Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Zirconium(IV) oxide ROTI®nanoMETIC 3 nm, hydrophobic

article number: **1776**
Version: **GHS 4.0 en**
Replaces version of: 2021-11-26
Version: (GHS 3)

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Revision: 2024-03-04

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

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance	**Zirconium(IV) oxide** ROTI®nanoMETIC 3 nm, hydrophobic
Article number	1776
CAS number	1314-23-4
Form	Nanoform

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 sheet:	Department Health, Safety and Environment
e-mail (competent person):	**sicherheit@carlroth.de**

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 Westmead, 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
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318
3.9	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	1	STOT RE 1	H372

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

GHS05, GHS08

Hazard statements

H315 Causes skin irritation
H318 Causes serious eye damage
H372 Causes damage to organs (lung) through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
P280 Wear protective gloves

Precautionary statements - response

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P321 Specific treatment (see on this label)

Precautionary statements - disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

2.3 Other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance	Zirconium(IV) oxide
Molecular formula	ZrO_2
Molar mass	123.2 $^{g}/_{mol}$
CAS No	1314-23-4
Form	Nanoform

To stabilise:

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%
Benzoic acid	CAS No 65-85-0	≤ 30

Remarks

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16
Contains: Nanomaterial

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes

Take off contaminated clothing.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower. In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.

Following eye contact

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Risk of blindness, Risk of serious damage to eyes, Irritation

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

None.

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.

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.

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.

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

Avoid dust formation.

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Removal of dust deposits.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a dry place. Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Consideration of other advice:

Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation.

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)

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceiling-C [mg/m³]	Notation	Source
AU	nuisance dusts		WES	10			i	WES

Notation

Ceiling-C	Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur
i	Inhalable fraction
STEL	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)
TWA	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)

Relevant DNELs of components

Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
Benzoic acid	65-85-0	DNEL	3 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
Benzoic acid	65-85-0	DNEL	0.1 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects

Relevant DNELs of components						
Name of substance	**CAS No**	**End-point**	**Threshold level**	**Protection goal, route of exposure**	**Used in**	**Exposure time**
Benzoic acid	65-85-0	DNEL	62.5 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

Relevant PNECs of components						
Name of substance	**CAS No**	**End-point**	**Threshold level**	**Organism**	**Environmental compartment**	**Exposure time**
Benzoic acid	65-85-0	PNEC	0.331 mg/l	aquatic organisms	water	intermittent release
Benzoic acid	65-85-0	PNEC	0.34 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Benzoic acid	65-85-0	PNEC	0.034 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Benzoic acid	65-85-0	PNEC	100 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Benzoic acid	65-85-0	PNEC	1.75 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
Benzoic acid	65-85-0	PNEC	0.175 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Benzoic acid	65-85-0	PNEC	0.151 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)

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. 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.

• type of material

NBR (Nitrile rubber)

• material thickness

>0,11 mm

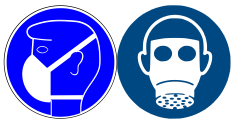
• breakthrough times of the glove material

>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). P1 (filters at least 80 % 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	nanoparticle
Colour	white
Odour	odourless
Melting point/freezing point	2,700 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	5,000 °C
Flammability	this material is combustible, but will not ignite readily
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined
Flash point	not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	not applicable
Kinematic viscosity	not relevant
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	(practically insoluble)
Partition coefficient	

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	not relevant (inorganic)
Vapour pressure	not determined

Density and/or relative density

Density	5.77 – 5.9 $^{g}/_{cm^3}$ at 20 °C
Relative vapour density	Information on this property is not available.

Particle characteristics

Particle characteristics	as supplied: Nanoform, Nanomaterial
Particle size	3 nm

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

This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions.

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

No known hazardous reactions.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

There are no specific conditions known which have to be avoided.

10.5 Incompatible materials

There is no additional information.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Acute toxicity

Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	>5,000 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	rat		ECHA

Acute toxicity of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
Benzoic acid	65-85-0	oral	LD50	2,360 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	rat
Benzoic acid	65-85-0	inhalation: dust/mist	LC50	>12,200 $^{mg}/_{m^3}$/4h	rat
Benzoic acid	65-85-0	dermal	LD50	>2,000 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	rabbit

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

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

Causes damage to organs (lung) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Hazard category	Target organ	Exposure route
1	lung	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 serious eye damage, risk of blindness

• If inhaled

Inhalation of dust may cause irritation of the respiratory system, cough, Dyspnoea

• If on skin

causes skin irritation

• Other information

none

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	>100 $^{mg}/_{l}$	zebra fish	ECHA	96 h

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Benzoic acid	65-85-0	EC50	252 $^{mg}/_{l}$	Tetrahymena pyriformis	48 h
Benzoic acid	65-85-0	LC50	44.6 $^{mg}/_{l}$	bluegill	96 h
Benzoic acid	65-85-0	ErC50	>33.1 $^{mg}/_{l}$	algae	72 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components

Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Benzoic acid	65-85-0	EC50	>120 $^{mg}/_{l}$	rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	28 d
Benzoic acid	65-85-0	EC50	>25 $^{mg}/_{l}$	daphnia magna	21 d

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Degradability of components						
Name of substance	**CAS No**	**Process**	**Degradation rate**	**Time**	**Method**	**Source**
Benzoic acid	65-85-0	biotic/abiotic	>70 %	5 d		
Benzoic acid	65-85-0	carbon dioxide generation	89.5 %	35 d		ECHA

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

BCF	0.188 (ECHA)

Bioaccumulative potential of components				
Name of substance	**CAS No**	**BCF**	**Log KOW**	**BOD5/COD**
Benzoic acid	65-85-0		1.88	

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.

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

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

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**	not subject to transport regulations
14.2	**UN proper shipping name**	not assigned
14.3	**Transport hazard class(es)**	not assigned
14.4	**Packing group**	not assigned
14.5	**Environmental hazards**	non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations

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)

Not subject to transport regulations. UN RTDG

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Not subject to IMDG.

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

Not subject to ICAO-IATA.

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

Country	Inventory	Status
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TR	CICR	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	substance is listed

Legend

AIIC	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
CICR	Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
CSCL-ENCS	List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
DSL	Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI	EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
INSQ	National Inventory of Chemical Substances
KECI	Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NCI	National Chemical Inventory
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg.	REACH registered substances
TCSI	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA	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
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
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
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
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)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
log KOW	n-Octanol/water
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
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
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H372	Causes damage to organs (lung) 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.