

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## DIGLYCIDYL ETHER

Revision Date:2024-12-21 Revision Number:1

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

**Product identifier**

Product name : DIGLYCIDYL ETHER  
CBnumber : CB9725926  
CAS : 2238-07-5  
EINECS Number : 218-802-6  
Synonyms : diglycidyl ether,DGE

**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

**Classification of the substance or mixture**

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral  
Acute toxicity - Category 3, Dermal  
Skin corrosion, Sub-category 1B  
Acute toxicity - Category 2, Inhalation

**Label elements****Pictogram(s)**

☐

Signal word : Danger

**Hazard statement(s)**

H302 Harmful if swallowed  
H311 Toxic in contact with skin  
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage  
H330 Fatal if inhaled

**Precautionary statement(s)**

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

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

P284 Wear respiratory protection.

P310 Immediately 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.

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#### **Prevention**

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

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

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

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

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

P284 [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.

#### **Response**

P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

P316 Get emergency medical help immediately.

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P361+P364 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

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

P320 Specific treatment is urgent (see ... on this label).

#### **Storage**

P405 Store locked up.

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

#### **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.

#### **Other hazards**

no data available

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### **Substance**

Product name : DIGLYCIDYL ETHER

Synonyms : diglycidyl ether,DGE

CAS : 2238-07-5

EC number : 218-802-6  
MF : C6H10O3  
MW : 130.14

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

#### If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Half-upright position. Refer for medical attention.

#### Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower. Refer for medical attention .

#### 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

Rinse mouth. Give one or two glasses of water to drink. Refer for medical attention .

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

This compound can cause death or permanent injury via oral and inhalation routes during exposure that comes from normal use. It is incapacitating and poisonous and requires special handling. It can cause considerable discomfort by the dermal route. (EPA, 1998)

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

Basic treatment: Establish a patent airway. Suction if necessary. Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilations if necessary. Administer oxygen by nonrebreather mask at 10 to 15 L/min. Provide a low-stimulus environment. Monitor for shock and treat if necessary . Anticipate seizures and treat if necessary . For eye contamination, flush eyes immediately with water. Irrigate each eye continuously with normal saline during transport . Do not use emetics. For ingestion, rinse mouth and administer 5 ml/kg up to 200 ml of water for dilution if the patient can swallow, has a strong gag reflex, and does not drool. Treat frostbite by rapid rewarming . Ethers and related compounds

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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, alcohol foam.

### Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Non-Specific -- Poison, Flammable Liquid, n.o.s.) May be ignited by heat, sparks, or flames. Container may explode in heat of fire. Vapor explosion and poison hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Avoid strong oxidizers. (EPA, 1998)

### Advice for firefighters

Use water spray, powder, foam, carbon dioxide.

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## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### **Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Wash away remainder with plenty of water.

### **Environmental precautions**

Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Wash away remainder with plenty of water.

### **Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Wash away remainder with plenty of water.

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## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### **Precautions for safe handling**

NO open flames. Above 64°C use a closed system, ventilation and explosion-proof electrical equipment. 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.

### **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Separated from strong oxidants. Ventilation along the floor. Separated from strong oxidants. Ventilation along the floor.

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## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### **Control parameters**

#### **Occupational Exposure limit values**

TLV: 0.01 ppm as TWA; A4 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen). MAK: skin absorption (H); carcinogen category: 3B

#### **Biological limit values**

no data available

### **Exposure controls**

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

### **Individual protection measures**

#### **Eye/face protection**

Wear face shield or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.

#### **Skin protection**

Protective gloves. Protective clothing.

#### **Respiratory protection**

Use ventilation, local exhaust or breathing protection.

#### **Thermal hazards**

no data available

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## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

## Information on basic physicochemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Clear colorless to slightly brown
Odour	Strong, irritating odor
Melting point/freezing point	-->
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	218.6°C at 760mmHg
Flammability	Class IIIA Combustible Liquid: Fl.P. at or above 140°F and below 200°F.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	Combustible
Flash point	70.6°C
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	In water, 4.9X10+5 mg/L at 25 deg C (est)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	log Kow = -0.85 (est)
Vapour pressure	0.184mmHg at 25°C
Density and/or relative density	1.199g/cm3
Relative vapour density	3.78 at 77° F SUSPECT (EPA, 1998) (Relative to Air)
Particle characteristics	no data available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

10 ppm; NIOSH has recommended that diglycidyl ether be treated as a potential human carcinogen.

The substance can presumably form explosive peroxides. May explode on heating. Reacts with strong oxidants.

### Chemical stability

no data available

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Epoxides, such as DIGLYCIDYL ETHER, are highly reactive. They polymerize in the presence of catalysts or when heated. These polymerization reactions can be violent. Compounds in this group react with acids, bases, and oxidizing and reducing agents. They react, possibly violently with water in the presence of acid and other catalysts.

### Conditions to avoid

no data available

### Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers.

## Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 Rat oral 450 mg/kg (10% in propylene glycol) from table
- Inhalation: LC50 Rabbit inhalation 13.3 ppm/24 hr
- 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

A4; Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

### Reproductive toxicity

no data available

### STOT-single exposure

The substance is severely irritating to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Inhalation of the vapour may cause lung oedema. See Notes. The substance may cause effects on the blood, kidneys, liver and testes. Exposure could cause lowering of consciousness. Medical observation is indicated.

### STOT-repeated exposure

Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis. Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitization. Animal tests show that this substance possibly causes toxic effects upon human reproduction.

### Aspiration hazard

A harmful contamination of the air can be reached rather quickly on evaporation of this substance at 20°C.

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 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

### **Persistence and degradability**

no data available

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

An estimated BCF of 3 was calculated for diglycidyl ether(SRC), using an estimated log Kow of -0.85(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low.

### **Mobility in soil**

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc of diglycidyl ether can be estimated to be 1(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that diglycidyl ether is expected to have very high mobility in soil.

### **Other adverse effects**

no data available

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## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### **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.

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## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

### **UN Number**

ADR/RID: UN2922 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN2922 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN2922 (For reference only, please check.)

### **UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

### **Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR/RID: 8 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: 8 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: 8 (For reference only, please check.)

#### **Packing group, if applicable**

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

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

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

#### **Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

#### **Special precautions for user**

no data available

#### **Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

no data available

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

#### **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.

#### **PICCS**

Listed.

#### **Vietnam National Chemical Inventory**

Listed.

#### **IECSC**

Listed.

#### **Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)**

Listed.

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## SECTION 16: Other information

## 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?pagelD=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pagelD=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

The auto-ignition temperature is unknown in the literature. Explosive limits are unknown in the literature. 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 are therefore essential. Immediate administration of an appropriate inhalation therapy by a doctor, or by an authorized person, should be considered. The odour warning when the exposure limit value is exceeded is insufficient. Check for peroxides prior to distillation; eliminate if found.

### Disclaimer:

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.