

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## Diisopropyl ether

Revision Date:2025-03-01 Revision Number:1

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

## Product identifier

Product name : Diisopropyl ether  
CBnumber : CB8852739  
CAS : 108-20-3  
EINECS Number : 203-560-6  
Synonyms : diisopropyl ether,DIPE

## 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

Danger

## Precautionary statements

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... for extinction.  
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.

## Hazard statements

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

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

## Substance

Product name	: Diisopropyl ether
Synonyms	: diisopropyl ether,DIPE
CAS	: 108-20-3
EC number	: 203-560-6
MF	: C6H14O
MW	: 102.17

---

## 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. 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

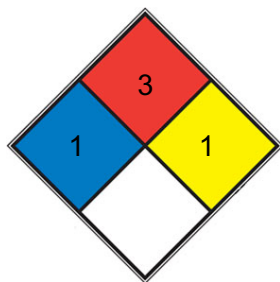
### Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

### Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

## NFPA 704



■ HEALTH 1 Exposure would cause irritation with only minor residual injury (e.g. [acetone](#), sodium bromate, potassium chloride)

■ FIRE 3 Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature 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](#))

■ REACT 1 Normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures (e.g. [propene](#))

□ SPEC.  
□ HAZ.

---

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. 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 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

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

### 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: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,2 mm Break through time: 35 min

Material tested: Dermatril? P (KCL 743 / Aldrich Z677388, 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

Impervious clothing, 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 AXBEK (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

TLV-TWA 1045 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (250 ppm) (ACGIH), 2090 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (500 ppm) (OSHA); STEL 1300 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (310 ppm) (ACGIH).

---

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	liquid
Odour	No data available
Odour Threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: -85 °C - lit.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	68 - 69 °C - lit.
Flash point	-28 °C
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	1-21%, 100°F
Vapour pressure	120 mm Hg ( 20 °C)
Vapour density	3.5 (vs air)
Relative density	0,725 g/mL at 25 °C
Water solubility	3.11g/l
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available
Henry's Law Constant	2.57 at 25 °C (headspace-GC, Arp and Schmidt, 2004)

### Other safety information

No data available

---

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

No data available

### Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions. Contains the following stabiliser(s):

2,6-di-tert-Butyl-p-cresol (0,001 %)

### **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

---

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### **Information on toxicological effects**

#### **Acute toxicity**

LD50 Oral - Rat - 5.880 mg/kg Remarks: (RTECS)

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - > 2.000 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 402)

#### **Skin corrosion/irritation**

#### **Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation (OECD Test Guideline 405)

#### **Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

Sensitisation test: - Mouse

Result: Does not cause skin sensitisation. (OECD Test Guideline 429)

Remarks: (External MSDS)

#### **Germ cell mutagenicity**

Ames test

Salmonella typhimurium Result: negative (External MSDS)

#### **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**

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Acute oral toxicity - Nausea, Vomiting, Irritations of mucous membranes in the mouth, pharynx, oesophagus and gastrointestinal tract., Risk of aspiration upon vomiting.

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

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

### **Additional Information**

RTECS: TZ5425000

Nausea, Headache, Vomiting, narcosis

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

After absorption of large quantities:

Headache, narcosis, agitation, Unconsciousness, respiratory arrest, drop in blood pressure Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

### **Toxicity**

LD50 in 14 day old, young adult, adult rats (ml/kg): 6.4, 16.5, 16.0 orally (Kimura)

---

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### **Toxicity**

#### **Toxicity to fish**

flow-through test LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - > 100 mg/l - 96 h

Remarks: (External MSDS)

#### **Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**

EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 190 mg/l - 48 h (OECD Test Guideline 202)

#### **Toxicity to algae**

EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae) - > 1.000 mg/l

- 96 h

(OECD Test Guideline 201)

#### **Toxicity to bacteria**

static test NOEC - activated sludge - 370 mg/l - 3 h

(OECD Test Guideline 209)

### **Persistence and degradability**

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d

Result: 0 % - Not biodegradable (OECD Test Guideline 301D)

Theoretical oxygen demand

2.833 mg/g Remarks: (Lit.)

### **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.

### **Toxics Screening Level**

The initial threshold screening level (ITSL) for diisopropyl ether is now set at 360 µg/m<sup>3</sup> based on a 24-hour averaging time.

## 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.

#### Waste Disposal

Isopropyl ether is burned in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber. A small amount of ether, if free of peroxides, can be evaporated in a fume hood in the absence of any open flame or source of ignition nearby.

#### Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

---

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### UN number

ADR/RID: 1159 IMDG: 1159 IATA: 1159

### UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: DIISOPROPYL ETHER IMDG: DIISOPROPYL ETHER

IATA: Diisopropyl ether

14.3	Transport hazard class(es) ADR/RID: 3 IMDG: 3	IATA: 3
14.4	Packaging group ADR/RID: II IMDG: II	IATA: II
14.5	Environmental hazards ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no	IATA: no
14.6	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: Listed. website: <https://www.mem.gov.cn/>

#### Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances



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

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

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

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

EC Inventory:Listed.

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Listed. website: <https://www.mee.gov.cn/>

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

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: <https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/>

---

## 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

【1】 CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>

【2】 ChemIDplus, 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](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

Usually contains p-benzylaminophenol as stabilizer. An added stabilizer or inhibitor can influence the toxicological properties of this substance, consult an expert. 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.

