

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

1.1. Product identifier

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Product Description: | <u>1,4-Dioxane, anhydrous, 99.8%, stab. with 1-3ppm BHT, packaged under argon in resealable AcroSeal« bottles</u> |
| Cat No. : | 47305 |
| Synonyms | Diox |
| Index No | 603-024-00-5 |
| CAS No | 123-91-1 |
| EC No | 204-661-8 |
| Molecular Formula | C4 H8 O2 |

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Recommended Use | Laboratory chemicals. |
| Sector of use | SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites |
| Product category | PC21 - Laboratory chemicals |
| Process categories | PROC15 - Use as a laboratory reagent |
| Environmental release category | ERC6a - Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates) |
| Uses advised against | No Information available |

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

| | |
|---------|--|
| Company | Avocado Research Chemicals Ltd. (Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific) Shore Road, Heysham Lancashire, LA3 2XY, United Kingdom Office Tel: +44 (0) 1524 850506 Office Fax: +44 (0) 1524 850608 |
|---------|--|

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For information **US** call: 001-800-227-6701 / **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11
Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 / **Europe**: +32 14 57 52 99
CHEMTREC Tel. No. **US**:001-800-424-9300 / **Europe**:001-703-527-3887

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567

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Physical hazards

Flammable liquids

Category 2 (H225)

Health hazards

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

Category 2 (H319)
Category 1B (H350)
Category 3 (H335)

Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

2.2. Label elements



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H350 - May cause cancer
EUH019 - May form explosive peroxides
EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Precautionary Statements

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection
P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower
P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell

Additional EU labelling

Restricted to professional users

2.3. Other hazards

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

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates
Contains a known or suspected endocrine disruptor
Included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

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3.1. Substances

| Component | CAS No | EC No | Weight % | CLP Classification - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567 |
|-------------|----------|-------------------|----------|---|
| 1,4-Dioxane | 123-91-1 | EEC No. 204-661-8 | >95 | Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Eye Irrit. 2 (H319) STOT SE 3 (H335) Carc. 1B (H350) EUH019 EUH066 |

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

| | |
|---|--|
| General Advice | If symptoms persist, call a physician. |
| Eye Contact | Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention. |
| Skin Contact | Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician. |
| Ingestion | Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. |
| Inhalation | Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. |
| Self-Protection of the First Aider | Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. |

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Notes to Physician | Treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed. |
|---------------------------|---|

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

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

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

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.

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Hazardous Combustion Products

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

5.3. Advice for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and after work.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store under an inert atmosphere. Flammables area. May form explosive peroxides. Containers should be dated when opened and tested periodically for the presence of peroxides. Should crystals form in a peroxidizable liquid, peroxidation may have occurred and the product should be considered extremely dangerous. In this instance, the container should only be opened remotely by professionals. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Protect from moisture.

Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (TRGS) 510
Storage Class (LGK) (Germany)

Class 3

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits

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

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

Biological limit values

List source(s):

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

No information available

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

No information available.

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection

Tight sealing safety goggles 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 Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals Permeation rate 38 µg/cm ² /min |
| Viton (R) | > 480 minutes | 0.7 mm | EN 374 | |
| 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 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.

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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

| | | |
|---|---|--|
| Physical State | Liquid | |
| Appearance | Colorless | |
| Odor | Petroleum distillates | |
| Odor Threshold | No data available | |
| Melting Point/Range | 12 °C / 53.6 °F | |
| Softening Point | No data available | |
| Boiling Point/Range | 101 °C / 213.8 °F | @ 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 | |
| pH | 6-8 | 500 g/l aq.sol |
| 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) | |

9.2. Other information

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Molecular Formula | C4 H8 O2 |
| Molecular Weight | 88.11 |
| Explosive Properties | Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air |

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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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 Reactions

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Incompatible products. Heat, flames and sparks. Exposure to air or moisture over prolonged periods. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Exposure to moist air or water.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents. Reducing Agent. Halogens.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Dermal

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Inhalation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

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

(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 | EU | UK | Germany | IARC |
|-------------|--------------|----|---------|----------|
| 1,4-Dioxane | Carc Cat. 1B | | | Group 2B |

(g) reproductive toxicity;

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(h) STOT-single exposure;

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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.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine Disrupting Properties Assess endocrine disrupting properties for human health

Included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties Substance identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity effects

| Component | Freshwater Fish | Water Flea | Freshwater Algae |
|-------------|--|---------------------|------------------|
| 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 macrochirus) | EC50 = 163 mg/L 48h | |

| Component | Microtox | M-Factor |
|-------------|---|----------|
| 1,4-Dioxane | EC50 = 610 mg/L 5 min EC50 = 668 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 733 mg/L 30 min | |

12.2. Persistence and degradability Not readily biodegradable
Persistence Persistence is unlikely.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

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

12.4. Mobility in soil The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems . Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility. Highly mobile in soils

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

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12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Endocrine Disruptor Information **Assess endocrine disrupting properties for the environment**

Included in the list established in accordance with Article 59(1) for having endocrine disrupting properties. Substance identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Persistent Organic Pollutant **Ozone Depletion Potential**

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance
This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues/Unused Products

Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

European Waste Catalogue (EWC)

According to the European Waste Catalog, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.

Other Information

Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not flush to sewer. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

| | |
|---|---------|
| <u>14.1. UN number</u> | UN1165 |
| <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> | DIOXANE |
| <u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</u> | 3 |
| <u>14.4. Packing group</u> | II |

ADR

| | |
|---|---------|
| <u>14.1. UN number</u> | UN1165 |
| <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> | DIOXANE |
| <u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</u> | 3 |
| <u>14.4. Packing group</u> | II |

IATA

| | |
|---|---------|
| <u>14.1. UN number</u> | UN1165 |
| <u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u> | DIOXANE |
| <u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</u> | 3 |
| <u>14.4. Packing group</u> | II |

14.5. Environmental hazards No hazards identified

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14.6. Special precautions for user No special precautions required.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments Not applicable, packaged goods

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

International Inventories

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

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

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

Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed

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

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

| Component | CAS No | REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization | REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XVII - Restrictions on Certain Dangerous Substances | REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) |
|-------------|----------|---|--|--|
| 1,4-Dioxane | 123-91-1 | - | 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.

REACH links

<https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach>

<https://echa.europa.eu/candidate-list-table>

<https://echa.europa.eu/authorisation-list>

Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC)

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

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

Not applicable

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Contains component(s) that meet a 'definition' of per & poly fluoroalkyl substance (PFAS)?

Not applicable

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

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

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

National Regulations

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

WGK Classification See table for values

| Component | Germany - Water Classification (AwSV) | Germany - TA-Luft Class |
|-------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1,4-Dioxane | WGK2 | Class I : 20 mg/m ³ (Massenkonzentration) |

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

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

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has not been conducted

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H350 - May cause cancer

EUH019 - May form explosive peroxides

EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

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

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

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

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

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

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LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%
NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%
POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water
vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

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

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

Key literature references and sources for data

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

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

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

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

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.

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Prepared By | Health, Safety and Environmental Department |
| Creation Date | 05-May-2009 |
| Revision Date | 18-Mar-2024 |
| Revision Summary | New emergency telephone response service provider. |

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

Disclaimer

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End of Safety Data Sheet