

RESORCINOL DIGLYCIDYL ETHER

0193

October 2005

CAS No: 101-90-6
 RTECS No: VH1050000
 EC No: 603-065-00-9

Diglycidyl resorcinol ether
 m-bis(2,3-Epoxypropoxy)benzene
 1,3-Diglycidylloxybenzene
 $C_{12}H_{14}O_4$
 Molecular mass: 222.2

| TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE | ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS | PREVENTION | FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING |
|---------------------------|---|--|---|
| FIRE | Combustible. | NO open flames. | Water spray, foam, powder, carbon dioxide. |
| EXPLOSION | | | |
| EXPOSURE | See EFFECTS OF LONG-TERM OR REPEATED EXPOSURE. | AVOID ALL CONTACT! | |
| Inhalation | Cough. Sore throat. | Local exhaust or breathing protection. | Fresh air, rest. |
| Skin | MAY BE ABSORBED! Redness. Pain. | Protective gloves. Protective clothing. | 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 | | Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work. | Rinse mouth. |

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL

Personal protection: chemical protection suit including self-contained breathing apparatus. Collect leaking liquid in covered containers. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent and remove to safe place.

PACKAGING & LABELLING

Xn Symbol
 R: 21/22-36/38-40-43-68-52/53
 S: (2-)23-36/37-61

EMERGENCY RESPONSE**SAFE STORAGE**

Separated from strong oxidants, strong bases, strong acids and amines. Cool. Keep in the dark.

IPCS

International
 Programme on
 Chemical Safety



Prepared in the context of cooperation between the International Programme on Chemical Safety and the European Commission ©
 IPCS 2005

SEE IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON THE BACK.

IMPORTANT DATA

Physical State; Appearance

YELLOW PASTE OR LIQUID, WITH CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR.

Chemical dangers

The substance can presumably form explosive peroxides. Reacts with acids, amines, bases and strong oxidants.

Occupational exposure limits

TLV not established.

MAK: skin absorption (H); sensitization of skin (Sh); Carcinogen category: 2; (DFG 2005).

Routes of exposure

The substance can be absorbed into the body through the skin and by ingestion.

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 severely irritating to the eyes and is irritating to the skin and the respiratory tract.

Effects of long-term or repeated exposure

Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitization. This substance is possibly carcinogenic to humans.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling point at 0.0001kPa: 172/C
Melting point: 32-33/C
Relative density (water = 1): 1.21

Relative vapour density (air = 1): 7.7
Flash point: 113/C c.c.

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

NOTES

Health effects reported on this card are for technical grade.
Do NOT take working clothes home.
Check for peroxides prior to distillation; eliminate if found.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

LEGAL NOTICE

Neither the EC nor the IPCS nor any person acting on behalf of the EC or the IPCS is responsible for the use which might be made of this information