

4. CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL INFORMATION

4.1 CHEMICAL IDENTITY

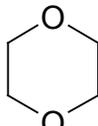
1,4-Dioxane or para-dioxane is also commonly referred to as simply 'dioxane'. However, 1,4-dioxane should not be confused with dioxin (or dioxins), which are a different class of chemical compounds. Information regarding the chemical identity of 1,4-dioxane is located in Table 4-1.

4.2 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

1,4-Dioxane is a colorless liquid. 1,4-Dioxane is also completely miscible in water and organic solvents. The technical-grade product is >99.9% pure, but may contain bis(2-chloroethyl) ether as an impurity (DeRosa et al. 1996). Information regarding the physical and chemical properties of 1,4-dioxane is located in Table 4-2.

4. CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL INFORMATION

Table 4-1. Chemical Identity of 1,4-Dioxane

Characteristic	Information
Chemical name	1,4-Dioxane
Synonym(s)	1,4-diethylenedioxiide; 1,4-dioxacyclohexane; 1,4-dioxanne (French); di(ethylene oxide); diethylene dioxide; diethylene ether; dioksan (Polish); diossano-1,4 (Italian); dioxaan-1,4 (Dutch); dioxan; dioxan-1,4 (German); dioxane; dioxane-1,4; dioxanne (French); dioxyethylene ether; glycol ethylene ether; para-dioxane; <i>p</i> -dioxan (Czech); <i>p</i> -dioxane; <i>p</i> -dioxin, tetrahydro-; tetrahydro-1,4-dioxin; tetrahydro- <i>para</i> -dioxin; tetrahydro- <i>p</i> -dioxin
Registered trade name(s)	No data
Chemical formula	C ₄ H ₈ O ₂
Chemical structure	
Identification numbers:	
CAS Registry	123-91-1
NIOSH RTECS	JG8225000
EPA Hazardous Waste	U108; A toxic waste when a discarded commercial chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate or an off-specification commercial chemical product or a manufacturing chemical intermediate
OHM/TADS	No data
DOT/UN/NA/IMDG	UN 1165; IMDG 3.2
HSDB	81
NCI	No data

CAS = Chemical Abstracts Services; CIS = Chemical Information System; DOT/UN/NA/IMDG = Department of Transportation/United Nations/North America/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; HSDB = Hazardous Substance Data Bank; NCI = National Cancer Institute; NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; OHM/TADS = Oil and Hazardous Materials/Technical Assistance Data System; RTECS = Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances

4. CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL INFORMATION

Table 4-2. Physical and Chemical Properties of 1,4-Dioxane

Property	
Molecular weight (g/mol)	88.11 ^a
Color	Clear ^b
Physical state	Liquid ^a
Melting point	11.8 °C ^a
Boiling point	101.1 °C ^a
Density	1.0329 ^a
Odor	Faint pleasant odor ^a
Odor threshold:	
Water	230 ppm w/v ^b
Air	24 ppm v/v ^b
Taste	No data
Solubility:	
Water	Miscible ^c
Other solvents	Soluble in organic solvents ^a
Partition coefficients:	
Log K _{ow}	-0.27 ^d
Log K _{oc}	1.23 ^b
Vapor pressure at 25 °C	38.1 mm Hg ^e
OH radical rate constant	1.09x10 ⁻¹¹ cm ³ /molecule-sec ^f
Henry's law constant at 25 °C	4.80x10 ⁻⁶ atm-m ³ /mole ^g
Autoignition temperature	356 °F (180 °C) ^h
Flashpoint	5–18 °C ^a
Flammability limits at 25 °C	Lower: 2.0%; Upper: 22% ^b
Incompatibilities	Strong oxidizers, decaborane, triethynyl aluminum ^h
Conversion factors (25 °C and 1 atm)	1 ppm = 3.6 mg/m ³ ; 1 mg/m ³ = 0.278 ppm ^b
Explosive limits	Vapor forms explosive mixtures with air over wide range ⁱ

^aO'Neil et al. 2001.^bEC 2002.^cRiddick et al. 1986.^dHansch et al. 1995.^eDaubert and Danner 1985.^fAtkinson 1989.^gPark et al. 1987.^hNIOSH 2001.ⁱScienceLab 2005.