# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

# **GLYCIDYL ISOPROPYL ETHER**

Revision Date:2025-02-01 Revision Number:1

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### **Product identifier**

Product name : GLYCIDYL ISOPROPYL ETHER

CBnumber : CB7327814

CAS : 4016-14-2

EINECS Number : 223-672-9

Synonyms : ipge,Glycidyl Isopropyl Ether

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

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.

Uses advised against : none

### **Company Identification**

Company : Chemicalbook

Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing

Telephone : 400-158-6606

# SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)



Signal word Warning

### Precautionary statements

P501 Dispose of contents/container to.....

P405 Store locked up.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... for extinction.

P307+P311 IF exposed: call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continuerinsing.

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

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P264 Wash skin thouroughly after handling.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

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

### **Hazard statements**

H370 Causes damage to organs

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

H332 Harmful if inhaled

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H315 Causes skin irritation

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### **Substance**

Product name : GLYCIDYL ISOPROPYL ETHER

Synonyms : ipge,Glycidyl Isopropyl Ether

CAS : 4016-14-2
EC number : 223-672-9
MF : C6H12O2
MW : 116.16

# SECTION 4: First aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

### General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

### If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

# In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Take victim immediately to hospital. Consult a physician.

### In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

### If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

# Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

# SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

### Suitable extinguishing media

Dry powder Dry sand

### Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do NOT use water jet.

### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides Combustible.

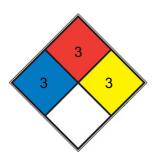
### Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

### **Further information**

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

### **NFPA 704**



HEALTH 3

Short exposure could cause serious temporary or moderate residual injury (e.g. <u>liquid hydrogen</u>, <u>sulfuric acid</u>, <u>calcium hypochlorite</u>, hexafluorosilicic acid)

FIRE

3 conditions . Liquids having a flash point below 22.8 °C (73 °F) and having a boiling point at or above 37.8 °C (100 °F) or having a flash point between 22.8 and 37.8 °C (73 and 100 °F). (e.g. gasoline, acetone)

Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature

Capable of detonation or explosive decomposition but requires a strong initiating source, must be heated under

REACT 3 confinement before initiation, reacts explosively with water, or will detonate if severely shocked (e.g. <u>ammonium nitrate</u>, cesium, hydrogen peroxide)

SPEC.

HAZ.

# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas. For personal protection see section 8.

### **Environmental precautions**

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

### Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

For precautions see section 2.2.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store in cool place.

### Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### control parameter

### Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

### Exposure controls

### Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

### Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Full contact

Material: butyl-rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,3 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested:Butoject? (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M)

Splash contact Material: butyl-rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,3 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested:Butoject? (KCL 897 / Aldrich Z677647, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

**Body Protection** 

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing., The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full- face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

### **Exposure limits**

limits

TLV-TWA 240 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (50 ppm); TLV-STEL 360 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (75 ppm) (ACGIH); 15-minute ceiling 50 ppm (NIOSH); IDLH 1500 ppm (NIOSH).

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	colourless liquid
Odour	ether-like
Odour Threshold	No data available
рН	7 at 188 g/l at 20 °C
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point: 0 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	131 - 132 °C
Flash point	33 °C at ca.1.013 hPa - closed cup
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive	No data available

Vapour pressure	13 hPa at 25 °C
Vapour density	ca.4,1 at 20 °C - (Air = 1.0)
Relative density	0,924 g/mL at 25 °C
Water solubility	188 g/l at 19 °C
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 0,52 - (Lit.), Bioaccumulation is not expected.
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available
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### Other safety information

Solubility in other solvents

Relative vapour density

Alcohol at ca.20 °C

soluble

Acetone at ca.20 °C

soluble

ca.4,1 at 20 °C - (Air = 1.0)

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

# Reactivity

No data available

# **Chemical stability**

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

# Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

### Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

# Incompatible materials

No data available

# Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides Other decomposition products - No data available In the event of fire: see section 5

### Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

LD50 Oral - Rat - 4.200 mg/kg Remarks: (RTECS)

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 4 h - 6,61 mg/l LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - 9.650 mg/kg Remarks: (RTECS)

### Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: slight irritation Remarks: (RTECS)

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: slight irritation Remarks: (RTECS)

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation Germ cell mutagenicity

Suspected of causing genetic defects. Ames test

Salmonella typhimurium Result: positive

(National Toxicology Program)

### Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

### Reproductive toxicity

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Acute oral toxicity - Irritations of mucous membranes in the mouth, pharynx, oesophagus and gastrointestinal tract.

Acute inhalation toxicity - mucosal irritations, Cough, Shortness of breath

### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard

### **Additional Information**

RTECS: TZ3500000

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Possible risk of irreversible effects.

The following applies to ethers in general: the uptake of large quantities is followed by narcosis, cardiovascular disorders. Nausea and vomiting after swallowing.

Other dangerous properties can not be excluded.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

### **Toxicity**

LD50 orally in Rabbit: 4200 mg/kg LD50 dermal Rabbit 9650 mg/kg

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

### Persistence and degradability

### Bioaccumulative potential

### Mobility in soil

### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

### Other adverse effects

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### Waste treatment methods

### **Product**

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Waste material must be disposed of in accordance with the Directive on waste 2008/98/EC as well as other national and local regulations. Leave chemicals in original containers. No mixing with other waste. Handle uncleaned containers like the product itself.

### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

### **UN** number

ADR/RID: 3271 IMDG: 3271 IATA: 3271

### **UN proper shipping name**

 $ADR/RID: ETHERS, N.O.S.\ (2,3-Epoxypropyl\ isopropyl\ ether)\ IMDG: ETHERS, N.O.S.\ (2,3-Epoxypropyl\ isopropyl\ ether)\ IATA:$ 

Ethers, n.o.s. (2,3-Epoxypropyl isopropyl ether)

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 3 IMDG: 3

3

Packaging group

14.4 IATA:
ADR/RID: III IMDG: III

III

Environmental hazards 1.5 IATA:

ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no

no

Special precautions for user

No data available

# SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

### Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015:Not Listed. website: https://www.mem.gov.cn/

### Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

EC Inventory:Listed.

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Listed. website: https://echa.europa.eu/

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Listed. website: http://ncis.nier.go.kr

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Listed. website: https://www.epa.govt.nz/

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Listed. website: https://emb.gov.ph/

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Listed. website: https://www.epa.gov/

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Not Listed. website: https://www.mee.gov.cn/

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory: Not Listed. website: https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/

# SECTION 16: Other information

### Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

STEL: Short term exposure limit TWA: Time Weighted Average

### References

- [1] CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple
- [2] ChemlDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp
- [3] ECHA European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/
- [4] eChemPortal The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:

http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\_locale=en

- [5] ERG Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg
- [6] Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp
- [7] HSDB Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm
- [8] IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/
- [9] IPCS The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home
- 【10】 Sigma-Aldrich, website: https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/

### Other Information

Explosive limits are unknown in literature, although the substance is combustible and has a flash point < 61°C. The symptoms of lung oedema often do not become manifest until a few hours have passed and they are aggravated by physical effort. Rest and medical observation is

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therefore essential.Immediate administration of an appropriate inhalation therapy by a doctor or a person authorized by him/her, should be considered.Check for peroxides prior to distillation; eliminate if found.

### Disclaimer:

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