

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date 05-May-2009

Revision Date 28-December-2021

Revision Number 4

1. Identification

Product Name 1,4-Dioxane

Cat No. : AC615120000; AC615120010; AC615121000

CAS-No 123-91-1
Synonyms Diox

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against 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 Company
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).	
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	Remove 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	Difficulty in breathing. 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	Water spray, carbon dioxide (CO ₂), dry chemical, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.
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 as required. 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/face protection. Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle under an inert atmosphere. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. 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, sparks and flame. Incompatible Materials. Strong oxidizing agents. Reducing Agent. Halogens.

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: NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and 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

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

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 Agent, 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	A3

*IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)**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)**NTP: (National Toxicity Program)**Known - Known Carcinogen**Reasonably Anticipated - Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human**Carcinogen**ACGIH: (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists)**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)
STOT - repeated exposure None known**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****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)	EC50 = 610 mg/L 5 min EC50 = 668 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 733 mg/L 30 min	EC50 = 163 mg/L 48h

		LC50: = 9850 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas) LC50: > 10000 mg/L, 96h static (Lepomis macrochirus) LC50: > 10000 mg/L, 96h semi-static (Lepomis macrochirus)		
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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	CAS-No	DSL	NDSL	TSCA	TSCA Inventory notification - Active-Inactive	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	X	-	X	ACTIVE	204-661-8	-	-

Component	CAS-No	IECSC	KECL	ENCS	ISHL	TCSI	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	X	KE-10463	X	X	X	X	X	X

Legend:

X - Listed '-' - Not Listed

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

DSL/NDL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

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

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

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 Part 4 Substance		Subject to Monitoring and Surveillance Activities

Other International Regulations

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	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	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (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>

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

Component	CAS-No	OECD HPV	Persistent Organic Pollutant	Ozone Depletion Potential	Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS)
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

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

16. Other information

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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

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End of SDS