component	CAS No	NZIoC	AICS	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	KECL	IECSC	TCSI
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	X	X	204-661-8	-	-	KE-10463	X	X

Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ISHL	ENCS
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	X	ACTIVE	X	-	X	X	X

Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed

KECL - NIER number or KE number (<http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do>)

Section 16 - Other Information

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of the EPA Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020 and WorkSafe New Zealand Regulations

Legend

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
TWA - Time Weighted Average
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
NZS 5433:2020 - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land
ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association
MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%
EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%
WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level
POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water
vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances
ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances
KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration
OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
ADG - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%
ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment
NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration
BCF - Bioconcentration factor
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

Key literature references and sources for data

HSNO classifications provided in the New Zealand Chemical Classification Information Database (CCID).

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

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

EPA Guide to classifying hazardous substances in New Zealand

EPA - Assigning a product to an existing HSNO approval guide

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.

Revision Date

13-Mar-2023

Revision Summary

SDS sections updated

Disclaimer

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

End of Safety Data Sheet