according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

ROTH

Diisopropyl ether ≥98 %, for synthesis, stabilized

article number: **T899**Version: **3.0 en**date of compilation: 2017-03-17
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Version: (2)

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

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance **Diisopropyl ether** ≥98 %, for synthesis, stabilized

Article number T899

Registration number (REACH) 01-2119548382-38-xxxx

Index number in CLP Annex VI 603-045-00-X EC number 203-560-6 CAS number 108-20-3

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

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

Uses advised against: Do not use for products which come into contact

with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes

(household).

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co KG Schoemperlenstr. 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

Telephone:+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 **Telefax:** +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 **e-mail:** sicherheit@carlroth.de **Website:** www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data :Department Health, Safety and Environment

sheet:

e-mail (competent person): sicherheit@carlroth.de

1.4 Emergency telephone number

| Name | Street | Postal code/city | Telephone | Website |
|--|-----------|----------------------|--------------|---------|
| National Poisons Information Service City Hospital | Dudley Rd | B187QH Birmingham | 844 892 0111 | |

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

| Section | Hazard class | | Hazard class and category | Hazard statement |
|---------|---|---|---------------------------|---------------------|
| 2.6 | Flammable liquid | 2 | Flam. Liq. 2 | H225 |
| 3.8D | Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (narcotic effects, drowsiness) | 3 | STOT SE 3 | H336 |

Supplemental hazard information

| Code | Supplemental hazard information |
|--------|--|
| EUH019 | may form explosive peroxides |
| EUH066 | repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking |

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Signal word Danger

Pictograms

GHS02, GHS07



Hazard statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking

P243 Take action to prevent static discharges

Precautionary statements - response

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

Precautionary statements - storage

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

Supplemental hazard information

EUH019 May form explosive peroxides.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml

Signal word: Danger

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EUH019 May f EUH066 Repea

May form explosive peroxides.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance Diisopropyl ether

Molecular formula C₆H₁₄O

Molar mass 102,2 g/_{mol}

REACH Reg. No 01-2119548382-38-xxxx

CAS No 108-20-3 EC No 203-560-6

Index No 603-045-00-X

To stabilise:

| Name of substance | Identifier | Wt% |
|--------------------------|--|--------|
| Butylated hydroxytoluene | CAS No 128-37-0 EC No 204-881-4 | < 0,01 |

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Take off contaminated clothing.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower.

Following eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

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Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Vertigo, Nausea, Headache, Cough, Dyspnoea, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Narcosis

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



For non-emergency personnel

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Avoidance of ignition sources.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Danger of explosion.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

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Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation. Use extractor hood (laboratory). Avoid: Aerosol or mist formation.

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation



Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage

of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. When using do not smoke.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Protect against external exposure, such as

direct light irradiation, contact with air/oxygen

Consideration of other advice:

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation.

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

| Cou ntr y | Name of agent | CAS No | Identi- fier | TW A [pp m] | TWA [mg/ m³] | STE [PP] | STEL [mg/ m³] | Ceil ing- [pp m] | Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³] | Nota- tion | Source |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------|-----------------|----------------------|--------------------|----------|---------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| GB | diisopropyl ether | 108-20-3 | WEL | 250 | 1.060 | 310 | 1.310 | | | | EH40/ 2005 |

Notation

Ceiling-C STEL

Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur

Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)

Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified) **TWA**

Human health values

| Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| Endpoint | Threshold level | Protection goal, route of exposure | Used in | Exposure time | | | | |
| DNEL | 850 mg/m³ | human, inhalatory | worker (industry) | chronic - systemic effects | | | | |
| DNEL | 1.700 mg/m³ | human, inhalatory | worker (industry) | acute - systemic effects | | | | |
| DNEL | 121,4 mg/kg bw/day | human, dermal | worker (industry) | chronic - systemic effects | | | | |

Relevant DNELs of components of the mixture Name of sub-**CAS No Threshol Used** in **Exposure time** End-**Protection** goal, route of stance point d level exposure 19 mg/kg bw/day Butylated hydroxy-128-37-0 DNEL human, dermal acute - systemic worker (industry) effects toluene Butylated hydroxy-128-37-0 DNEL 18 mg/m³ human, inhalatworker (industry) acute - systemic toluene effects ory human, inhalat-Butylated hydroxy-128-37-0 DNEL 3,5 mg/m³ worker (industry) chronic - systemic toluene ory effects Butylated hydroxy-128-37-0 DNEL human, dermal 0,5 mg/kg worker (industry) chronic - systemic toluene bw/day effects

Environmental values

| Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels | | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| End- point | Threshold level | Organism | Environmental com- partment | Exposure time | | | | |
| PNEC | 0,19 ^{mg} / _l | aquatic organisms | freshwater | short-term (single instance) | | | | |
| PNEC | 0,019 ^{mg} / _l | aquatic organisms | marine water | short-term (single instance) | | | | |

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Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels

| End- point | Threshold level | Organism | Environmental com- partment | Exposure time | |
|---------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| PNEC | 37 ^{mg} / _l | aquatic organisms | sewage treatment plant (STP) | short-term (single instance) | |
| PNEC | 2,79 ^{mg} / _{kg} | aquatic organisms | freshwater sediment | short-term (single instance) | |
| PNEC | 0,28 ^{mg} / _{kg} | aquatic organisms | marine sediment | short-term (single instance) | |
| PNEC | 0,47 ^{mg} / _{kg} | terrestrial organisms | soil | short-term (single instance) | |

Relevant PNECs of components of the mixture

| Name of sub- stance | CAS No | End- point | Threshol d level | Organism | Environmental compartment | Exposure time |
|-------------------------------|----------|---------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Butylated hydroxy- toluene | 128-37-0 | PNEC | 8,33 ^{mg} / _{kg} | aquatic organ- isms | water | short-term (single instance) |
| Butylated hydroxy- toluene | 128-37-0 | PNEC | 1,99 ^{µg} / _l | aquatic organ- isms | water | intermittent re- lease |
| Butylated hydroxy- toluene | 128-37-0 | PNEC | 0,199 ^{µg} / _l | aquatic organ- isms | freshwater | short-term (single instance) |
| Butylated hydroxy- toluene | 128-37-0 | PNEC | 0,02 ^{µg} / _I | aquatic organ- isms | marine water | short-term (single instance) |
| Butylated hydroxy- toluene | 128-37-0 | PNEC | 0,17 ^{mg} / _l | aquatic organ- isms | sewage treatment plant (STP) | short-term (single instance) |
| Butylated hydroxy- toluene | 128-37-0 | PNEC | 99,6 ^{µg} / _{kg} | aquatic organ- isms | freshwater sedi- ment | short-term (single instance) |
| Butylated hydroxy- toluene | 128-37-0 | PNEC | 9,96 ^{µg} / _{kg} | aquatic organ- isms | marine sediment | short-term (single instance) |
| Butylated hydroxy- toluene | 128-37-0 | PNEC | 47,69 ^{µg} / _{kg} | terrestrial organ- isms | soil | short-term (single instance) |

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection





Use safety goggle with side protection.

Skin protection





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hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 °C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

type of material

Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

material thickness

0,7mm

breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

• Splash protection - Protective gloves

• type of material: NBR (Nitrile rubber)

material thickness: >0,3 mm

• breakthrough times of the glove material: >240 minutes (permeation: level 5)

other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Flame-retardant protective clothing.

Respiratory protection





Melting point/freezing point

Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of > 65 °C , colour code: Brown).

Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state liquid
Colour colourless

Odour like ether

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling

range

67 - 70 °C at 1.013 hPa

-86 °C at 1.013 hPa

Flammability flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria

Lower and upper explosion limit 45 g/m³ (LEL) - 900 g/m³ (UEL) / 1 vol% (LEL) - 21 vol% (UEL)

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Flash point -28 °C at 1.013 hPa (c.c.)

Auto-ignition temperature 415 °C at 1.019 hPa (ECHA)

Decomposition temperature not relevant

not determined (neutral) pH (value) $0,4597 \, \text{mm}^2/_{\text{S}} \, \text{at } 293,2 \, \text{K}$ Kinematic viscosity

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility 3,11 ^g/_l at 20,2 °C (ECHA)

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): 2,4 (pH value: 6,7, 20 °C) (ECHA)

Vapour pressure 175 hPa at 20 °C

248 hPa at 30 °C

Density and/or relative density

Density 0,72 ^g/_{cm³} at 20 °C

Relative vapour density 3,52 (air = 1)

Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid)

Other safety parameters

Other safety characteristics:

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

> There is no additional information. Information with regard to physical hazard

classes:

Gas group (explosion group)

Maximum Experimental Safe Gap value; MESG >

0,9 mm

Maximum explosion pressure 9,3 bar Refractive index 1,368

Temperature class (EU, acc. to ATEX)

Maximum permissible surface temperature on

the equipment: 300°C

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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

It's a reactive substance. Risk of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. May form explosive peroxides.

If heated

Risk of ignition.

10.2 Chemical stability

Reactivity if exposed to light. Reactivity if exposed to air.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: strong oxidiser, Aldehydes, Amines, Acids, Oxygen, => Explosive properties

10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

10.5 Incompatible materials

different plastics

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Peroxides.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Classification according to GHS (1272/2008/EC, CLP)

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

| Acute toxicity | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------|----------|--------------------------------------|---------|--------|--------|--|--|--|
| Exposure route | Endpoint | Value | Species | Method | Source | | | |
| oral | LD50 | 8.470 ^{mg} / _{kg} | rat | | TOXNET | | | |
| inhalation: vapour | LC50 | 162 ^{mg} / _l /4h | rat | | TOXNET | | | |

Acute toxicity of components of the mixture

| Name of substance | CAS No | Exposure route | Endpoint | Value | Species |
|--------------------------|----------|----------------|----------|--------------------------------------|---------|
| Butylated hydroxytoluene | 128-37-0 | oral | LD50 | >6.000 ^{mg} / _{kg} | rat |
| Butylated hydroxytoluene | 128-37-0 | dermal | LD50 | >2.000 ^{mg} / _{kg} | rat |

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

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Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

If swallowed

vomiting, nausea

• If in eyes

Data are not available.

• If inhaled

vertigo, nausea, headache, cough, Dyspnoea, dizziness, fatigue, narcosis

• If on skin

repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking

Other information

none

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not listed.

11.3 Information on other hazards

There is no additional information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

| Aquatic toxicity (acute) | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------|------------------|--|--|--|
| Endpoint Value | | Species | Source | Exposure time | | | |
| EC50 | 190 ^{mg} / _l | aquatic invertebrates | ECHA | 48 h | | | |

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Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components of the mixture

| Name of sub- stance | CAS No | Endpoint | Value | Species | Exposure time |
|-------------------------------|----------|----------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Butylated hydroxy- toluene | 128-37-0 | LC50 | >0,57 ^{mg} / _l | fish | 96 h |
| Butylated hydroxy- toluene | 128-37-0 | EC50 | 0,48 ^{mg} / _l | aquatic invertebrates | 48 h |
| Butylated hydroxy- toluene | 128-37-0 | ErC50 | >0,4 ^{mg} / _l | algae | 72 h |

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

| Endpoint | Value | Species | Source | Exposure time |
|----------|------------------------------------|----------------|--------|------------------|
| EC50 | 3.155 ^{mg} / _l | microorganisms | ECHA | 3 h |

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components of the mixture

| Name of sub- stance | CAS No | Endpoint | Value | Species | Exposure time |
|-------------------------------|----------|----------|------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Butylated hydroxy- toluene | 128-37-0 | EC50 | 0,096 ^{mg} / _l | aquatic invertebrates | 21 d |

Biodegradation

Data are not available.

12.2 Process of degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2,818 $^{\rm mg}$ / $_{\rm mg}$ Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 2,584 $^{\rm mg}$ / $_{\rm mg}$

Process of degradability

| Process | Degradation rate | Time |
|------------------|------------------|------|
| oxygen depletion | 0 % | 28 d |

Degradability of components of the mixture

| Name of substance | CAS No | Process | Degrada- tion rate | Time | Method | Source |
|-------------------------------|----------|----------------|-----------------------|------|--------|--------|
| Butylated hy- droxytoluene | 128-37-0 | biotic/abiotic | <10 % | 20 d | | |

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

| n-octanol/water (log KOW) | 2,4 (pH value: 6,7, 20 °C) (ECHA) |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|

Bioaccumulative potential of components of the mixture

| Name of substance | CAS No | BCF | Log KOW | BOD5/COD |
|--------------------------|----------|-------|---------|----------|
| Butylated hydroxytoluene | 128-37-0 | 598,4 | 5,1 | |

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12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not listed.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

It is a dangerous waste; only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used.

13.2 Relevant provisions relating to waste

The allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out according to the EEC, specific to the industry and process. Waste catalogue ordinance (Germany).

13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

| ADR/RID/ADN | UN 1159 |
|-------------|---------|
| IMDG-Code | UN 1159 |
| ICAO-TI | UN 1159 |

14.2 UN proper shipping name

| ADR/RID/ADN | DIISOPROPYL ETHER |
|-------------|-------------------|
| IMDG-Code | DIISOPROPYL ETHER |
| ICAO-TI | Diisopropyl ether |

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

| ADR/RID/ADN | 3 |
|-------------|---|
| IMDG-Code | 3 |
| ICAO-TI | 3 |

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| 14.4 | Packing | group |
|------|---------|-------|
|------|---------|-------|

ADR/RID/ADN II
IMDG-Code II
ICAO-TI II

14.5 Environmental hazards non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan-

gerous goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user

Provisions for dangerous goods (ADR) should be complied within the premises.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN) - Additional information

Proper shipping name DIISOPROPYL ETHER

Particulars in the transport document UN1159, DIISOPROPYL ETHER, 3, II, (D/E)

Classification code F1
Danger label(s) 3



Excepted quantities (EQ) E2
Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L
Transport category (TC) 2
Tunnel restriction code (TRC) D/E
Hazard identification No 33
Emergency Action Code 3YE

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name DIISOPROPYL ETHER

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1159, DIISOPROPYL ETHER, 3, II, -28°C c.c.

Marine pollutant Danger label(s) 3



Special provisions (SP)

Excepted quantities (EQ) E2
Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

EmS F-E, S-D

Stowage category E

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International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Proper shipping name Diisopropyl ether

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1159, Diisopropyl ether, 3, II

Danger label(s) 3



Excepted quantities (EQ) E2 Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture 15.1 Relevant provisions of the European Union (EU)

Restrictions according to REACH, Annex XVII

Dangerous substances with restrictions (REACH, Annex XVII)

| Name of substance | Name acc. to inventory | CAS No | Restriction | No |
|-------------------|--|--------|-------------|----|
| Diisopropyl ether | this product meets the criteria for classification in accordance with Reg- ulation No 1272/2008/EC | | R3 | 3 |
| Diisopropyl ether | flammable / pyrophoric | | R40 | 40 |

Legend

- 1. Shall not be used in:
- ornamental articles intended to produce light or colour effects by means of different phases, for example in ornamental lamps and ashtrays,

- tricks and jokes,

- games for one or more participants, or any article intended to be used as such, even with ornamental aspects,

 Articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.
 Shall not be placed on the market if they contain a colouring agent, unless required for fiscal reasons, or perfume, or both, if they

can be used as fuel in decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public, and present an aspiration hazard and are labelled with H304.

- 4. Decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the European Standard on Decorative oil lamps (EN 14059) adopted by the European Committee for Standardisation
- 5. Without prejudice to the implementation of other Union provisions relating to the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure, before the placing on the market, that the following requirements are met:
- (a) lamp oils, labelled with H304, intended for supply to the general public are visibly, legibly and indelibly marked as follows: "Keep lamps filled with this liquid out of the reach of children"; and, by 1 December 2010, "Just a sip of lamp oil or even sucking the wick of lamps – may lead to life-threatening lung damage";

 (b) grill lighter fluids, labelled with H304, intended for supply to the general public are legibly and indelibly marked by 1 December 2010 as follows: 'Just a sip of grill lighter fluid may lead to life threatening lung damage';

 (c) lamps oils and grill lighters, labelled with H304, intended for supply to the general public are packaged in black opaque containers not exceeding 1 litre by 1 December 2010.';

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Legend

R40 1. Shall not be used, as substance or as mixtures in aerosol dispensers where these aerosol dispensers are intended for supply to the general public for entertainment and decorative purposes such as the following:

- metallic glitter intended mainly for decoration,

- artificial snow and frost,
- 'whoopee' cushions,
- silly string aerosols, - imitation excrement,
- horns for parties,
 decorative flakes and foams,
- artificial cobwebs,
- stink bombs.
- 2. Without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of aerosol dispensers referred to above is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly with: 'For professional users only'.
- 3. By way of derogation, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the aerosol dispensers referred to Article 8 (1a) of Council Directive 75/324/EEC (2).
- 4. The aerosol dispensers referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the requirements indicated.

List of substances subject to authorisation (REACH, Annex XIV)/SVHC - candidate list

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

| 2012/18/EU (Seveso III) | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--------|-------|
| No | Dangerous substance/hazard categories | Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower and upper-tier requirements | | Notes |
| P5c | flammable liquids (cat. 2, 3) | 5.000 | 50.000 | 51) |

Notation

Flammable liquids, categories 2 or 3 not covered by P5a and P5b

Deco-Paint Directive

| VOC content | 100 % , 720 ^g / _I |
|-------------|--|
|-------------|--|

Industrial Emissions Directive (IED)

| VOC content | 100 % |
|-------------|---------------------------------|
| VOC content | 720 ^g / _l |

Directive on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS)

not listed

Regulation concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)

not listed

Water Framework Directive (WFD)

not listed

Regulation on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

not listed

Regulation on drug precursors

not listed

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Regulation on substances that deplete the ozone layer (ODS)

not listed

Regulation concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (PIC)

not listed

Regulation on persistent organic pollutants (POP)

not listed

Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

National inventories

| Country | Inventory | Status |
|---------|------------|---------------------|
| AU | AICS | substance is listed |
| CA | DSL | substance is listed |
| CN | IECSC | substance is listed |
| EU | ECSI | substance is listed |
| EU | REACH Reg. | substance is listed |
| JP | CSCL-ENCS | substance is listed |
| KR | KECI | substance is listed |
| MX | INSQ | substance is listed |
| NZ | NZIoC | substance is listed |
| PH | PICCS | substance is listed |
| TW | TCSI | substance is listed |
| US | TSCA | substance is listed |

Legend

AICS CSCL-ENCS DSL ECSI

IECSC

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
Domestic Substances List (DSL)
EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
National Inventory of Chemical Substances
Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH registered substances
Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
Toxic Substance Control Act

NZIoC

PICCS REACH Reg. TCSI

TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

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SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Alignment to regulation: Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU

Restructuring: section 9, section 14

| Section | Former entry (text/value) | Actual entry (text/value) | Safety- relev- ant |
|---------|--|---|--------------------------|
| 2.1 | | Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP): change in the listing (table) | yes |
| 2.1 | | Supplemental hazard information: change in the listing (table) | yes |
| 2.1 | The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects: Narcotic effects. | The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects: The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources. | yes |
| 2.3 | Other hazards: There is no additional information. | Other hazards | yes |
| 2.3 | | Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB. | yes |

Abbreviations and acronyms

| Abbr. | Descriptions of used abbreviations |
|-------------|---|
| ADN | Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de naviga- tion intérieures (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by In- land Waterways) |
| ADR | Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road) |
| ADR/RID/ADN | Agreements concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road/Rail/Inland Waterways (ADR/RID/ADN) |
| BCF | Bioconcentration factor |
| BOD | Biochemical Oxygen Demand |
| CAS | Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances) |
| Ceiling-C | Ceiling value |
| CLP | Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures |
| COD | Chemical oxygen demand |
| DGR | Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR) |
| DNEL | Derived No-Effect Level |
| EC50 | Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval |
| EC No | The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union) |
| EH40/2005 | EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-li- cence/) |
| EINECS | European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances |

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| Abbr. | Descriptions of used abbreviations |
|-----------|--|
| ELINCS | European List of Notified Chemical Substances |
| EmS | Emergency Schedule |
| ErC50 | ≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control |
| GHS | "Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations |
| IATA | International Air Transport Association |
| IATA/DGR | Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA) |
| ICAO | International Civil Aviation Organization |
| ICAO-TI | Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air |
| IMDG | International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code |
| IMDG-Code | International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code |
| index No | The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 |
| LC50 | Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval |
| LD50 | Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval |
| LEL | Lower explosion limit (LEL) |
| log KOW | n-Octanol/water |
| NLP | No-Longer Polymer |
| PBT | Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic |
| PNEC | Predicted No-Effect Concentration |
| ppm | Parts per million |
| REACH | Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals |
| RID | Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regula- tions concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail) |
| STEL | Short-term exposure limit |
| SVHC | Substance of Very High Concern |
| TWA | Time-weighted average |
| UEL | Upper explosion limit (UEL) |
| VOC | Volatile Organic Compounds |
| vPvB | Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative |
| WEL | Workplace exposure limit |

Key literature references and sources for data

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures. Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU.

Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

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List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

| Code | Text |
|------|-------------------------------------|
| H225 | Highly flammable liquid and vapour. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

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