acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Nitromethane D3 99 Atom%D

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Replaces version of: 2022-07-21

Version: (GHS 3)

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

Product identifier 1.1

Identification of the substance Nitromethane D3 99 Atom%D

Article number HN91

CAS number 13031-32-8

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:

2.1

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

1.4 **Emergency telephone number**

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	Flammable liquid	3	Flam. Liq. 3	H226
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
3.1I	Acute toxicity (inhal.)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H332
3.6	Carcinogenicity	2	Carc. 2	H351

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Sec	ction	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
	3.7	Reproductive toxicity	2	Repr. 2	H361fd

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word Warning

Pictograms

GHS02, GHS07, GHS08







Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour H302+H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled H351 Suspected of causing cancer

H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

Precautionary statements - response

P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher for extinction

Precautionary statements - storage

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

Precautionary statements - disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

For professional users only

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

Endocrine disrupting properties

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

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance Nitromethane D3

Molecular formula CD_3NO_2 Molar mass $64.06 \, ^{\rm g}\!/_{\rm mol}$ CAS No 13031-32-8

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.

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 with water (only if the person is conscious). In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritant effects, Diarrhoea, Nausea, Vomiting

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 spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

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5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

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 vapour/spray. Avoidance of ignition sources.

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.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

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. Avoid exposure.

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation



Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

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Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. When using do not smoke.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Consideration of other advice:

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Ventilation requirements

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

This information is not available.

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection





Use safety goggle with side protection.

Skin protection





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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

Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

material thickness

0,5 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: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of > 65 °C, colour code: Brown).

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 liquid

Colour colourless
Odour characteristic

Melting point/freezing point -28 °C

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling 101 °C at 1,013 hPa

range

Flammability flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria

Lower and upper explosion limit 180 g/m³ (LEL) - 1,600 g/m³ (UEL) /

7.1 vol% (LEL) - 63 vol% (UEL)

Flash point 44 °C at 1,013 hPa

Auto-ignition temperature 430 °C at 1,013 hPa

Decomposition temperature not relevant

pH (value) 6-7 (in aqueous solution: $0.6 \, ^{9}/_{l}$, $20 \, ^{\circ}$ C)

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Kinematic viscosity 0.5462 ^{mm²}/_s at 20 °C

Dynamic viscosity 0.65 mPa s at 20 °C

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility 104 g/l at 25 °C

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): -0.35 (Experimental data)

Vapour pressure 36 hPa at 20 °C

150 hPa at 50 °C

There is no additional information.

Density and/or relative density

Density $1.19 \, {}^{9}/_{\text{cm}^3}$ at 20 ${}^{\circ}\text{C}$

Relative vapour density 2.11 (air = 1)

Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid)

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard

classes:

Other safety characteristics: There is no additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

It's a reactive substance. Risk of ignition.

If heated

Risk of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

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: Acids, Bases, strong oxidiser, Acetone, Aldehydes, Alkali hydroxide (caustic alkali), Amines, Ammonia (NH3), Ammonium hydroxide, Aniline, Chloroform, Halogenated hydrocarbons, Hydrozarbons, Metal powder, Methanol, Perchlorates, => Explosive properties

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

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10.5 Incompatible materials

Rubber articles, different plastics

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

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled.

GHS of the United Nations, annex 4. May be harmful in contact with skin.

Acute toxicity					
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	1,478 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat		
dermal	LD50	>2,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rabbit		

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

Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

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

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

If swallowed

diarrhoea, vomiting, nausea

• If in eyes

causes slight to moderate irritation

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If inhaled

nausea, headache

• If on skin

Frequently or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermal irritation

Other information

Other adverse effects: Liver and kidney damage, Methaemoglobinaemia

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

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
EC50	>103 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates		48 h
LC50	>659 ^{mg} / _I	fish		96 h

algae

12.2 Persistence and degradability

ErC50

Theoretical Oxygen Demand (without nitrification): $-0.3746 \, ^{mg}/_{mg}$ Theoretical Oxygen Demand (with nitrification): $0.6244 \, ^{mg}/_{mg}$ Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 0.687 mg/mg

>102 mg/I

Process of degradability

Process	Degradation rate	Time
biotic/abiotic	10 %	28 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	-0.35 (Experimental data)
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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 $\geq 0.1\%$.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

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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

H3 Flammable liquids

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	l U	IN	ทน	m	ber

UN RTDG	UN 1261
IMDG-Code	UN 1261
ICAO-TI	UN 1261

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDG	NITROMETHANE
IMDG-Code	NITROMETHANE
ICAO-TI	Nitromethane

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG	3
IMDG-Code	3
ICAO-TI	3

14.4 Packing group

UN RTDG	II
IMDG-Code	II
ICAO-TI	II

14.5 Environmental hazardsnon-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations

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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 1261
Class 3
Packing group II
Danger label(s) 3

Special provisions (SP) 26

UN RTDG

Excepted quantities (EQ)

ŪN RTDG

Limited quantities (LQ)

UN RTDG

Emergency Action Code 2Y

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name NITROMETHANE

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1261, NITROMETHANE, 3, II, 44°C c.c.

Marine pollutant Danger label(s) 3



Special provisions (SP) 26
Excepted quantities (EQ) E0
Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

EmS F-E, S-D

Stowage category A

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

Proper shipping name Nitromethane

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1261, Nitromethane, 3, II

Danger label(s) 3



Special provisions (SP) A1, A39

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Excepted quantities (EQ) E0

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

There is no additional information.

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
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed

Legend

ECSI EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
NZIOC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
TCSI Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

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
2.2		Hazard statements: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
14.8		Emergency Action Code: 2Y	yes

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
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
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
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
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
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
LEL	Lower explosion limit (LEL)
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
UEL	Upper explosion limit (UEL)
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

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
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H361fd	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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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