acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

## p-Nitrotoluene ≥98 %, for synthesis

article number: 0881 date of compilation: 2018-09-06 Version: GHS 4.0 en Revision: 2024-03-02

Replaces version of: 2022-05-13

Version: (GHS 3)

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

#### **Product identifier** 1.1

Identification of the substance **p-Nitrotoluene** ≥98 %, for synthesis

Article number 0881 CAS number 99-99-0

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

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

Uses advised against: Do not use for products which come into contact

with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal feeding-

stuffs.

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

Carl Roth GmbH + Co. KG Schoemperlenstr. 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

Telephone:+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 **Telefax:** +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 e-mail: sicherheit@carlroth.de Website: www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data Department Health, Safety and Environment

sheet:

sicherheit@carlroth.de e-mail (competent person):

#### 1.4 **Emergency telephone number**

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Hawkesbury Road Childrens Hospital		2145 West- mead, NSW	131126	

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

# Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)		Acute Tox. 3	H301
3.1D	Acute toxicity (dermal)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H311
3.1I	Acute toxicity (inhal.)		Acute Tox. 3	H331
3.9	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	2	STOT RE 2	H373

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For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

## The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure.

## 2.2 Label elements

# Labelling

Signal word Danger

## **Pictograms**

GHS06, GHS08



### **Hazard statements**

H301+H311+H331 Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled

H373 May cause damage to organs (liver, testes) through prolonged or repeated ex-

posure

# **Precautionary statements**

### **Precautionary statements - prevention**

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

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing

## **Precautionary statements - response**

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfort-

able for breathing

P311 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

P330 Rinse mouth

# **Precautionary statements - storage**

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

## **Precautionary statements - disposal**

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

#### 2.3 Other hazards

# **Endocrine disrupting properties**

The substance has an endocrine disrupting potential.

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

#### 3.1 Substances

Name of substance p-Nitrotoluene

Molecular formula  $C_7H_7NO_2$  Molar mass  $137.1 \, ^g/_{mol}$  CAS No 99-99-0

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

# 4.1 Description of first aid measures



#### **General notes**

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Self-protection of the first aider.

## Following inhalation

Call a physician immediately. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.

## **Following skin contact**

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. In case of extensive skin contact serious poisoning possible. Call a physician in any case!.

## Following eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Call a physician immediately.

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

Cardiac arrhythmias, Headache, Spasms, Dyspnoea, Methaemoglobinaemia, Blood pressure drop, Cyanosis (blue coloured blood)

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

none

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

# 5.1 Extinguishing media



# Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings! water, foam, dry extinguishing powder, ABC-powder

## Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

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# 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible.

# **Hazardous combustion products**

In case of fire may be liberated: Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

## 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full chemical protective clothing.

# **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



## For non-emergency personnel

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe dust.

## 6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

# Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains. Take up mechanically.

## Advice on how to clean up a spill

Take up mechanically. Control of dust.

# Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

# 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation. Use extractor hood (laboratory). Handle and open container with care. Avoid dust formation. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

When using do not eat or drink. Thorough skin-cleansing after handling the product.

# 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed. Store in a dry place.

## **Incompatible substances or mixtures**

Observe hints for combined storage.

# Consideration of other advice:

Store locked up.

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## **Ventilation requirements**

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapours or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted.

## Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1 **Control parameters**

#### **National limit values**

## **Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)**

Coun try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifi- er	TWA [mg/ m³]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota- tion	Source
AU	4-nitrotoluene	99-99-0	WES	11			Н	WES

#### Notation

Ceiling-C

TWA

Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur

Absorbed through the skin

STFI Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-

minute period (unless otherwise specified)
Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

#### 8.2 **Exposure controls**

## Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

# **Eye/face protection**





Use safety goggle with side protection.

#### Skin protection



#### hand protection

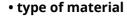
Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

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NBR (Nitrile rubber)

#### material thickness

>0,11 mm

# • breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

### other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

# **Respiratory protection**





Respiratory protection necessary at: Dust formation. Particulate filter device (EN 143). P3 (filters at least 99,95 % of airborne particles, colour code: White).

### **Environmental exposure controls**

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

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

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state solid

Form crystalline
Colour yellow

Odour characteristic

Melting point/freezing point 44.5 °C (ECHA)

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling 238.3 °C at 101 kPa (ECHA)

range

Flammability this material is combustible, but will not ignite

readily

Lower and upper explosion limit 1.6 vol% (LEL)

Flash point 103 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)

Auto-ignition temperature 450 °C (ECHA) (relative self-ignition temperature

for solids)

Decomposition temperature not relevant pH (value) not applicable Kinematic viscosity not relevant

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility  $0.345 \, {}^{9}/_{l}$  at 20 °C (ECHA)

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Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): 2.37 (25 °C) (ECHA)

Vapour pressure 0.13 hPa at 20 °C

Density and/or relative density

Density 1.1 – 1.2 <sup>g</sup>/<sub>cm³</sub> at 20 °C

Relative vapour density Information on this property is not available.

Particle characteristics No data available.

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard

classes:

hazard classes acc. to GHS (physical hazards): not relevant

Other safety characteristics: There is no additional information.

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

# 10.1 Reactivity

The product in the delivered form is not dust explosion capable; the enrichment of fine dust however leads to the danger of dust explosion.

## 10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

# 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

**Violent reaction with:** strong oxidiser, Strong alkali, Strong oxidiser, Ammonia (NH3), Strong acid, Reducing agent, Sulphur trioxide, => Explosive properties

## 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

plastic and rubber

# 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

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# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

# 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Classification acc. to GHS

## **Acute toxicity**

Toxic if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Toxic if inhaled.

Acute toxicity					
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
dermal	LD50	>16,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rabbit		TOXNET
oral	LD50	>2,250 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat		ECHA

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

# Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

# **Germ cell mutagenicity**

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

# Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

# **Reproductive toxicity**

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

# Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

# Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (liver, testes) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Hazard category	Target organ	Exposure route
2	liver	if exposed
2	testes	if exposed

## **Aspiration hazard**

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

## Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

## If swallowed

Data are not available.

## • If in eyes

causes slight to moderate irritation

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irritant effects, headache

• If on skin

causes slight to moderate irritation, risk of absorption via the skin

Other information

Other adverse effects, Cardiac arrhythmias, Dyspnoea, Blood pressure drop, Spasms, Methaemoglobinaemia, Cyanosis (blue coloured blood)

## 11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

This substance is known as an "endocrine disruptor".

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
EC50	4.2 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	48 h
ErC50	22 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	ECHA	96 h

# **Aquatic toxicity (chronic)**

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
EC50	5 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	microorganisms	ECHA	15 min

# 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand (without nitrification): 1.633 mg/mg Theoretical Oxygen Demand (with nitrification): 2.1 <sup>mg</sup>/<sub>mg</sub> Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 2.246 <sup>mg</sup>/<sub>mg</sub>

## **Process of degradability**

Process	Degradation rate	Time
DOC removal	94 %	15 d
oxygen depletion	0.8 %	14 d

# 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	2.37 (25 °C) (ECHA)
BCF	39.26

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Henry's law constant	2.38 Pa m³/ <sub>mol</sub> at 25 °C (ECHA)

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

## 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

This substance is known as an "endocrine disruptor".

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

## Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

## Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

## Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)

#### Properties of waste which render it hazardous

**H6.1** Poisonous (Acute)

**H11** Toxic (Delayed or chronic)

## 13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### 14.1 UN number

UN RTDGUN 3446IMDG-CodeUN 3446ICAO-TIUN 3446

#### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDGNITROTOLUENES, SOLIDIMDG-CodeNITROTOLUENES, SOLIDICAO-TINitrotoluenes, solid

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14.3	Transpor	t hazard	class	(es)	
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**UN RTDG** 6.1 IMDG-Code 6.1 ICAO-TI 6.1

14.4 Packing group

**UN RTDG** II IMDG-Code II ICAO-TI II

14.5 Environmental hazards hazardous to the aquatic environment

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

# 14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)

**UN number** 3446 Class 6.1 **Environmental hazards** 

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

**Packing group** II 6.1 Danger label(s)

Fish and tree



Limited quantities (LQ)

**Special provisions (SP)** 

**UN RTDG** 

**Excepted quantities (EQ)** 

E4 UN RTDG

500 g UN RTDG

2X **Emergency Action Code** 

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name NITROTOLUENES, SOLID

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN3446, NITROTOLUENES, SOLID, 6.1, II, MAR-

**INE POLLUTANT** 

Marine pollutant yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Danger label(s) 6.1, "Fish and tree"



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Special provisions (SP)

Excepted quantities (EQ) E4
Limited quantities (LQ) 500 g
EmS F-A, S-A

Stowage category A

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Proper shipping name Nitrotoluenes, solid

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN3446, Nitrotoluenes, solid, 6.1, II Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Danger label(s) 6.1

Excepted quantities (EQ) E4
Limited quantities (LQ) 1 kg

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

**15.1** Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture There is no additional information.

National regulations(Australia)

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

Substance is listed.

### Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

# **National inventories**

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)

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Country	Inventory	Status
VN	NCI	substance is listed

Legend

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
Domestic Substances List (DSL)
EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
National Chemical Inventory AIIC CSCL-ENCS DSL ECSI IECSC

KECI NCI National Chemical Inventory
NZIOC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg. REACH registered substances

Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

**Toxic Substance Control Act** 

## 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

# Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.3	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.		yes
14.8		Emergency Action Code: 2X	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

# **Abbreviations and acronyms**

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LEL	Lower explosion limit (LEL)
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time-weighted average
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WES	Safe Work Australia: Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants

# Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

# List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H373	May cause damage to organs (liver, testes) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

## **Disclaimer**

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

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