SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date Oct 2013 **Revision Date** Oct 2018 **Revision Number** 2

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

1.1. Product identification

Product Description:	**1,4-Dioxane**
Product Grade :	SQ, ER, HPLC
Cat No. :	Q12565, Q12567, Q18365, Q43516
Synonyms	Dioxan
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 Use	Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against	No Information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company	Thermo Fisher Scientific India Pvt. Ltd 403-404, B-wing, Delphi, Hiranandani Business Park, Powai, Mumbai 400076, INDIA.
E-mail address	laboratorysolutions@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

India Toll Free: 18 00 22 22 30
Chemtrec US: (800) 424-9300
Chemtrec EU: 001 (202) 483-7616

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids	Category 2 (H225)

Health hazards

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2 (H319)
Carcinogenicity	Category 2 (H351)
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 3 (H335)

Environmental hazards
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

2.2. Label elements

Signal Word **Danger**

Hazard Statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
EUH019 - May form explosive peroxides
EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Precautionary Statements

P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
P233 - Keep container tightly closed
P261 - Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray
P280 - Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

2.3. Other hazards

No information available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Component	CAS-No	EC-No.	Weight %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
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. 2 (H351) 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

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.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

Inhalation Move to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket

mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Immediate medical attention is required.

Protection of First-aiders 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

Breathing difficulties. 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
Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons
No information available.

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 (CO_2), peroxides.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Remove all sources of ignition. Use personal protective equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional ecological information.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning 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.

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. Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle under an inert atmosphere. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. If peroxide formation is suspected, do not open or move container. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Hygiene Measures
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

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 and sources of ignition.

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 2006/15/EC of 7 February 2006 establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work. **UK** - EH40/2005 Containing the workplace exposure limits (WELs) for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 (as amended). Updated by September 2006 official press release and October 2007 Supplement. **IRE -** 2010 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001. Published by the Health and Safety Authority.

Component	European Union	The United Kingdom	France	Belgium	Spain
1,4-Dioxane	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hr TWA: 73 mg/m³ 8 hr	STEL: 60 ppm 15 min STEL: 219 mg/m³ 15 min TWA: 20 ppm 8 hr TWA: 73 mg/m³ 8 hr Skin	TWA / VME: 20 ppm (8 heures). restrictive limit TWA / VME: 73 mg/m³ (8 heures). restrictive limit STEL / VLCT: 40 ppm. STEL / VLCT: 140 mg/m³.	TWA: 20 ppm 8 uren TWA: 73 mg/m³ 8 uren Huid	TWA / VLA-ED: 20 ppm (8 horas) TWA / VLA-ED: 73 mg/m³ (8 horas)

Component	Italy	Germany	Portugal	The Netherlands	Finland
1,4-Dioxane	TWA: 20 ppm 8 ore. Media Ponderata nel Tempo TWA: 73 mg/m³ 8 ore. Media Ponderata nel Tempo Pelle	TWA: 20 ppm (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 73 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). AGW - exposure factor 2 TWA: 20 ppm (8 Stunden). MAK TWA: 73 mg/m³ (8 Stunden). MAK Höhepunkt: 40 ppm Höhepunkt: 146 mg/m³ Haut	TWA: 20 ppm 8 horas TWA: 73 mg/m³ 8 horas Pele	TWA: 20 mg/m³ 8 uren	TWA: 10 ppm 8 tunteina TWA: 36 mg/m³ 8 tunteina STEL: 40 ppm 15 minuutteina STEL: 150 mg/m³ 15 minuutteina Iho

Component	Austria	Denmark	Switzerland	Poland	Norway
1,4-Dioxane	Haut MAK-KZW: 40 ppm 15 Minuten MAK-KZW: 146 mg/m³	TWA: 10 ppm 8 timer TWA: 36 mg/m³ 8 timer Hud	Haut/Peau STEL: 40 ppm 15 Minuten STEL: 144 mg/m³ 15	TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 godzinach	TWA: 5 ppm 8 timer TWA: 18 mg/m³ 8 timer STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutter. listed in the

	15 Minuten MAK-TMW: 20 ppm 8 Stunden MAK-TMW: 73 mg/m³ 8 Stunden		Minuten TWA: 20 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 72 mg/m³ 8 Stunden		List of Administrative Norms STEL: 18 mg/m³ 15 minutter. listed in the List of Administrative Norms Hud

Component	Bulgaria	Croatia	Ireland	Cyprus	Czech Republic
1,4-Dioxane	TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 73 mg/m³	kože TWA-GVI: 20 ppm 8 satima. TWA-GVI: 73 mg/m³ 8 satima.	TWA: 20 ppm 8 hr. technical grade TWA: 73 mg/m³ 8 hr. STEL: 60 ppm 15 min STEL: 219 mg/m³ 15 min Skin	TWA: 73 mg/m³ TWA: 20 ppm	TWA: 70 mg/m³ 8 hodinách. Potential for cutaneous absorption Ceiling: 140 mg/m³

Component	Estonia	Gibraltar	Greece	Hungary	Iceland
1,4-Dioxane	Nahk TWA: 25 ppm 8 tundides. TWA: 90 mg/m³ 8 tundides. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutites. STEL: 180 mg/m³ 15 minutites.	TWA: 73 mg/m³ 8 hr TWA: 20 ppm 8 hr	TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 73 mg/m³	TWA: 73 mg/m³ 8 órában. ÁK lehetséges borön keresztüli felszívódás	TWA: 20 ppm 8 klukkustundum. TWA: 73 mg/m³ 8 klukkustundum. Skin notation Ceiling: 40 ppm Ceiling: 146 mg/m³

Component	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Malta	Romania
1,4-Dioxane	TWA: 5.5 ppm TWA: 20 mg/m³	TWA: 10 ppm IPRD TWA: 35 mg/m³ IPRD STEL: 25 ppm STEL: 90 mg/m³	TWA: 73 mg/m³ 8 Stunden TWA: 20 ppm 8 Stunden	TWA: 73 mg/m³ TWA: 20 ppm	Skin notation TWA: 20 ppm 8 ore TWA: 73 mg/m³ 8 ore

Component	Russia	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Sweden	Turkey
1,4-Dioxane	Skin notation MAC: 10 mg/m³	Ceiling: 146 mg/m³ TWA: 20 ppm TWA: 73 mg/m³	TWA: 20 ppm 8 urah TWA: 73 mg/m³ 8 urah	Indicative STLV: 25 ppm 15 minuter Indicative STLV: 90 mg/m³ 15 minuter LLV: 10 ppm 8 timmar. LLV: 35 mg/m³ 8 timmar.	TWA: 20 ppm 8 saat TWA: 73 mg/m³ 8 saat

Biological limit values

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

Component	European Union	United Kingdom	France	Spain	Germany
1,4-Dioxane					2-Hydroxyethoxyacetic acid: 400 mg/g urine (end of shift measured as mg/g Creatinine)

Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents.
MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours
MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography
MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) No information available

Route of exposure	Acute effects (local)	Acute effects (systemic)	Chronic effects (local)	Chronic effects (systemic)
Oral				
Dermal				21 mg/kg/day
Inhalation	144 mg/m^3			73 mg/m^3

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) No information available.

Fresh water	10 mg/l
Fresh water sediment	37 mg/kg
Marine water	0.67 mg/l
Water Intermittent	10 mg/l
Microorganisms in sewage treatment	2700 mg/l
Soil (Agriculture)	0.153 mg/kg

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 Tightly fitting safety goggles 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	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of
Viton (R)	> 480 minutes	0.7 mm	EN 374	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 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

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	No information available	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air
Oxidizing Properties	No information available	

9.2. Other information

Molecular Formula	C4 H8 O2
Molecular Weight	88.11

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	May form explosive peroxides.

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.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, Reducing agents, Halogens

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. 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 µL/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 2

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

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

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

(h) STOT-single exposure; Category 3

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

Target Organs Eyes, Respiratory system, Kidney, Liver, Skin, Central nervous system (CNS).

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

Other Adverse Effects See actual entry in RTECS for complete information

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

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity effects .

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
1,4-Dioxane	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	EC50 = 163 mg/L 48h		EC50 = 610 mg/L 5 min EC50 = 668 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 733 mg/L 30 min

	macrochirus)			

12.2. Persistence and degradability Not readily biodegradable
Persistence Soluble in water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
1,4-Dioxane	-0.42	0.2 - 0.7 OECD 305C

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 No data available for assessment.

12.6. Other adverse effects
Endocrine Disruptor Information This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors
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

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 Catalogue, 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 dispose of waste into sewer. Can be incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number UN1165
14.2. UN proper shipping name DIOXANE
14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3
14.4. Packing group II

ADR

14.1. UN number UN1165
14.2. UN proper shipping name DIOXANE
14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3
14.4. Packing group II

IATA

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. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable, packaged goods

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

International Inventories X = listed

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

National Regulations

Component	Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
1,4-Dioxane	WGK 2	Class I : 20 mg/m³ (Massenkonzentration)

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

Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment.
Take note of Dir 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work
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

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
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer
EUH019 - May form explosive peroxides
EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

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

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

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

TWA - Time Weighted Average

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime

Dangerous Goods Code

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds

Key literature references and sources for data

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	Oct 2013
Next Revision Date	Oct 2023
Revision Summary	SDS section 1 updated and update to Format.

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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