

1. Identification

Product identifier	1,4-Dioxane		
Other means of identification			
Item	N-10220		
Recommended use	For Laboratory Use Only		
Recommended restrictions	None known.		
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information			
Manufacturer			
Company name	Chem Service, Inc.		
Address	660 Tower Lane West Chester, PA 19380 United States		
Telephone	Toll Free	800-452-9994	
	Direct	610-692-3026	
Website	www.chemservice.com		
E-mail	info@chemservice.com		
Emergency phone number	Chemtrec US	800-424-9300	
	Chemtrec outside US	+1 703-527-3887	

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 4
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
	Carcinogenicity	Category 2
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract irritation
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 2
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	
Label elements		



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response	If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. 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. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.
Supplemental information	Not applicable.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
1,4-Dioxane		123-91-1	100

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Alcohol resistant foam. Water fog. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Keep out of low areas. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. This product is miscible in water.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Use water spray to reduce vapors or divert vapor cloud drift. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Environmental precautions

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist or vapor. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Avoid spark promoters. Eliminate sources of ignition. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Material	Type	Value
1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1)	PEL	360 mg/m ³
		100 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Material	Type	Value
1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1)	TWA	20 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Material	Type	Value
1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1)	Ceiling	3.6 mg/m ³
		1 ppm

Biological limit values No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelines**US - California OELs: Skin designation**

1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1) Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear protective gloves.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties**Appearance**

Physical state Liquid.

Form Liquid

Color Colorless

Odor Not available.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point 53.24 °F (11.8 °C)

Initial boiling point and boiling range 213.98 °F (101.1 °C) 101.325 kPa

Flash point Not available.

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%) Not available.

Flammability limit - upper (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure 5.08 kPa at 25 °C
4.93 kPa at 25 °C

Vapor density 3.03

Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Miscible

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) -0.27

Auto-ignition temperature 356 °F (180 °C)

Decomposition temperature Not available.

Viscosity Not available.

Other information

Density 1.0328 g/cm³ estimated

Dynamic viscosity 0.01 mPa.s

Dynamic viscosity temperature 77 °F (25 °C)

Kinematic viscosity 0.011618 mm²/s estimated

Molecular formula C₄-H₈-O₂

Molecular weight 88.1 g/mol

Percent volatile 100 %

Specific gravity 1.03 at 20 °C

VOC (Weight %) 100 %

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Contact with incompatible materials.

Incompatible materials Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products May form explosive peroxides.

11. Toxicological information**Information on likely routes of exposure**

Inhalation Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. May cause damage to organs by inhalation. May cause irritation to the respiratory system.

Skin contact No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if swallowed. May cause respiratory irritation. Expected to be a low hazard for usual industrial or commercial handling by trained personnel.

Product	Species	Test Results
1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	7600 mg/kg
	Rat	> 8300 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	37 mg/l, 2 Hours
	Rat	46 mg/l, 2 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Cat	2000 mg/kg
	Dog	2100 mg/kg
	Guinea pig	3150 mg/kg
	Mouse	5700 mg/kg
	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg
	Rat	5150 mg/kg
		5.2 ml/kg
Other		
LD50	Mouse	790 mg/kg
	Rabbit	1000 mg/kg
	Rat	799 mg/kg

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not available.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1) Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Respiratory tract irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard Not available.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

Product	Species	Test Results
1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1)		
Aquatic		
Fish	LC50	Inland silverside (Menidia beryllina) 6700 mg/l, 96 hours
* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.		
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of this product.	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not available.	
Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)		
-0.27		
Mobility in soil	No data available.	
Other adverse effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.	
13. Disposal considerations		
Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.	
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.	
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.	
US RCRA Hazardous Waste U List: Reference		
1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1)	U108	
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).	
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.	
14. Transport information		
DOT		
UN number	UN1165	
UN proper shipping name	Dioxane	
Transport hazard class(es)		
Class	3	
Subsidiary risk	-	
Label(s)	3	
Packing group	II	
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.	
Special provisions	IB2, T4, TP1	
Packaging exceptions	150	
Packaging non bulk	202	
Packaging bulk	242	
IATA		
UN number	UN1165	
UN proper shipping name	Dioxane	
Transport hazard class(es)		
Class	3	
Subsidiary risk	-	
Packing group	II	
Environmental hazards	No.	
ERG Code	3L	
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.	
Other information		
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed.	

Cargo aircraft only	Allowed.
IMDG	
UN number	UN1165
UN proper shipping name	DIOXANE
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-E, S-D
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not available.
DOT	



IATA; IMDG



15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
All components are on the U.S. EPA TSCA Inventory List.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - Yes
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	100

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Contaminate candidate list

US state regulations

US - New Jersey RTK - Substances: Listed substance

1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1)

US - Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances: Special hazard

1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1)

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed.

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1)

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1)

US. Pennsylvania RTK - Hazardous Substances

1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1)

US. Rhode Island RTK

1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

1,4-Dioxane (CAS 123-91-1)

Listed: January 1, 1988

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 05-08-2014

Revision date 11-26-2015

Version # 02

Disclaimer The above information is believed to be correct on the date it was last revised and must not be considered all inclusive. The information has been obtained only by a search of available literature and is only a guide for handling the chemicals. OSHA regulations require that if other hazards become evident, an upgraded SDS must be made available to the employee within three months. RESPONSIBILITY for updates lies with the employer and not with CHEM SERVICE, Inc.

Persons not specifically and properly trained should not handle this chemical or its container. This product is furnished FOR LABORATORY USE ONLY! Our products may NOT BE USED as drugs, cosmetics, agricultural or pesticide products, food additives or as household chemicals.

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is intended only for use with Chem Service, Inc. products and should not be relied on for use with materials from any other supplier even if the chemical name(s) on the product are identical! Whenever using an SDS for a solution or mixture the user should refer to the SDS for every component of the solution or mixture. Chem Service warrants that this SDS is based upon the most current information available to Chem Service at the time it was last revised. THIS WARRANTY IS EXCLUSIVE, AND CHEM SERVICE, INC. MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE. This SDS is provided gratis and CHEM SERVICE, INC. SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR CONTINGENT DAMAGES.

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