acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

1,4-Dioxane ≥99,5 %, for synthesis, stabilized

article number: **4229**Version: **6.0 en**date of compilation: 2016-11-04
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Version: (5)



1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance **1,4-Dioxane** ≥99,5 %, for synthesis, stabilized

Article number 4229

 Index No (GB CLP)
 603-024-00-5

 EC number
 204-661-8

 CAS number
 123-91-1

Alternative name(s) 1,4-Diethylene dioxide

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

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

Uses advised against: Do not use for products which come into contact

with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal feeding-

stuffs.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co. KG Schoemperlenstr. 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

Telephone:+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 **Telefax:** +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 **e-mail:** sicherheit@carlroth.de **Website:** www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data
Department Health, Safety and Environment

sheet:

e-mail (competent person): sicherheit@carlroth.de

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
National Poisons Information Service City Hospital	Dudley Rd	B187QH Birmingham	844 892 0111	

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	Flammable liquid	2	Flam. Liq. 2	H225
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation		Eye Irrit. 2	H319
3.6	.6 Carcinogenicity		Carc. 1B	H350
3.8R	3.8R Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respiratory tract irritation)		STOT SE 3	H335

Supplemental hazard information

Code	Supplemental hazard information
EUH019	may form explosive peroxides
EUH066	repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word Danger

Pictograms

GHS02, GHS07, GHS08







Hazard statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H350	May cause cancer

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition
	sources. No smoking
P261	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray
P280	Wear protective gloves/eve protection/face protection

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Precautionary statements - response

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

For professional users only

Supplemental hazard information

EUH019 May form explosive peroxides.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of \geq 0,1%.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 **Substances**

Name of substance 1.4-Dioxane

Molecular formula $C_4H_8O_2$

Molar mass 88,11 ^g/_{mol}

CAS No 123-91-1

EC No 204-661-8

Index No (GB CLP) 603-024-00-5

To stabilise:

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%
Butylated hydroxytoluene	CAS No 128-37-0 EC No 204-881-4	0,1

Substance of Very High Concern (SVHC)

Name of substance	CAS No	EC No	Listed in	Remarks
1,4-Dioxane	123-91-1	204-661-8	Candidate list	Carc. A57a SEtHH. (57f-hh) SEtEnv. (57f- env)

Legend

Candidate Substances meeting the criteria referred to in Article 57 and for eventual inclusion in Annex XIV

Carc. A57a Carcinogenic (article 57a)
SEtEnv. (57f- Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to the environment (article 57(f) - environment)

SEtHH. (57f- Equivalent level of concern having probable serious effects to human health (article 57(f) - human health)

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For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures 4.1



General notes

Take off contaminated clothing.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower.

Following eye contact

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. In case of eye irritation consult an ophthalmologist.

Following ingestion

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritation, Cough, Dyspnoea, Headache, Vertigo, Nausea, Vomiting

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings! water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapourair mixture. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

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Remarks

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Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



For non-emergency personnel

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Avoidance of ignition sources.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation. Avoid exposure. Avoid: Aerosol or mist formation.

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation



Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage

of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches.

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Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. When using do not smoke.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Observe hints for combined storage.

Protect against external exposure, such as

high temperatures, direct light irradiation, contact with air/oxygen

Consideration of other advice:

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation.

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 – 25 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Cou ntr y	Name of agent	CAS No	Identi- fier	TW A [pp m]	TWA [mg/ m³]	STE L [pp m]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil ing- C [pp m]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota- tion	Source
EU	1,4-dioxane	123-91-1	IOELV	20	73						2009/ 161/EU
GB	1,4-dioxane	123-91-1	WEL	20	73						EH40/ 2005

Notation

Ceiling-C STEL TWA Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur

Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)

Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

Human health values

Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels							
Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time			
DNEL	73 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects			
DNEL	144 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects			

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Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels							
Endpoint	Threshold Protection goal, level route of exposure		Used in	Exposure time			
DNEL	21 mg/kg bw/ day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects			

Relevant DNELs of components								
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time		
Butylated hydroxy- toluene	128-37-0	DNEL	19 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects		
Butylated hydroxy- toluene	128-37-0	DNEL	18 mg/m³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects		
Butylated hydroxy- toluene	128-37-0	DNEL	3,5 mg/m ³	human, inhalat- ory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects		
Butylated hydroxy- toluene	128-37-0	DNEL	0,5 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects		

Environmental values

Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels								
End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time				
PNEC	10 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)				
PNEC	0,67 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)				
PNEC	2.700 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)				
PNEC	37 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)				
PNEC	0,153 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)				

Relevant PNECs of components Threshol Name of sub-**CAS No** End-Organism **Environmental Exposure time** stance point d level compartment 8,33 ^{mg}/_{kq} Butylated hydroxy-128-37-0 **PNEC** aquatic organshort-term (single water toluene isms instance) 128-37-0 **PNEC** 1,99 ^{µg}/_I aquatic organ-Butylated hydroxywater intermittent retoluene isms lease $0,199 \, ^{\mu g}/_{I}$ Butylated hydroxy-128-37-0 **PNEC** aquatic organfreshwater short-term (single toluene isms instance) short-term (single **PNEC** $0,02 \, ^{\mu g}/_{l}$ Butylated hydroxy-128-37-0 aquatic organmarine water toluene isms instance) Butylated hydroxyaquatic organshort-term (single 128-37-0 **PNEC** 0,17 ^{mg}/_l sewage treatment toluene isms plant (STP) instance) $99,6 \, ^{\mu g}/_{kq}$ Butylated hydroxy-128-37-0 **PNEC** aquatic organfreshwater sedishort-term (single toluene isms ment instance)

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Relevant PNECs	Relevant PNECs of components								
Name of sub- stance	CAS No	End- point	Threshol d level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time			
Butylated hydroxy- toluene	128-37-0	PNEC	9,96 ^{µg} / _{kg}	aquatic organ- isms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)			
Butylated hydroxy- toluene	128-37-0	PNEC	47,69 ^{µg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organ- isms	soil	short-term (single instance)			

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection





Use safety goggle with side protection.

Skin protection





hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

type of material

Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

material thickness

0.5 mm

• breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Flame-retardant protective clothing.

Respiratory protection





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Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of > 65 °C , colour code: Brown).

Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state liquid
Colour colourless

Odour like ether

Melting point/freezing point 11,8 – 11,9 °C (ECHA)

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling

range

100,8 – 101,5 °C at 1.013 hPa (ECHA)

Flammability flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria

Lower and upper explosion limit 1,7 vol% (LEL) - 25,2 vol% (UEL)

Flash point 11 °C at 1.013 hPa (ECHA)

Auto-ignition temperature 375 °C at 1.010 hPa (ECHA)

Decomposition temperature not relevant

pH (value) 6-8 (in aqueous solution: $500 \, {}^{9}I_{1}$, $20 \, {}^{\circ}C$)

Kinematic viscosity 1,27 mm²/s at 20 °C

Dynamic viscosity 1,32 mPa s at 20 °C

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility 1.000 g/l at 20 °C (ECHA)

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): -0,42 (ECHA)
Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC) 0 (ECHA)

Vapour pressure 41 hPa at 20 °C

Density and/or relative density

Density $1,03 \, {}^{g}/_{cm^3}$ at 20 °C Relative vapour density 1,08 at 20 °C (air = 1)

Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid)

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

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Information with regard to physical hazard

classes:

There is no additional information.

Other safety characteristics:

Maximum explosion pressure

9,1 bar

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

It's a reactive substance. Risk of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. May form explosive peroxides.

If heated

Risk of ignition.

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Danger of explosion: Oxygen, Nitric acid, Perchlorates, **Exothermic reaction with:** Oxidisers, Sulphur trioxide, Acids

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Direct light irradiation. Contact with air/oxygen.

10.5 Incompatible materials

different plastics, copper

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Release of: Peroxides.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Acute toxicity

Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	5.150 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat		ECHA

Acute toxicity of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
Butylated hydroxytoluene	128-37-0	oral	LD50	>6.000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat
Butylated hydroxytoluene	128-37-0	dermal	LD50	>2.000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat

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Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

• If in eyes

Causes serious eye irritation

• If inhaled

Irritation to respiratory tract, cough, Dyspnoea, vertigo, headache

dermatitis (skin inflammation)

Other information

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of \geq 0,1%.

11.3 Information on other hazards

There is no additional information.

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Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

May cause cancer.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

If swallowed

vomiting, nausea

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in

Other adverse effects: Liver and kidney damage

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
EC50	>1.000 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	48 h
ErC50	>1.000 ^{mg} / _l	algae	ECHA	72 h

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Butylated hydroxy- toluene	128-37-0	LC50	>0,57 ^{mg} / _l	fish	96 h
Butylated hydroxy- toluene	128-37-0	EC50	0,48 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
Butylated hydroxy- toluene	128-37-0	ErC50	>0,4 ^{mg} / _l	algae	72 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components

Name of sub- stance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Butylated hydroxy- toluene	128-37-0	EC50	0,096 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	21 d

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1,816 $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$ Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 1,998 $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$

Process of degradability

Process	Degradation rate	Time
carbon dioxide generation	<5 %	60 d
oxygen depletion	<10 %	29 d

Degradability of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degrada- tion rate	Time	Method	Source
Butylated hy- droxytoluene	128-37-0	biotic/abiotic	<10 %	20 d		

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

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n-octanol/water (log KOW)	-0,42 (ECHA)
BCF	0,3 – 0,7 (ECHA)

Bioaccumulative potential of components

Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
Butylated hydroxytoluene	128-37-0	598,4	5,1	

12.4 Mobility in soil

Henry's law constant	0,486 ^{Pa m³} / _{mol} at 25 °C (ECHA)
The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient	0 (ECHA)

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

It is a dangerous waste; only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

13.2 Relevant provisions relating to waste

The allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out according to the EEC, specific to the industry and process.

Properties of waste which render it hazardous

HP 3 flammable

HP 15 waste capable of exhibiting a hazardous property listed above not directly displayed by the original waste

HP 4 irritant - skin irritation and eye damage

HP 5 specific target organ toxicity (STOT)/aspiration toxicity

HP 7 carcinogenic

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Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADRRID UN 1165 IMDG-Code UN 1165 ICAO-TI UN 1165

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADRRID DIOXANE
IMDG-Code DIOXANE
ICAO-TI Dioxane

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADRRID 3
IMDG-Code 3
ICAO-TI 3

14.4 Packing group

ADRRID II
IMDG-Code II
ICAO-TI II

14.5 Environmental hazards non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan-

gerous goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user

Provisions for dangerous goods (ADR) should be complied within the premises.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR)Additional information

Proper shipping name DIOXANE

Particulars in the transport document UN1165, DIOXANE, 3, II, (D/E)

Classification code F1
Danger label(s) 3



Excepted quantities (EQ) E2

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Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID)Additional

information

Classification code F1

Danger label(s) 3



Excepted quantities (EQ) E2
Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L
Transport category (TC) 2
Hazard identification No 33

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name DIOXANE

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1165, DIOXANE, 3, II, 11°C c.c.

Marine pollutant Danger label(s) 3



Special provisions (SP) - Excepted quantities (EQ) E2
Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L
EmS F-E, S-D

Stowage category B

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Proper shipping name Dioxane

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1165, Dioxane, 3, II

Danger label(s) 3



Excepted quantities (EQ) E2
Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture Relevant provisions of the European Union (EU)

Seveso Directive

2012/18/EU (Seveso III)						
No	Dangerous substance/hazard categories	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower and upper-tier requirements		Notes		
P5c	flammable liquids (cat. 2, 3)	5.000	50.000	51)		

Notation

51) Flammable liquids, categories 2 or 3 not covered by P5a and P5b

Deco-Paint Directive

VOC content	100 %
VOC content	1.030 ^g / _l

Industrial Emissions Directive (IED)

VOC content	100 %
VOC content	1.030 ^g / _l

Directive on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS)

not listed

Regulation concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)

not listed

Water Framework Directive (WFD)

List of pollutants (WFD)				
Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Listed in	Remarks
1,4-Dioxane	Substances and preparations, or the breakdown products of such, which have been proved to pos- sess carcinogenic or mutagenic properties or properties which may affect steroidogenic, thyroid, reproduction or other endocrine- related functions in or via the aquatic environment		a)	

Legend

a) Indicative list of the main pollutants

Regulation on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

not listed

Regulation on drug precursors

not listed

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Regulation on substances that deplete the ozone layer (ODS)

not listed

Regulation concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (PIC)

not listed

Regulation on persistent organic pollutants (POP)

not listed

National regulations(GB)

List of substances subject to authorisation (GB REACH, Annex 14) / SVHC - candidate list not listed

Restrictions according to GB REACH, Annex 17

Dangerous substances with restrictions (GB REACH, Annex 17)			
Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	No
1,4-Dioxane	this product meets the criteria for classi- fication in accordance with Regulation No 1272/2008/EC		3
1,4-Dioxane	carcinogenic		28
1,4-Dioxane	flammable / pyrophoric		40

Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	substance is listed

Legend

AIIC

CSCL-ENCS

DSL ECSI IECSC

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Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS) Domestic Substances List (DSL) EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP) Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

1,4-Dioxane ≥99,5 %, for synthesis, stabilized

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Legend

INSQ National Inventory of Chemical Substances
KECI Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NCI National Chemical Inventory
NZIOC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg. REACH registered substances
TCSI Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
15.1	VOC content: 100 % 1.030 ^g / _l	VOC content: 100 %	yes
15.1		VOC content: 1.030 ^g / _l	yes
15.1		Dangerous substances with restrictions (GB REACH, Annex 17): change in the listing (table)	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
2009/161/EU	Commission Directive establishing a third list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC
ADR	Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
Carc.	Carcinogenicity
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval

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acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

1,4-Dioxane ≥99,5 %, for synthesis, stabilized

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EH40/2005	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-li- cence/)
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
GB CLP	The Chemicals (Health and Safety) and Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, SI 2019/720 (as amended)
GB REACH	The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, SI 2019/758 (as amended)
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
index No	The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
IOELV	Indicative occupational exposure limit value
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LEL	Lower explosion limit (LEL)
log KOW	n-Octanol/water
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regula- tions concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time-weighted average
UEL	Upper explosion limit (UEL)

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acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)



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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WEL	Workplace exposure limit

Key literature references and sources for data

Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR). Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H350	May cause cancer.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

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