

DIPHENYLOL PROPANE DIGLYCIDYL ETHER

0151

October 1997

CAS No: 1675-54-3
 RTECS No: TX3800000
 EC No: 603-073-00-2

2,2-bis(4-(2,3-Epoxypropoxy)phenyl) propane
 Dimethylmethane diglycidyl ether
 Bisphenol A diglycidyl ether
 $C_{21}H_{24}O_4$ / $C_2H_3OCH_2OC_6H_3C_3H_6C_6H_5OCH_2C_2H_3O$
 Molecular mass: 340.5

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Combustible.	NO open flames.	Powder, water spray, foam, carbon dioxide.
EXPLOSION			

EXPOSURE		AVOID ALL CONTACT!	
Inhalation		Local exhaust or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.
Skin	Dry skin. Redness.	Protective gloves.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.
Eyes	Redness. Pain.	Safety goggles or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion	Dizziness. Drowsiness.	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.	Rinse mouth. Give plenty of water to drink. Refer for medical attention.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING
Ventilation. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Wash away remainder with plenty of water. Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours.	Xi Symbol R: 36/38-43 S: (2-)28-37/39

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	SAFE STORAGE
	Separated from strong oxidants.

IMPORTANT DATA

Physical State; Appearance

ODOURLESS YELLOWISH BROWN VISCOUS LIQUID.

Chemical dangers

The substance can presumably form explosive peroxides.
Reacts with strong oxidants.

Occupational exposure limits

TLV not established.

MAK: skin absorption (H); sensitization of skin (Sh); Carcinogen category: 3A; (DFG 2004).

Routes of exposure

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapour.

Inhalation risk

No indication can be given about the rate in which a harmful concentration in the air is reached on evaporation of this substance at 20/C.

Effects of short-term exposure

The substance is irritating to the eyes and the skin. Exposure could cause lowering of consciousness.

Effects of long-term or repeated exposure

Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis.
Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitization.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Melting point: 8-12/C

Relative density (water = 1): 1.17

Solubility in water: see Notes

Relative vapour density (air = 1): 11.7

Relative density of the vapour/air-mixture at 20/C (air = 1): see Notes

Flash point: 79/C o.c.

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

NOTES

Boiling point, solubility in water, vapour pressure, relative density of the vapour/air mixture, and auto-ignition temperature are unknown in the literature.

Check for peroxides prior to distillation; eliminate if found.

Card has been partly updated in April 2005. See sections Occupational Exposure Limits, EU classification, Emergency Response.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

LEGAL NOTICE

Neither the EC nor the IPCS nor any person acting on behalf of the EC or the IPCS is responsible