

Safety Data Sheet



1. Identification of the Substance/Mixture and the Supplier

Supplier : National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology

(AIST)

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Prepared on : February 21, 2014 Revised on : August 31, 2022

ID Number : 4057001

Identity of : Certified reference material: NMIJ CRM 4057-a

1,4-Dioxane

Substance/Mixture

 $Recommended\ Use \qquad :$

of the Chemical and Restriction on Use : This reference material can be used for calibration of analysis equipment as well as quality control of analysis and validation of analysis method/equipment. Do not use this reference material for

other purposes than testing/research.

This CRM is a reference material (specified in the Japanese

Industrial Standard (JIS) Q 0030).

2. Hazards Identification

GHS Classification: Flammable liquid : Hazard Category 2

Acute toxicity (Inhalation: : Hazard Category 4

Vapor)

Skin corrosion/irritation : Hazard Category 2
Serious eye damage/ : Hazard Category 2A

Eye irritation

Carcinogenicity : Hazard Category 2

Specific target organ : Hazard Category 1 (Central nervous

toxicity/Systemic toxicity system)

(Single exposure) Hazard Category 3 (Airway

irritation, Narcotic effects)

Specific target organ : Hazard Category 1 (Kidneys, Liver,

toxicity/Systemic toxicity Central nervous system)

(Repeated exposure) Hazard Category 2 (Respiratory

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organ)

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GHS Label Element:



Signal Word: Danger

Hazards Statement: Highly flammable liquid and vapor

Skin irritation

Strong eye irritation Harmful if inhaled

Suspected of causing cancer

Cause damage to central nervous system

Cause damage to kidneys, liver and central nervous system through

prolonged or repeated exposure

May cause damage to respiratory organ through prolonged or

repeated exposure

Precautionary [Precaution]

Statement: Keep away from ignition source such as heat/sparks/open flames/hot

surfaces. - No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed.

Ground container if electrostatically sensitive material is for

reloading.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Wear appropriate protective gloves/eye protector/face protection.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Obtain special instruction before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

understood.

Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this reference material.

[Action]

In case of fire, use appropriate extinguishing method.

If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a doctor/physician when feeling

unwell.

If on skin (or hair): Wash with soap and plenty of water.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Remove/Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with clean water for several minutes.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

If exposed: Call a doctor/physician.

If feeling unwell: Get medical advice/attention.

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[Storage]

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

[Disposal]

Comply with applicable legislation and local government ordinance. Entrust disposal of this reference material to a professional waste disposal company licensed by prefectural governor.

The other hazards than the above do not result in classification or are not classifiable.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance or Mixture : Substance Chemical Identity : 1,4-Dioxane

Synonym : p-Dioxane, 1,4-Diethylene dioxide, 1,4-Dioxacyclohexane

Content : 99 % or more Chemical Formula or : $C_4H_8O_2$

Structural Formula

Molecuar Weight : 88.11

Reference Number in : Act on the Evaluation of Chemical Substances and Regulation

Gazetted List in Japan of Their Manufacture, etc. : (5)-839

Industrial Safety and Health Act : Published

CAS Number : 123-91-1 Hazardous Ingredient : 1,4-Dioxane

4. First-aid Measures

If in eyes : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation

persists: Get medical advice/attention.

If on skin : Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin

with running water/shower. Wash with soap and plenty of water.

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

If inhaled : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position

comfortable for breathing. Call a doctor/physician when feeling

unwell.

If swallowed : Immediately rinse mouth/gargle. Give plenty of water and induce

vomiting.

Do not induce vomiting if convulsion or consciousness clouding occur or if in a stupor. Do not give anything by mouth to an

unconscious person.

If vomit occurs spontaneously, tilt victim's body to prevent

aspiration. Keep victim's body warm.

Get medical advice/attention immediately.

Expected Acute and

If inhaled :Cough, Sore throat, Nausea, Dizziness, Headache,

Delayed Symptom Lethargy, Vomiting, Unconsciousness, Stomachache

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If on skin : May be absorbed through skin. Flare

If in eyes :Flare, Pain, Watery eyes

If ingested: Cough, Sore throat, Nausea, Dizziness, Headache,

Lethargy, Vomiting, Unconsciousness, Stomachache

Delayed symptoms: May induce lung congestion/lung edema

Most Critical

Characteristic and

Symptom

Protection of First-

Aid Responder

Alcoholic beverages will intensify harmful effects.

: First-aid responder must wear personal protective equipment such

as gas mask for organic solvents as necessary.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

For initial firefighting, use such extinguishing media as water Extinguishing Media

spray (water fog), carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical

extinguisher and sand.

: Direct water jets

Unsuitable

Extinguishing Media

Fire-Specific Hazards

: Extremely flammable. In case of fire, may emit irritating or

toxic fume (or gas). Heating may cause explosion of container.

Specific Fire-Fighting

Method

Eliminate ignition sources at the origin of a fire and put out fire by using extinguishing media. Remove movable containers

promptly to a safe place. In the case of immovable containers,

cool their surroundings with sprayed water.

Protection of Fire-

Fighters

Carry out fire-fighting from the windward in order to avoid

breathing hazardous gas. Use personal protective equipment such as fireproof clothing, heat-resistant clothing, protective clothing, compressed air open-circuit self-contained breathing

apparatus, compressed oxygen closed-circuit self-contained

breathing apparatus, rubber gloves and rubber boots.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precaution

Get fire-fighting kit ready to be prepared for ignition.

Personal Protective

Equipment and

Procedures

: Remove potential ignition sources from the vicinity promptly.

: Ventilate the affected areas thoroughly, if it is in an indoor

Emergency

environment, until the clean-up operation is completed. Use appropriate personal protective equipment during the operation to avoid skin contact of splash etc. and inhalation of

dust and gas.

Environmental

Precautions

Take precautions to prevent spillage from draining into rivers etc. to adversely impact the environment. Make it sure to

appropriately treat contaminated wastewater in order to prevent untreated wastewater from being released into the surrounding

environment.

Recovery and

Collect spillage in empty containers by getting it adsorbed to

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Neutralization wiping cloth, rag or earth and sand, etc. Rinse away the remains

with plenty of water.

Prevention of Secondary Disaster : Mark the restricted area with rope etc. to keep out unauthorized people. Carry out the clean-up operation from the windward and

make people on the leeward side evacuate.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling

Strict ban on fire. Engineering

Precautions Keep away from hot surfaces/sparks. Avoid contact with strong

Local and General

Ventilation

Keep container tightly closed and use local ventilation system if

vapor/mist is generated.

Precautions for Safe

Handling

Avoid rough handling such as turning over, dropping, giving a

shock to or dragging containers.

Prevent spill, overflow and scattering, and avoid vapor

generation.

Keep container tightly closed after use.

Wash hands, face etc. thoroughly and gargle after handling this

reference material.

Restrict drinking, eating and smoking to a designated area.

Do not bring gloves and other contaminated personal protective

equipment into staff room.

Make a place handling this reference material a restricted area

to keep out unauthorized people.

Use appropriate personal protective equipment to avoid inhalation and contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Use local ventilation system in indoor handling area.

Storage

Appropriate Storage

Conditions

Protect from sunlight. Store in tightly-closed container in a

well-ventilated and cool place.

Safe Container

Packaging Material

Glass

Incompatible

Strong oxidizers

Materials

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Threshold Limit Value

Working Environment Evaluation Criteria 10 ppm

Permissible Concentration

· ACGIH TLV-TWA 20 ppm (Skin) · Value recommended by 10 ppm (36 mg/m³)

Japan Society for Occupational Health

· OSHA PEL TWA No data available

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Engineering Controls

Ventilation/Exhaust : Local ventilation system or General ventilation system

Safety Control/ : Measuring equipment, Detecting tube

Gas Detection

Storage Precaution : Ventilated along floor surface. Tightly closed. Keep away

from combustible substances, reducing substances and

strong oxidizers.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Respiratory System : Gas mask for organic gases, Compressed air open-circuit

self-contained breathing apparatus

Hands : Impervious protective gloves

Eyes : Eye protector with side plates (or Goggle type)

Skin and Body : Protective clothing with long sleeves, Protective boots

Hygiene Controls

Handle this reference material in accordance with industrial health and safety standards.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

· Appearance, etc. : Liquid

ColorClear and colorlessOdorCharacteristic odor

pH
Melting point
Boiling point
12 °C
Boiling point
102 °C
Flashing point
12 °C
Explosive range
No data

• Vapor pressure : 38.7 kPa (25 °C)

• Relative vapor : 3.03

density(Air=1)

• Specific gravity or bulk : 1.030 g/ml to 1.035 g/ml (20 °C)

specific gravity

• Solubility : Highly soluble in water and ethanol

• *n*-Octanol/water partition : -0.42

coefficient (Log Po/w)

• Auto-ignition temperature : 180 °C

10. Stability and Reactivity

♦ Stability

· Produce peroxides if exposed to oxygen in air. Hygroscopic.

♦Reactivity

· May react, in contact with strong oxidizers.

♦ Conditions to Avoid

· Sunlight, Heat, Contact with oxidizers

♦ Hazardous Decomposition Products

· Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide

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11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity Oral Rat LD50=4200 mg/kg

> Dermal Rat LD50=7600 ug/kg Inhalation Rat LC50=46 g/m³

Skin Corrosion/

Irritation "moderate irritation" was reported, and in the skin irritation

test using rats and mice, mild irritation was reported. Classified

In the skin irritation test (the open Draiz test) using rabbits,

Hazard Category 2, based on these results.

Serious Eye Damage/

Eye Irritation

Though the data of environmental effects on humans indicate clear positive reaction, its degree is not described as corrosive.

In the eye irritation test using rabbits, "severe chemosis, mild corneal opacity and conjunctiva flare (cornea flare partially remained eight days after)" were reported. Classified Hazard Category 2A, based on these results. Classified R36/37 in EU

Classification.

Respiratory

Sensitization

No data available

Skin Sensitization In the skin sensitization test using guinea pigs, no sensitization

was reported. In the human patch test, however, positive results

were obtained. Not classifiable, based on these results.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity In the forced oral administration micronucleus test using mice,

> both positive and negative results were reported. No germ cell mutagenicity classification by ATSDR, CERI · NITE Hazard

Assessment Report and NICNAS No.7, based on the

professional judgment on reliability of the test. Meanwhile in the DNA damage test, DNA synthesis test and DNA repair test using rat liver, positive results were reported, while in the Ames test, mouse lymphoma assay and chromosome abnormality test,

negative results were reported.

NPA: R Carcinogenicity

ACGIH: A3

Japan Society for Occupational Health: Group 2B

IARC: 2B EU: 3 NTP: R EPA: B2

Classified Hazard Category 2, based on the above.

Confirmed carcinogen in the carcinogenicity test with

administration in drinking water: for male rats, incidence rate

of nasal cavity malignant tumor (mainly squamous cell

carcinoma), hepatocellular carcinoma, hepatocellular adenoma and abdominal cavity mesothelioma increased, and for female

rats, incidence rate of nasal cavity malignancy (mainly squamous cell carcinoma), hepatocellular adenoma and

hepatocellular cancer increased to indicate oncogenicity. Health,

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Reproductive Toxicity

Labor and Welfare Ministry published a guideline for prevention of health hazards, based on these results. In the test in which this reference material was administered orally or by inhalation to rats during their organogenesis period, weight loss and ossification delay were only observed in some rat fetuses, but no adverse effects on fetus development were reported. Not classifiable due to lack of sufficient data for the effects on sexual function and reproductive capability of parent rats.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity/Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure) Classified Hazard Category 1 based on the symptoms observed when humans inhaled this reference material: dizziness, drowsiness and loss of consciousness.

Classified Hazard Category 3 (Narcotic effects) based on the fact that narcotic effects were reported when rats were exposed to this reference material of 155 mg/l by inhalation and when this reference material of 6600 mg/kg was administered orally to rabbits.

Classified Hazard Category 3 (Airway irritation) based on 1) the multiple reports on nose and throat irritation when humans were exposed to this reference material and 2) the reports on airway mucous membrane irritation when rats were exposed to this reference material by inhalation.

With regard to central nervous system, although the supporting data were available on symptoms indicating toxicity to humans and animals, all of the symptoms were considered mild and temporary. It has been concluded, therefore, that the symptoms were a part of narcotic effects and not classified as toxicity to central nervous system.

For liver and kidneys, no evidences based on actual test data were available.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity/Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) For five workers who had handled this reference material and died, bleeding in and necrosis of the kidneys and necrosis of the liver were reported. It was also reported that one worker exposed to this reference material for one week in a closed room with no ventilation system had developed hypermyotonia, neurological symptoms, renal failure, necrosis of kidney cortex, severe centrilobular necrosis of liver, demyelination in brain and partial loss of nerve fiber. Classified Hazard Category 1 (kidney, liver, central nervous system) based on these reports. Classified Hazard Category 2 (respiratory organ) based on the two-year oral administration test using rats in which degeneration of airway epithelium was observed when this reference material of 16 mg/kg/day (equivalent of Hazard Category 2) was administered.

Aspiration Toxicity to Respiratory Organ

No data available

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Toxicity to Aquatic Life No classification, based on the test results: Fish (Oryzias

(Acute) latipes) 96 hours LC50 >100 mg/l (Environmental Ministry

"Ecotoxicity Test Report")

Toxicity to Aquatic Life

(Chronic)

No classification, as this reference material is not hardly-soluble (solubility in water = 1.00×10^6 mg/L (PHYSPROP Database))

and features low acute toxicity.

12. Ecological Information

Persistence and Degradability

· No data available

Bioaccumulative Potential

· No data available

Ecotoxicity

· No data available

Hazard to Ozone Layer

· No data available

13. Disposal Considerations

Residual Waste : Dispose in accordance with applicable regional, national and local

laws and regulations.

laws and regulations.

Contaminated : Dispose in accordance with applicable regional, national and local

Container and

Package

14. Transport Information

UN Number : 1165 UN : Class 3

Classification

: Dioxane Shipping Name : PG III Packing Group

: Class 3 Grade II ICAO/IATA

Marine : Hazardous liquid substance (Type Y)

Pollutant

Precautions : Transport this reference material carefully while keeping it away from

direct sunlight and fire and preventing accidental release due to falling,

overturning, etc.

15. Regulatory Information

- - · Type 4 Hazardous Substance, Class 1 Petroleum, Danger Rating II, Water-soluble
- ♦ Industrial Safety and Health Law
 - · Article 57-2 (Enforcement Order: Article 18) Hazardous substance whose name, etc. must be labeled.

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- Article 57-2 (Enforcement Order: Article 18-2) Hazardous substance whose name, etc. must be notified No. 227
- · Class 2 Organic Solvent
- Substances listed in the published guideline for prevention of health hazards (Carcinogenic substance)
- · Working Environment Evaluation Criteria (Article 65-2-1)
- · Dangerous goods/Flammable materials (Enforcement Order Appendix 1-4)
- ♦ Act on the Evaluation of Chemical Substances and Regulation of Their Manufacture, etc
 - Priority Assessment Chemical Substance (Article 2-5)
- ♦ Regulations for the Carriage and Storage of Dangerous Goods by Ships
 - Flammable liquids (Dangerous Goods Rule: Article 3, Dangerous Goods Publication Appendix 1)
- ♦ Civil Aeronautics Act
 - Flammable Liquid (Enforcement Order: Article 194, Dangerous Goods Publication Appendix 1)
- ♦ Act for the Prevention of Marine Pollution and Maritime Disasters
 - · Enforcement Order Appendix 1 Hazardous Liquid Substance Class Y Substance
- ♦ Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR) Law
 - Class 1 Designated Chemical Substance (Article 2-2, Enforcement Order: Article 1 Appendix 1)

16. Other Information

Others

The information in this document is not intended to be exhaustive and is based on currently available information and data. The measures given in this document are applicable only to normal handling conditions. When handling this reference material under special conditions etc., it is recommended to take safety measures appropriate to each specific application and context of use. This document is intended to provide information and not intended to guarantee anything in handling this reference material.

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