

SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to the UN GHS revision 9

Version: 1.0
Creation Date: July 15, 2019
Revision Date: July 15, 2019

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name 1,1-diethoxyethane

1.2 Other means of identification

Product number -
Other names Decanal diethyl acetal; Decane, 1,1-diethoxy; 1,1-diethoxy-decane

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses Industrial and scientific research use.
Uses advised against no data available

1.4 Supplier's details

Company Shanghai Yien Chemical Technology Co., Ltd
Address Building 6, 28 Yingong Road, Fengxian District, Shanghai
Chemical Industry Zone, Shanghai, 201400, China
Telephone +86-400-133-2688

1.5 Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number +86-400-133-2688
Service hours Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT +8 hours).

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids, Category 2
Skin irritation, Category 2
Eye irritation, Category 2

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word Danger
Hazard statement(s) H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H315 Causes skin irritation
H319 Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary statement(s)**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.
 P241 Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/...] equipment.
 P242 Use non-sparking tools.
 P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.
 P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...
 P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

Response

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water [or shower].
 P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish.
 P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...
 P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).
 P332+P317 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.
 P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
 P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Storage

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

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**3.1 Substances**

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
1,1-diethoxyethane	1,1-diethoxyethane	105-57-7	203-310-6	100%

SECTION 4: First-aid measures**4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures****If inhaled**

Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.

Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower.

Following eye contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

Following ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Give one or two glasses of water to drink. Refer for medical attention .

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

May irritate the upper respiratory tract. High concentrations act as a central nervous system depressant. Symptoms of exposure include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, abdominal pain, and nausea. (USCG, 1999)

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Minimum/Potential Fatal Human Dose

3= moderately toxic: probable oral lethal dose (human) 0.5-5 g/kg, between 1 oz & 1 pint (or 1 lb) for 70 kg person (150 lb).

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

If material on fire or involved in fire: Do not extinguish fire unless flow can be stopped or safely confined. Use water in flooding quantities as fog. Solid streams of water may spread fire. Cool all affected containers with flooding quantities of water. Apply water from as far a distance as possible. Use "alcohol" foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Special Hazards of Combustion Products: Explosive Behavior in Fire: In fire, may decompose to form flammable or explosive mixtures in air. Old samples may explode upon heating. (USCG, 1999)

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Use powder, AFFF, foam, carbon dioxide. In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Remove all ignition sources. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in covered containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Remove all ignition sources. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in covered containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

NO open flames, NO sparks and NO smoking. Closed system, ventilation, explosion-proof electrical equipment and lighting. Do NOT use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling. Use non-sparking handtools. Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Fireproof. Separated from strong oxidants. Cool. Keep in the dark. Well closed. Store only if stabilized.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

Biological limit values

no data available

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Wear safety spectacles.

Skin protection

Protective gloves.

Respiratory protection

Use ventilation, local exhaust or breathing protection.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state	Liquid.
Colour	Colourless. 45.3 APHA on a Hazen scale. Colourless by visual inspection.
Odour	PUNGENT, GREEN, WOODY SOLVENT ODOR
Melting point/freezing point	-100°C(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	102 °C. Atm. press.:1 atm.
Flammability	Highly flammable.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	LOWER 1.6%; UPPER 10.4%
Flash point	< 20 °C. Atm. press.:1 013 hPa.
Auto-ignition temperature	446° F (USCG, 1999)
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	Liquid viscosity = 2.1531X10-3 Pa.s @ 200 deg K
Solubility	MISCIBLE WITH ALCOHOL, 60% ALCOHOL, ETHER; SOL IN HEPTANE, METHYLCYCLOHEXANE, ETHYL ACETATE; PROPYL, ISOPROPYL, BUTYL & ISOBUTYL ALCOHOLS; 100 G WATER DISSOLVE 5 G ACETAL
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	Log Kow = 0.84
Vapour pressure	20 mm Hg (20 °C)
Density and/or relative density	0.828 no unit required. Temperature:20 °C.;0.829 g/cm³. Temperature:20 °C.
Relative vapour density	4.1 (vs air)
Particle characteristics	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

The substance can form explosive peroxides under the influence of light and air. The substance may polymerize on standing. Reacts violently with oxidants. This generates fire and explosion hazard.

10.2 Chemical stability

Volatile; Stable to alkalis but readily decomposed by dilute acids.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

DANGEROUS, DUE TO FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS. DANGEROUS, WHEN EXPOSED TO HEAT OR FLAME The vapour is heavier than air and may travel along the ground; distant ignition possible. ACETAL can react vigorously with oxidizing agents. Stable in base but readily decomposed by dilute acids. Forms heat-sensitive explosive peroxides on contact with air. Old samples have been known to explode when heated due to peroxide formation [Sax, 9th ed., 1996, p. 5].

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Can react vigorously with oxidizing materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 Rat oral 4.6 g/kg From table
- Inhalation: no data available
- Dermal: no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

no data available

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

The substance is irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Exposure could cause lowering of consciousness.

STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

No indication can be given about the rate at which a harmful concentration of this substance in the air is reached on evaporation at 20°C.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: no data available
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available
- Toxicity to algae: no data available
- Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

no data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF value of 2.6 was calculated for acetal(SRC), using an experimental log Kow of 0.84(1) and a recommended regression-derived equation(2). According to a recommended classification scheme(3), this BCF value suggests that bioconcentration in aquatic organisms will be low(SRC).

12.4 Mobility in soil

The Koc of acetal is estimated as approximately 68(SRC), using an experimental log Kow of 0.84(1) and a regression-derived equation(2,SRC). According to a recommended classification scheme(3), this estimated Koc value suggests that acetal has high mobility in soil(SRC).

12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Disposal methods

Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: UN1088 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: UN1088 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: UN1088 (For reference only, please check.)

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: ACETAL (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: ACETAL (For reference only, please check.) IATA: ACETAL (For reference only, please check.)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 3 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: 3 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: 3 (For reference only, please check.)

14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: II (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: II (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: II (For reference only, please check.)

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
1,1-diethoxyethane	1,1-diethoxyethane	105-57-7	203-310-6
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)			Listed.
EC Inventory			Listed.
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory			Listed.
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015			Listed.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)			Listed.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)			Listed.
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)			Listed.

SECTION 16: Other information

Information on revision

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Abbreviations and acronyms

- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IATA: International Air Transportation Association
- TWA: Time Weighted Average
- STEL: Short term exposure limit
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

References

- IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>
- HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>
- IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>

- eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en
- CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>
- ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>
- ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>
- Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>
- ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

Other Information

An added stabilizer or inhibitor can influence the toxicological properties of this substance, consult an expert. Check for peroxides prior to distillation; eliminate if found.

Any questions regarding this SDS, Please send your inquiry to sds@xixisys.com

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