Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

3,6,9-trioxaundecane-1,11-diol SDS

Revision Date: 2024-04-25 Revision Number: 1

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

Product identifier

Product name: 3,6,9-trioxaundecane-1,11-diol

CAS: 112-60-7

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

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

uses:

Uses advised none

against:

Company Identification

Company: Chemicalbook.in

Address: 5 vasavi Layout Basaveswara Nilayam Pragathi Nagar Hyderabad, India -500090

Telephone: +91 9550333722

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Not classified.

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements Signal word No signal word Hazard statement(s) none

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention

none

Response

none

Storage

none

Disposal

none

Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Chemical name: 3,6,9-trioxaundecane-1,11-diol
Common names and 3,6,9-trioxaundecane-1,11-diol

synonyms:

CAS number: 112-60-7 EC number: 203-989-9

Concentration: 100%

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Compound is nonirritating. No symptoms observed by any exposure route. (USCG, 1999)

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

Immediate first aid: Ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand-valve resuscitator, bag-valve-mask device, or pocket mask, as trained. Perform CPR as necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention. Ethylene glycol, glycols, and related compounds

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

no data available

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Environmental precautions

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

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

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

Biological limit values

no data available

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.

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

Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

Skin protection

Wear fire/flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state: Liquid.

Colour: Colourless.

Odour: Mild odor

Melting -9.4 °C. Atm. press.:760 mm Hg.

point/freezing

point:

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:

327.3 °C. Atm. press.:760 mm Hg.

Flammability: no data available

Lower and upper explosion

no data available

limit/flammability

limit:

Flash point: 182 °C. Atm. press.:101.3 kPa. Auto-ignition 349 °C. Atm. press.:101.3 kPa.

temperature:

Decomposition no data available

temperature:

pH: no data available

Kinematic centiStokes = 50.13. Temperature: 20.65°C. Remarks: Measured kinematic viscosity was viscosity: converted to the reported dynamic viscosity on the basis of density of 1.127 kg/m3 at 20

°C.

Solubility: Miscible with water /1.0X10+6 mg/L/ at 20 deg C

Partition log Pow = -2. Remarks: No additional information available.

coefficient noctanol/water:

Vapour pressure: 0 mm Hg. Temperature:26 °C.

Density and/or 1.12 g/cm3. Temperature:25°C.

relative density:

Relative vapour 6.7 (vs air)

density: Particle

no data available

characteristics:

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

no data available

Chemical stability

no data available

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Combustible TETRAETHYLENE GLYCOL is a ether-alcohol derivative. The ether being relatively unreactive. Flammable and/or toxic gases are generated by the combination of alcohols with alkali metals, nitrides, and strong reducing agents. They react with oxoacids and carboxylic acids to form esters plus water. Oxidizing agents convert alcohols to aldehydes or ketones. Alcohols exhibit both weak acid and weak base behavior. They may initiate the polymerization of isocyanates and epoxides. May attack some forms of plastics (USCG, 1999).

Conditions to avoid

no data available

Incompatible materials

May attack some forms of plastics.

Hazardous decomposition products

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Oral: LD50 - rat (male/female) - > 16 mL/kg bw.

Inhalation: LCO - rat (male/female) - 0.06 ppm.

Dermal: LD50 - rabbit (male/female) - > 16 mL/kg bw.

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

no data available

STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: LC50 - Pimephales promelas - > 10 g/L - 96 h.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: LC50 - Daphnia magna - 7 746 mg/L - 48 h.

Toxicity to algae: NOEC - Phaeodactylum tricomutum - 5 000 mg/L - 72 h.

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC20 - activated sludge - > 100 mg/L - 30 min.

Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: Based on aerobic biological screening study data, utilizing settled waste water, sewage, or activated sludge for inocula, tetraethylene glycol should biodegrade in the environment(1-6). In one study, tetraethylene glycol biodegraded 23% in 20 days without an acclimation period, using a wastewater inoculum(4). Following an acclimation period of 45-60 days 12, 54, 71 and 88% of the added tetraethylene glycol was biodegraded in 5, 10, 15 and 20 days, respectively, under the same test conditions(4). A semi-continuous biological treatment simulator showed a 29% loss of tetraethylene glycol in < 24 hrs(5). Tetraethylene glycol showed losses of 4, 10, and 22% when incubated at 20 deg C for 5, 10, and 20 days, respectively(6). Using the OECD 301D screening test, tetraethylene glycol showed losses of 6, 20, and 40% when incubated at 20 deg C for 5, 15, and 28 days, respectively(6).

Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 3 was calculated in fish for tetraethylene glycol(SRC), using an estimated log Kow of -2.02(1) and a regression-derived equation(1). According to a classification scheme(2), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

Mobility in soil

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc of tetraethylene glycol can be estimated to be 10(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that tetraethylene glycol is expected to have very high mobility in soil.

Other adverse effects

no data available

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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN Number

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: Not dangerous goods. (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

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

Not Listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Listed.

(PICCS)

Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

Listed.

IECSC)

Listed.

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Listed.

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?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-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp

ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

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