



according to UK REACH Regulation

# 3,6-Dioxaoctanedioic acid (DOODA)

Revision date: 22.11.2019 Product code: PEG2035 Page 1 of 10

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

3,6-Dioxaoctanedioic acid (DOODA)

### **Further trade names**

DOODA

3,6-Dioxaoctanedioic acid

2,2'-[Ethylenbis(oxy)]bisessigsäure

2,2'-[ethylenebis(oxy)]bisacetic acid

2,2'-[ethane-1,2-diylbis(oxy)]diacetic acid

CAS No: 23243-68-7 EC No: 245-516-9

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

#### Use of the substance/mixture

Laboratory chemical. Manufacture of the substance.

# Uses advised against

Do not use for private purposes (household).

## 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name: Iris Biotech GmbH

Street: Adalbert-Zoellner-Straße 1
Place: D-95615 Marktredwitz, Germany

Post-office box: 568

D-95605 Marktredwitz, Germany

Telephone: +49 9231 97121 0 Telefax: +49 9231 97121 99

e-mail: info@iris-biotech.de

Contact person: Compliance Department Telephone: +49 9231 97121 0

e-mail: sds@iris-biotech.de Internet: www.iris-biotech.de

Responsible Department: Only available during office hours.

**1.4. Emergency telephone** +49 (0)89 19240 (POISON CENTER Munich: 24 h)

number:

**Further Information** 

Emergency telephone: 24 h

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

### **GB CLP Regulation**

Hazard categories:

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Eye Dam. 1

Hazard Statements:

Causes serious eye damage.

# 2.2. Label elements

## **GB CLP Regulation**

Signal word: Danger

Pictograms:





according to UK REACH Regulation

# 3,6-Dioxaoctanedioic acid (DOODA)

Revision date: 22.11.2019 Product code: PEG2035 Page 2 of 10

#### **Hazard statements**

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

## **Precautionary statements**

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

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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

protection.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with

water or shower.

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

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

#### Additional advice on labelling

Warning - substance not yet tested completely.

### 2.3. Other hazards

No data available

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

### 3.1. Substances

#### Chemical characterization

3,6-Dioxaoctanedioic acid

Sum formula: C6H10O6

Molecular weight: 178,14 g/mol

## **Hazardous components**

CAS No	Chemical name			Quantity
	EC No	Index No	REACH No	
	GHS Classification			
23243-68-7	DOODA			<= 100 %
	245-516-9			
	Eye Dam. 1; H318			

Full text of H and EUH statements: see section 16.

## Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATE

CAS No	EC No	Chemical name	Quantity
	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATE		
23243-68-7	245-516-9	DOODA	<= 100 % %
	inhalation: Data	a lacking (gases); dermal: Data lacking; oral: LD50 = >2000 mg/kg	

## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

# 4.1. Description of first aid measures

## **General information**

First aider: Pay attention to self-protection! Remove affected person from the danger area and lay down. In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

# After inhalation

Provide fresh air. Medical treatment necessary. Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest. In case of irregular breathing or respiratory arrest provide artificial respiration.
In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.





according to UK REACH Regulation

# 3,6-Dioxaoctanedioic acid (DOODA)

Revision date: 22.11.2019 Product code: PEG2035 Page 3 of 10

### After contact with skin

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap.

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

### After contact with eyes

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart. Subsequently consult an ophthalmologist.

### After ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Adverse human health effects and symptoms: Gastric perforation. Call a physician immediately. Do not allow a neutralisation agent to be drunk. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person or a person with cramps.

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

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

Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage. Inhalation: Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Skin contact No information available. Following ingestion: Corrosive hazard.

Eye contact:

Symptoms: Causes tears. Redness. There may be severe pain.

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

Treat symptomatically. Treat symptomatically. Call a POISON CENTER if you feel unwell.

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

## 5.1. Extinguishing media

## Suitable extinguishing media

Co-ordinate fire-fighting measures to the fire surroundings. Water spray. alcohol resistant foam. Dry extinguishing powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Sand.

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

High power water jet.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Non-flammable. Thermal decomposition can lead to the escape of irritating gases and vapours. In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO).

## 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical protective clothing. Full protection suit.

## Additional information

Usual measures for fire prevention.

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

#### General measures

Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid dust formation. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Use personal protection equipment. Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Wear personal protection equipment.

In case of fire: Evacuate area.





according to UK REACH Regulation

# 3,6-Dioxaoctanedioic acid (DOODA)

Revision date: 22.11.2019 Product code: PEG2035 Page 4 of 10

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil.

# 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

#### Other information

Take up mechanically. Treat the recovered material as prescribed in the section on waste disposal. Take up mechanically, placing in appropriate containers for disposal. Avoid dust formation.

Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

## 6.4. Reference to other sections

Safe handling: see section 7

Personal protection equipment: see section 8

Disposal: see section 13 Treat the recovered material as prescribed in the section on waste disposal.

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

## 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

### Advice on safe handling

If handled uncovered, arrangements with local exhaust ventilation have to be used. Avoid dust formation. Do not breathe dust. Provide adequate ventilation.

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes.

### Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Usual measures for fire prevention.

## Advice on general occupational hygiene

Remove contaminated, saturated clothing immediately. Draw up and observe skin protection programme. Wash hands and face before breaks and after work and take a shower if necessary. When using do not eat, drink, smoke, sniff. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Provide adequate ventilation. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands before breaks and after work.

## 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

## Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Keep container tightly closed. Keep locked up. Store in a place accessible by authorized persons only.

Provide adequate ventilation as well as local exhaustion at critical locations. Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place.

Handle and store contents under inert gas. Protect from moisture.

storage temperature: room temperature

### Hints on joint storage

No special measures are necessary.

#### 7.3. 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**

#### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Additional advice on limit values

To date, no national critical limit values exist.

# 8.2. Exposure controls









according to UK REACH Regulation

## 3,6-Dioxaoctanedioic acid (DOODA)

Product code: PEG2035 Revision date: 22.11.2019 Page 5 of 10

### Appropriate engineering controls

If handled uncovered, arrangements with local exhaust ventilation have to be used. Do not breathe dust. The receiver of our product is singularly responsible for adhering to existing laws and regulations.

#### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

### Eye/face protection

Suitable eye protection: goggles. Wear eye/face protection.

#### Hand protection

When handling with chemical substances, protective gloves must be worn with the CE-label including the four control digits. The quality of the protective gloves resistant to chemicals must be chosen as a function of the specific working place concentration and quantity of hazardous substances. 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. Wear suitable gloves.

The quality of the protective gloves resistant to chemicals must be chosen as a function of the specific working place concentration and quantity of hazardous substances.

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.

### Skin protection

Use of protective clothing. Wear suitable protective clothing.

#### Respiratory protection

In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. If technical exhaust or ventilation measures are not possible or insufficient, respiratory protection must be worn.

### **Environmental exposure controls**

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

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

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: solid [liquid] Colour: No data available Odour: No data available

# Changes in the physical state

Melting point/freezing point: 72 °C Boiling point or initial boiling point and not determined

boiling range:

not determined Sublimation point: not determined Softening point: No data available No data available

Flash point:

**Flammability** 

Solid/liquid: not determined not applicable Gas:

**Explosive properties** 

The product is not: Explosive.

not determined Lower explosion limits: not determined Upper explosion limits: No data available Auto-ignition temperature:

Self-ignition temperature

No data available Solid: Gas: not applicable





according to UK REACH Regulation

## 3,6-Dioxaoctanedioic acid (DOODA)

Revision date: 22.11.2019 Product code: PEG2035 Page 6 of 10

Decomposition temperature: not determined

**Oxidizing properties** 

No data available

pH-Value: 1,8

Water solubility: not determined

Solubility in other solvents

not determined

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:

Vapour pressure:

Density:

not determined

not determined

not determined

not determined

Relative vapour density:

not determined

not determined

9.2. Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Sustaining combustion: No data available

Other safety characteristics

Solid content: not determined

Evaporation rate: not determined

**Further Information** 

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

Violent reaction with: strong alkalis

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

# 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Exothermic reaction with: Base, Peroxides, Oxidizing agent. No data available

## 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Protect from moisture. Keep away from heat.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Keep away from: Bases, strong.

# 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition if used according to specifications.

Thermal decomposition can lead to the escape of irritating gases and vapours. In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO).

#### **Further information**

In case of fire: See chapter 5.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

## 11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in GB CLP Regulation

#### Toxicocinetics, metabolism and distribution

No data available

#### **Acute toxicity**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.





according to UK REACH Regulation

# 3,6-Dioxaoctanedioic acid (DOODA)

Revision date: 22.11.2019 Product code: PEG2035 Page 7 of 10

CAS No	Chemical name				
	Exposure route	Dose	Species	Source	Method
23243-68-7	DOODA				
		LD50 >2000 mg/kg	Rat		
	dermal	Data lacking			
	inhalation	Data lacking			

### Irritation and corrosivity

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Causes serious eye damage.

### Sensitising effects

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Carcinogenic/mutagenic/toxic effects for reproduction

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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.

### STOT-single exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### STOT-repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## **Aspiration hazard**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

# Specific effects in experiment on an animal

No data available

## Additional information on tests

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]: health hazard properties

### **Practical experience**

No data available

# **Further information**

RTECS: No data available

Caution! To the best of our knowledge the toxicological properties of this material have not been thoroughly investigated.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1. Toxicity

The product is not: Ecotoxic

The product is not. Ecotoxic.						
CAS No	Chemical name					
	Aquatic toxicity	Dose	[h]   [d] Species	Source	Method	
23243-68-7	DOODA					
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50 >500 mg/l	96 h Danio rerio (Zebrafish)			

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Readily eliminated from water



according to UK REACH Regulation

## 3,6-Dioxaoctanedioic acid (DOODA)

Revision date: 22.11.2019 Product code: PEG2035 Page 8 of 10

CAS No	Chemical name				
	Method	Value	d	Source	
	Evaluation			-	
23243-68-7	DOODA				
	OECD 302 B	>95 %	7		

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate.

#### Partition coefficient n-octanol/water

CAS No	Chemical name	Log Pow
23243-68-7	DOODA	-2,29

# 12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted.

#### 12.7. Other adverse effects

Warning - substance not yet tested completely.

### **Further information**

Avoid release to the environment.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

## 13.1. Waste treatment methods

## **Disposal recommendations**

Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

Consult the appropriate local waste disposal expert about waste disposal.

Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

## Contaminated packaging

Wash with plenty of water. Completely emptied packages can be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

Land transport (ADR/RID)

14.2. UN proper shipping name: No dangerous good in sense of these transport regulations.

Inland waterways transport (ADN)

**14.2. UN proper shipping name:** No dangerous good in sense of these transport regulations.

Marine transport (IMDG)

**14.2. UN proper shipping name:** No dangerous good in sense of these transport regulations.

Air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)

14.2. UN proper shipping name: No dangerous good in sense of these transport regulations.

14.5. Environmental hazards

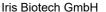
ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS: No

# 14.6. Special precautions for user

No information available.

### 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

not applicable





according to UK REACH Regulation

# 3,6-Dioxaoctanedioic acid (DOODA)

Revision date: 22.11.2019 Product code: PEG2035 Page 9 of 10

#### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

### **EU** regulatory information

Information according to 2012/18/EU

Not subject to 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III)

(SEVESO III):

#### **Additional information**

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

### **National regulatory information**

Employment restrictions: Observe restrictions to employment for juveniles according to the

'juvenile work protection guideline' (94/33/EC).

Water hazard class (D): 1 - slightly hazardous to water

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

For this substance a chemical safety assessment has not been carried out.

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

CLP: Classification, labelling and Packaging

REACH: Registration, Evaluation and Authorization of Chemicals

GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Chemicals

**UN: United Nations** 

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration

ATE: Acute toxicity estimate LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%

LD50: Lethal dose, 50% LL50: Lethal loading, 50% EL50: Effect loading, 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

ErC50: Effective Concentration 50%, growth rate NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration

BCF: Bio-concentration factor

PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic vPvB: very persistent, very bioaccumulative

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route

(European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

RID: Regulations concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail

ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways (Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de navigation

intérieures)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

EmS: Emergency Schedules MFAG: Medical First Aid Guide

IATA: International Air Transport Association ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization

MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships

IBC: Intermediate Bulk Container SVHC: Substance of Very High Concern

For abbreviations and acronyms, see table at http://abbrev.esdscom.eu





according to UK REACH Regulation

# 3,6-Dioxaoctanedioic acid (DOODA)

Revision date: 22.11.2019 Product code: PEG2035 Page 10 of 10

## Relevant H and EUH statements (number and full text)

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

#### **Further Information**

The information is based on the present level of our knowledge. It does not, however, give assurance of product properties and establishes no contract legal rights. The receiver of our product is singularly responsible for adhering to existing laws and regulations. Warning - substance not yet tested completely. The product is intended for research, analysis and scientific education.

The receiver of our product is singularly responsible for adhering to existing laws and regulations. The information is based on the present level of our knowledge. It does not, however, give assurance of product properties and establishes no contract legal rights.

The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material.