

Creation Date 18-Jun-2018 Revision Date 18-Jun-2018 Revision Number 4

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

#### 1.1. Product identification

Product Description: <u>Isopropyl glycidyl ether</u>

Cat No.: 240660000

Synonyms 1(Methylethoxy)-methyloxirane

 CAS-No
 4016-14-2

 EC-No.
 223-672-9

 Molecular Formula
 C6 H12 O2

Reach Registration Number 01-2120763552-53

### 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 Acros Organics BVBA

Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a

2440 Geel, Belgium

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For information **US** call: 001-800-ACROS-01 / **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 - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids Category 3 (H226)

**Health hazards** 

Acute oral toxicity

Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors

Skin Corrosion/irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Reproductive Toxicity

Category 2 (H319)

Category 2 (H361)

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### **Environmental hazards**

Chronic aquatic toxicity Category 3 (H412)

#### 2.2. Label elements



#### Signal Word

#### **Danger**

### **Hazard Statements**

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H331 - Toxic if inhaled

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

EUH019 - May form explosive peroxides

### **Precautionary Statements**

P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking

P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

P311 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician

P280 - Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection

### 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
Isopropyl glycidyl ether (IGE)	4016-14-2	EEC No. 223-672-9	>95	Flam Liq. 3 (H226) Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Acute Tox. 3 (H331) Skin Irrit. 2(H315) Eye Irrit. 2(H319) Repr. 2 (H361) Aquatic Chronic 3(H412) (EUH019)

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Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

### **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General Advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is

required.

**Eye Contact** Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. In

the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical

advice.

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 not breathing, give artificial respiration. 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.

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

Breathing difficulties. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Symptoms of allergic reaction may include rash, itching, swelling, trouble breathing, tingling of the hands and feet, dizziness, lightheadedness, chest pain, muscle pain or flushing

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

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

### **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray. Carbon dioxide (CO 2). Dry chemical. Chemical foam. 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. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

### **Hazardous Combustion Products**

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2), Hydrogen chloride.

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#### 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. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

### **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional ecological information. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Soak up with inert absorbent material. 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. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not ingest. 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. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

#### **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 in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Flammables area. 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 container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. 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

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### **Exposure limits**

List source(s): **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	The United Kingdom	European Union	Ireland
Isopropyl glycidyl ether (IGE)			TWA: 50 ppm 8 hr.
			TWA: 240 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hr.
			STEL: 75 ppm 15 min
			STEL: 360 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 min

#### **Biological limit values**

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

#### 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) See values below

Route of exposure	Acute effects (local)	Acute effects (systemic)	Chronic effects (local)	Chronic effects (systemic)
Oral		,	, ,	
Dermal		0.156 mg/kg bw/d		
Inhalation				1.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Predicted No Effect Concentration See values below. (PNEC)

Fresh water 0.033 mg/L
Fresh water sediment 0.142 mg/kg
Marine water 0.0033 mg/L
Marine water 0.0033 mg/L
0.014 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** Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Nitrile rubber Neoprene Natural rubber	See manufacturers recommendations	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)
PVC				

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

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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

188 g/l aq.sol

@ 760 mmHg

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

**Environmental exposure controls** Prevent product from entering drains.

### **SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** Colorless **Physical State** Liquid

Slight ethereal Odor

**Odor Threshold** No data available

Melting Point/Range No data available

**Softening Point** No data available

137 °C / 278.6 °F **Boiling Point/Range** 

33 °C / 91.4 °F Method - No information available **Flash Point** 

**Evaporation Rate** No data available

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid

**Explosion Limits** No data available

**Vapor Pressure** 12.5 mbar

**Vapor Density** 4.15 (Air = 1.0)Specific Gravity / Density 0.920

**Bulk Density** Not applicable Liquid

180 g/l water (20°C) **Water Solubility** 

No information available Solubility in other solvents

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

log Pow Component Isopropyl glycidyl ether (IGE) 8.0

No data available **Autoignition Temperature Decomposition Temperature** No data available 0.5-1.0 mPa.s at 20 °C **Viscosity** 

**Explosive Properties** No information available explosive air/vapour mixtures possible

**Oxidizing Properties** No information available

#### 9.2. Other information

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Molecular FormulaC6 H12 O2Molecular Weight116.16

### **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

10.1. Reactivity

None known, based on information available

10.2. Chemical stability

May form explosive peroxides.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous PolymerizationNo information available.Hazardous ReactionsNone under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Incompatible products. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Amines. Strong acids. Alkaline. Oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Hydrogen chloride.

### **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

### **Product Information**

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral Category 4

**Dermal** Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Inhalation Category 3

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation	
Isopropyl glycidyl ether (IGE)	LD50 = 4200 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 9650 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 1100 ppm (Rat)8 h	
	1D50 = 1300  mg/kg (Mouse)			

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 2

(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

No information available

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(f) carcinogenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

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

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Component	EU	UK	Germany	IARC
Isopropyl glycidyl ether (IGE)			Cat. 3B	

Category 2 (g) reproductive toxicity;

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

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

**Target Organs** None known.

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

delayed

Symptoms / effects,both acute and Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Symptoms of allergic reaction may include rash, itching, swelling, trouble breathing, tingling of the hands and feet, dizziness, lightheadedness, chest pain, muscle pain or flushing

### **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

12.1. Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic **Ecotoxicity effects** 

environment. The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the

environment.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Isopropyl glycidyl ether (IGE)	LC50: 71 mg/l/96H			
	(Rainbow trout)			

12.2. Persistence and degradability Not readily biodegradable

Persistence is unlikely. **Persistence** 

Degradation in sewage

treatment plant

Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste

water treatment plants.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Isopropyl glycidyl ether (IGE)	0.8	No data available

The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems Will likely be mobile in the 12.4. Mobility in soil

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 Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential** 

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

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

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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. Do not let this chemical enter the environment. Do not empty into drains.

### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

#### IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number

UN2929

14.2. UN proper shipping name

TOXIC LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, ORGANIC, N.O.S

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
Subsidiary Hazard Class

14.4. Packing group

3 II

6.1

### ADR

14.1. UN number

UN2929

14.2. UN proper shipping name

TOXIC LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, ORGANIC, N.O.S

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
Subsidiary Hazard Class

6.1 3

14.4. Packing group

II

### IATA

14.1. UN number

UN2929

14.2. UN proper shipping name

TOXIC LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, ORGANIC, N.O.S

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
Subsidiary Hazard Class

6.1 3 II

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Not applicable, packaged goods

14.4. Packing group

No hazards identified

14.5. Environmental hazards

No special precautions required

14.6. Special precautions for user

Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the

IBC Code

### **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
Isopropyl glycidyl ether (IGE)	223-672-9	-		X	-	-	Χ	-	-	-	Х

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#### **National Regulations**

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 Dir 92/85/EC on the protection of pregnant and breastfeeding women 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

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H331 - Toxic if inhaled

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

EUH019 - May form explosive peroxides

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor

#### Legend

**CAS** - Chemical Abstracts Service

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

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic

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

Inventory

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

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50% NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

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

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 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

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.

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#### 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**