Thermo Fisher

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Page 1/9 Revision Date 03-May-2024 Version 5

ALFAAA14254

2,2,6-Trimethyl-1,3-dioxin-4-one, contains up to 6% acetone

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

产品说明: 2,2,6-三甲基-1,3-二氧(杂)芑-酮

Product Description: 2,2,6-Trimethyl-1,3-dioxin-4-one, contains up to 6% acetone

Cat No.: **CAS No** 5394-63-8 C7 H10 O3 **Molecular Formula**

Supplier Avocado Research Chemicals Ltd.

(Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific)

Shore Road, Heysham Lancashire, LA3 2XY, United Kingdom

Office Tel: +44 (0) 1524 850506 Office Fax: +44 (0) 1524 850608

Emergency Telephone Number For information **US** call: 001-800-227-6701 / **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11

> Emergency Number US:001-201-796-7100 / Europe: +32 14 57 52 99 CHEMTREC Tel. No. US:001-800-424-9300 / Europe:001-703-527-3887

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals. No Information available Uses advised against

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Physical State Appearance Odor Dark brown Liquid

No information available

Emergency Overview

May cause drowsiness and dizziness. Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes serious eye irritation. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids.	Category 2
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 3

Label Elements



Signal Word **Danger**

Page 2/9 Revision Date 03-May-2024

2,2,6-Trimethyl-1,3-dioxin-4-one, contains up to 6% acetone

Hazard Statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

P233 - Keep container tightly closed

P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment

P242 - Use non-sparking tools

P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges

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

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

Response

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

Storage

P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Highly flammable. Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion.

Health Hazards

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes serious eye irritation.

Environmental hazards

Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants. Is not likely mobile in the environment due its low water solubility. Spillage unlikely to penetrate soil. The product is insoluble and sinks in water.

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No	Weight %
2,2,6-Trimethyl-4H-1,3-dioxin-4-one	5394-63-8	94-99
Acetone	67-64-1	1-6

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General Advice

If symptoms persist, call a physician.

Eye Contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion

Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.

Page 3/9 Revision Date 03-May-2024

2,2,6-Trimethyl-1,3-dioxin-4-one, contains up to 6% acetone

Most important symptoms and effects

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

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.

Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Powder. Water spray. In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

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

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions

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

Environmental Precautions

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

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

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

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

Storage

Keep refrigerated. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame.

Specific Use(s)

Use in laboratories

Page 4/9 Revision Date 03-May-2024

2,2,6-Trimethyl-1,3-dioxin-4-one, contains up to 6% acetone

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

Component	China	Taiwan	Thailand	Hong Kong
Acetone	TWA: 300 mg/m³ STEL: 450 mg/m³	TWA: 200 ppm TWA: 475 mg/m³	TWA: 1000 ppm	TWA: 500 ppm TWA: 1187 mg/m³ STEL: 750 ppm STEL: 1781 mg/m³

Component	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH	The United Kingdom	European Union
Acetone	TWA: 250 ppm	(Vacated) TWA: 750	IDLH: 2500 ppm	TWA: 500 ppm	TWA: 500 ppm (8h)
	STEL: 500 ppm	ppm	TWA: 250 ppm	TWA: 1210 mg/m ³	TWA: 1210 mg/m ³ (8h)
		(Vacated) TWA: 1800	TWA: 590 mg/m ³	STEL: 1500 ppm	
		mg/m³		STEL: 3620 mg/m ³	
		(Vacated) STEL: 2400		_	
		mg/m³			
		(Vacated) STEL: 1000			
		ppm			
		TWA: 1000 ppm			
		TWA: 2400 mg/m ³			

Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH: NIOSH - National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

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

Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. 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 See manufacturers - EN 374 (minimum requirement) Neoprene recommendations Natural rubber PVC PV
--

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.

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

Respiratory Protection When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use

Page 5/9 Revision Date 03-May-2024

2,2,6-Trimethyl-1,3-dioxin-4-one, contains up to 6% acetone

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

Method - No information available

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

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

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. **Hygiene Measures**

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Dark brown **Physical State** Liquid

No information available Odor **Odor Threshold** No data available

Not applicable Hq 7 °C / 44.6 °F Melting Point/Range **Softening Point** No data available

Boiling Point/Range No information available Flash Point 14 °C / 57.2 °F

Evaporation Rate No data available

Not applicable Flammability (solid,gas) Liquid **Explosion Limits** No data available

Vapor Pressure No data available

Vapor Density No data available (Air = 1.0)Specific Gravity / Density @ 20 °C 1.094 g/cm3 **Bulk Density** Not applicable Liquid

Water Solubility Immiscible No information available Solubility in other solvents

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Component log Pow Acetone -0.24

Autoignition Temperature No data available **Decomposition Temperature** No data available **Viscosity** No data available

Explosive Properties

Oxidizing Properties No information available

C7 H10 O3 **Molecular Formula Molecular Weight** 142.15

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

Page 6 / 9 Revision Date 03-May-2024

2,2,6-Trimethyl-1,3-dioxin-4-one, contains up to 6% acetone

Hazardous Polymerization No information available.

Conditions to Avoid Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Materials to avoid Oxidizing agent.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Toxicology data for the components

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
2,2,6-Trimethyl-4H-1,3-dioxin-4-one		LD50 >= 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	
Acetone	5800 mg/kg (Rat)	> 15800 mg/kg (rabbit) > 7400 mg/kg (rat)	76 mg/l, 4 h, (rat)

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; No data available

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 2

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

RespiratorySkin
No data available
No data available

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
Acetone	Guinea Pig Maximisation Test	guinea pig	non-sensitising
67-64-1 (1-6)	(GPMT)		

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result		
Acetone 67-64-1 (1-6)	OECD Test Guideline 471 AMES test	in vivo	negative		
	OECD Test Guideline 476 Mammalian Gene cell mutation	in vitro	negative		

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

(h) STOT-single exposure; No data available

Results / Target organs Central nervous system (CNS)

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; No data available

Target Organs No information available.

Page 7/9 Revision Date 03-May-2024

2,2,6-Trimethyl-1,3-dioxin-4-one, contains up to 6% acetone

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

delayed

Symptoms / effects, both acute and Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Acetone	Oncorhynchus mykiss:	EC50 = 8800 mg/L/48h	NOEC = 430 mg/l	EC50 = 14500 mg/L/15
	LC50 = 5540 mg/l 96h	EC50 = 12700 mg/L/48h	(algae; 96 h)	min
	Alburnus alburnus:	EC50 = 12600 mg/L/48h	-	
	LC50 = 11000 mg/l 96h	_		
	Leuciscus idus: LC50 =			
	11300 mg/L/48h			
	Salmo gairdneri: LC50 =			
	6100 mg/L/24h			

Persistence and Degradability

Immiscible with water. **Persistence**

Component	Degradability
Acetone	91 % (28 d) (OECD 301 B)
67-64-1 (1-6)	

Bioaccumulative Potential

May have some potential to bioaccumulate

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Acetone	-0.24	0.69 dimensionless

Mobility in soil

Spillage unlikely to penetrate soil The product is insoluble and sinks in water. Is not likely

mobile in the environment due its low water solubility

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

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.

Other Information

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

local regulations.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

UN-No Proper Shipping Name UN1993

Flammable liquid, n.o.s. **Technical Shipping Name**

(ACETONE)

Hazard Class

Page 8/9 Revision Date 03-May-2024

2,2,6-Trimethyl-1,3-dioxin-4-one, contains up to 6% acetone

Packing Group

IMDG/IMO

UN1993 **UN-No**

Proper Shipping Name Flammable liquid, n.o.s.

Technical Shipping Name (ACETONE)

Hazard Class 3 **Packing Group** Ш

<u>IATA</u>

UN-No UN1993

Proper Shipping Name Flammable liquid, n.o.s.

Technical Shipping Name (ACETONE)

Hazard Class 3 Ш **Packing Group**

Special Precautions for User No special precautions required

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

X = listed.

Component	The Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals (2015 Edition)	List of dangerous goods GB 12268 - 2012	TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
2,2,6-Trimethyl-4H-1,3 -dioxin-4-one	=	-	Х	Х	226-403-3	-	-	Х	-		Х	KE-34501
Acetone	Х	Х	Х	Χ	200-662-2	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х	KE-29367

National Regulations

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Prepared By Health, Safety and Environmental Department

Revision Date 03-May-2024

Revision Summary New emergency telephone response service provider.

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hvaiene.

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.

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

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

Page 9/9 Revision Date 03-May-2024

2,2,6-Trimethyl-1,3-dioxin-4-one, contains up to 6% acetone

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

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

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

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

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

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

TWA - Time Weighted Average

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50% **POW** - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

Key literature references and sources for data

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

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

Physical hazards
Health Hazards
Calculation method
Environmental hazards
Cn basis of test data
Calculation method

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