

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name: p-Nitrotoluene ≥98%, for synthesis

CAS Number: 99-99-0 EC Number: 202-808-0

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

Product use: Laboratory and analytical use

Laboratory chemical

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

with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes

(household).

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name: East Harbour Group Ltd

20 Clough Road, Severalls Industrial Park

Colchester, Essex, CO4 9QS

United Kingdom

Telephone: +44 (0) 333 242 0100

Email: info@eastharbourgroup.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone: 0800 246 1274

Section 2: Hazardous identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Sidestification acc. to one					
Section	Hazard class	Category	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement	
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H301	
3.1D	Acute toxicity (dermal)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H311	
3.11	Acute toxicity (inhal.)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H331	
3.9	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	2	STOT RE 2	H373	

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

Pictogram





GHS06, GHS08

Signal Word Danger

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

exposure

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

comfortable 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

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

The substance has an endocrine disrupting potential.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures





General notes

Take off 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

Section 5: Fire-fighting 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

Combustible.

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. 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.

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.

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)

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [mg/m³]	STEL [mg/m³]	Ceiling-C [mg/m³]	Notation	Source
AU	4-nitrotoluene	99-99-0	WES	11				WES

Notation

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

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)

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 con tact. 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). 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 stateliquidFormcrystallineColouryellowOdourcharacteristic

Melting point/freezing point 44.5 °C (ECHA)

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

and boiling range Flammability

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) not relevant

Decomposition temperaturenot relevantpH (value)not applicableKinematic viscositynot relevant

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility 0,345 % at 20 °C (ECHA)

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 g /cm³ 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.

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 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rabbit		TOXNET
oral	LD50	>2,250 ^{mg} / _{kg}	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.

If inhaled

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, Methemoglobinemia, 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 ^{mg} / _I	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	48 h		
ErC50	22 ^{mg} / _I	algae	ECHA	96 h		

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)						
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time		
EC50	5 ^{mg} /ı	microorganisms	ECHA	15 min		



Biodegradation

Data are not available.

12.2 Process of degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand with nitrification: 2,042 mg/mg

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1,633 mg/mg Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 2,246 mg/mg

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.

= 000 money decommend in organization	
n-octanol/water (log KOW)	2.37 (25 °C) (ECHA)
BCF	39.26

12.4 Mobility in soil

Henry's law constant	2.38 Pa m3/mol 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.

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.

Section 14: Transport Information

14.1 UN number or ID number

UN RTDG UN 3446 IMDG-Code UN 3446 ICAO-TI UN 3446

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDG NITROTOLUENES, SOLID IMDG-Code NITROTOLUENES, SOLID Nitrotoluenes, solid

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG 6.1 1MDG-Code 6.1 1CAO-TI 6.1

14.4 Packing group

UN RTDG || IMDG-Code || ICAO-TI ||

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 information National regulations Additional information (UN RTDG)

UN number 3446
Class 6.1
Environmental hazards Yes

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Packing group

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

Special provisions (SP)

Special provisions (SP)

Excepted quantities (EQ)

UN RTDG
E4

Un RTDG

Limited quantities (LQ) 500 g
UN RTDG



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,

MARINE POLLUTANT

Marine pollutant yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

6.1, "Fish and tree"

E4

6.1

500 a

F-A, S-A

Danger label(s)

Special provisions (SP)
Excepted quantities (EQ)
Limited quantities (LQ)
EmS
Stowage category

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)

♦

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 un der 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	TCS	substance is listed	



US TSCA substance is listed

Legend

AliC Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

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

KECI Korea Existing Chemicals 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)

Alignment to regulation: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals ("Purple book").

Restructuring: section 9, section 14

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety relevant
2.1		Classification acc. to GHS: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.1		The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects: Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure.	yes
2.2		Pictograms: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Hazard statements: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Precautionary statements - response: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2	Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: Signal word: Danger		yes
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.3	Other hazards: There is no additional information.	Other hazards	yes
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: The	yes
	substance has an endocrine disrupting	
	potential.	

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

 \equiv 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

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.