SAFETY DATA SHEET

Australian statement of hazardous nature : Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia

Section 1 - Identification

Product Name	**1,4-Dioxane**
CAS No	123-91-1
Synonyms	Diox

Product Code	**364340000; 364340010; 364340025; 364341000; 364345000**
Address	ThermoFisher Scientific Australia Pty Ltd 5 Caribbean Drive, Scoresby VICTORIA 3179, Australia
Emergency Tel.	**CHEMTREC®** **03 9757 4559 or +613 9757 4559**
Telephone / Fax Numbers	Tel: 1300 735 292 Fax: 1800 067 639
E-mail address	ANZinfo@thermofisher.com

Recommended Use	Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against	This product does not contain any substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list. This product does not contain any substance(s) subject to Prohibition, Authorization or Restriction. This product does not contain any substance(s) listed on the voluntary National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern.

Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

Classification under Safe Work Australia

Classified as hazardous according to criteria of Safe Work Australia

Physical hazards	
Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 3
Environmental hazards	
No hazards identified	

Label Elements


Flame


Exclamation Mark


Health Hazard

Signal Word **Danger**

Hazard Statements
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H350 - May cause cancer
AUH019 - May form explosive peroxides
AUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Precautionary Statements
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
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/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
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
P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Other information

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

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

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

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

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

	symptoms occur.
Ingestion	Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.
Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
General Advice	If symptoms persist, call a physician.
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.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO_2), peroxides.

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.

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

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

Clean-up methods - small spillage
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.

Clean-up methods - large spillage
Typically only supplied is small quantiites as packaged goods.
If extremely toxic or used in larger quantities ensure a spillage action plan is in place. Evacuate area. Control the source and/or contain the spill if safe and able to do so. Use temporary diking, sand bags, dry sand, earth or proprietary booms/absorbent pads if

available. Obtain advice on containment, neutralisation and clean-up from local emergency responders.

Reference to Other Sections
Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

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.

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.

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

Exposure limits
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 **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. **UK** - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020. **DE** - MAK and BAT values of Hazardous Chemical Compounds in the Work Area. Published by German Research Foundation on July 1, 2011

Component	Australia	New Zealand WEL	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom	Germany
1,4-Dioxane	TWA: 10 ppm TWA: 36 mg/m³	TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 18 mg/m³ Skin	TWA: 20 ppm Skin	STEL: 60 ppm 15 min STEL: 219 mg/m³ 15 min TWA: 20 ppm 8 hr TWA: 73 mg/m³ 8 hr Skin	TWA: 20 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 73 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 10 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 37 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 20 ppm Höhepunkt: 74 mg/m³ Haut

Biological limit values
This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies

Component	Australia	New Zealand	European Union	United Kingdom	Germany
1,4-Dioxane					2-Hydroxyethoxyacetic acid: 200 mg/g Creatinine urine (end of shift)

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 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	> 480 minutes	0.7 mm	AS/NZS 2161	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of
Viton (R)	> 480 minutes	0.7 mm		Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals Permeation rate 38 µg/cm2/min
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 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.

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

Repiratory 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 repiratory 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

Appearance	Colorless	
Physical State	Liquid	
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
Flash Point	12 °C / 53.6 °F	**Method -** No information available
Evaporation Rate	No data available	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	**Lower** 2 vol%	
	Upper 22 vol%	
Vapor Pressure	41 mbar @ 20 °C	
Vapor Density	3	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density	1.034	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid

Water Solubility	Soluble	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	**log Pow**	
1,4-Dioxane	-0.42	
Autoignition Temperature	355 °C / 671 °F	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	1.32 mPa.s @ 20 °C	
Explosive Properties		Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air
Oxidizing Properties	No information available	

Other information

Molecular Formula	C4 H8 O2
Molecular Weight	88.11

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity 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, 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.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Information on Toxicological Effects

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

(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	Australia	New Zealand	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 effects .

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) LC50: > 10000 mg/L, 96h semi-static (Lepomis macrochirus)	EC50 = 163 mg/L 48h		EC50 = 610 mg/L 5 min EC50 = 668 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 733 mg/L 30 min

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

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 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 Chemical wastes should be disposed through a licensed commercial waste collection service. 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

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

ADG

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

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

IATA

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

Environmental hazards No hazards identified

Special Precautions No special precautions required

Additional information None known

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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

National Regulations **Australia**

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters.

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
Classified as a scheduled poison according to the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons.

Component	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
1,4-Dioxane - 123-91-1	Schedule 6 listed - present

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

Component	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
1,4-Dioxane - 123-91-1	Present	Specific information requirement: Obligations to provide information apply. You must tell us within 28 days if the circumstances of your importation or manufacture (introduction) are different to those in our assessment.

Australian - Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents Substance List
This product does not contain any substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list.

Chemicals of Security Concern
This product does not contain any substance(s) listed on the voluntary National Code of Practice for Chemicals of Security Concern

National pollutant inventory Not applicable

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

This product does not contain any substance(s) subject to Prohibition, Authorization or Restriction.

Component	Australia	New South Wales	Western Australia	New Zealand
1,4-Dioxane - 123-91-1				Confirmed carcinogen

International Inventories

Component	AICS	NZIoC	EINECS	ELINCS	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	IECSC	KECL
1,4-Dioxane	X	X	204-661-8	-	X	X	-	X	X	X	X	KE-10463

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

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

Basel convention on the control of transboundary movements of hazardous wastes and their dispoal
Not applicable.

Component	CAS No	OECD HPV	Restriction of Hazardous Substances (RoHS)	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	Listed	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

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) 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

Section 16 - Other Information

Legend

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
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
ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association
MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
NZS 5433:2012 - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land
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)
NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
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 Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)
IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
ADG Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail
OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
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
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.

Revision Date 17-Nov-2022
Revision Summary SDS sections updated.

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is prepared in accordance to and complies with the requirements of Safe Work Australia - Work Health and Safety Regulations (WHS Regulations).

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