

# Safety Data Sheet



1. Identification of	$\mathbf{th}$	e Substance/Mixture and th	e Supplier	
Supplier	:	National Institute of Advanced (AIST)	Industrial Science and Technology	
Address	:	1-3-1, Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda,	Tokyo, Japan	
Office in Charge	:	Reference Materials Office, Cer	nter for Quality Management of	
		Metrology, National Metrology	Institute of Japan	
Person in Charge	:	Certified Reference Material S	taff	
Telephone No.	:	+81-29-861-4059	Fax No. : +81-29-861-4009	
<b>Emergency Contact</b>	:	Same as above		
		I	Prepared on : August 8, 2009	
			Revised on : March 31, 2017	
			ID Number : 4216001	
Identity of	:	Reference material: NMIJ RM	4216-a	
Substance/Mixture		Sulfur in Toluene (blank)		
Recommended Use	:	This RM is intended for use in calibration of instruments and		
of the Chemical and		validation for analytical techniques during the determination of		
Restriction on Use		sulfur in liquid samples.		
		Do not use this reference mate	rial for other purposes than	
		testing/research.		

# 2. Hazards Identification

GHS Classification:	Flammable liquid	:	Hazard Category 2
	Acute toxicity (Oral)	:	Hazard Category 5
	Acute toxicity (Inhalation)	:	Hazard Category 4
	Skin corrosion/irritation	:	Hazard Category 2
	Serious eye damage/ eye irritation	:	Hazard Category 2B
	Reproductive toxicity	:	Hazard Category 1A
	Specific target organ toxicity/Systemic toxicity	:	Hazard Category 1 (Central nervous system)
	(Single exposure)		Hazard Category 3 (Narcotic effects))
			Hazard Category 3 (Respiratory tract irritation)
	Specific target organ toxicity/Systemic toxicity	:	Hazard Category 1 (Central nervous system)
	(Repeated exposure))		Hazard Category 1 (Liver)
			Hazard Category 1 (Kidney)
	Aspiration respiratory hazard	:	Hazard Category 1
	Aquatic toxicity (Acute)	:	Hazard Category 2



GHS Label Element:



Signal Word:	Danger			
Hazards Statement:	Highly flammable liquid and vapor			
	Skin irritation			
	Eye irritation			
	May be harmful if swallowed			
	Harmful by inhalation			
	May have adverse effects on sexual function and fertility or embryo/			
	fetus			
	Organ dysfunction (Central nervous system)			
	May lead to irritation of respiratory system			
	May lead to drowsiness or dizziness			
	May cause damage to organ by prolonged or repeated exposure			
	(Central nervous system, kidney and liver)			
	May be fetal if swallowed or if aspirated into respiratory tract			
	Aquatic toxicity			
Other Hazards:	May cause serious poisoning through vapor inhalation			
Precautionary	[Precaution]			
Statement:	Use eve protector/face protector/gloves			
Statement	Prevent release of this reference material to the environment			
	Obtain the cartificate of this reference material prior to use and do			
	not handle it before reading and understanding all safety			
	not initial it before reading and understanding an safety			
	Use this reference material only in an outdoor or well-ventilated			
	onvironment			
	Weah hands therewahly after handling this reference material			
	Keen this reference material away from heat/gravit/open flame/			
	high-tomporature itoma. No amplying			
	Avoid mist/wapar inholation			
	Avoid mist/vapor innalation.			
	The aff contaminated elethics and much it is more d			
	[Action]			
	Eye contact: Irrigate eyes carefully with water for a few minutes.			
	Then take out contact lenses if it is possible to easily do so. Keep			
	irrigating eyes after taking out contact lenses. Seek medical			
	examination/treatment if eye irritation is prolonged.			
	Seek medical attention when feeling sick.			
	Ingestion: Seek medical attention when feeling sick. Flush mouth. Do			
	not make the person vomit.			
	Inhalation: Move the person to fresh air and keep him/her at rest in			
	an easy-to-breathe position.			
	Skin contact: Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Flush			
	exposed skin area with running water. Seek medical examination/			

treatment if skin irritation develops. When being exposed or when there are concerns about exposure: Seek medical examination/treatment. [Storage] Store this reference material in a locked storage. Store this reference material in a light-shielded clean environment at about 5 °C. [Disposal] Incinerate this reference material and its containers in an appropriate incinerator. Or entrust disposal of this reference material and its containers to a professional waste disposal company licensed by prefectural government.

The other hazards than the above do not result in classification or are not covered by the GHS.

# 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance or Mixture	:	Substance		
Chemical Identity	:	Toluene		
Content	:	Indicative value of purity of this reference material expressed in mole fraction is 0.9997 mol/mol (>99.9%)		
Chemical Formula or	:	$C_6H_5CH_3$		
Structural Formula				
Melecular Weight	:	92.14		
Reference Number in	:	Act on the Evaluation of Chemical Substances and Regulation of		
Gazetted List in Japan		Their Manufacture, etc. : (3)-2		
		Industrial Safety and Health Act :Published		
CAS Number	:	108-88-3		
Hazardous Ingredient	:	Toluene (Deliterious substance) about15 mL		

#### 4. First-aid Measures

Eye Contact	:	Irrigate eyes thoroughly with clean water. Seek medical examination/treatment.		
Skin Contact	:	Flush exposed skin area thoroughly with clean water. Take off contaminated clothing and shoes. Seek medical examination/ treatment.		
Inhalation	:	Move the person to fresh air and keep him/her at rest and warm. Seek medical examination/treatment.		
Ingestion	:	Flush mouth thoroughly with water. Seek medical attention.		
Expected Acute	:	Dizziness, headache, nausea, hangover		
Symptoms and		May be fatal in a worst case		
Delayed Symptoms				
The Most Critical	:	-		
Characteristics and				
Symptoms				



Protection of	:	Use personal protective equipment such as rubber gloves and
First-Aid Provider		hermetically-sealed goggles.

# 5. Fire-fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media	:	Dry-powder-type extinguisher, foam extinguisher, CO <sub>2</sub> , dry sand, water spray (Do not use water jet)		
Fire-Specific Hazards	:	Use appropriate personal protective equipment so as to avoid		
		smoke inhalation during fire-fighting.		
Specific Fire-Fighting	:	Eliminate combustion sources at the origin of a fire and put out		
Method		fire by using extinguishing media. Move movable containers		
		immediately to a safe place. In the case of immovable		
		containers, cool their surroundings with sprayed water.		
Protection of	:	Carry out fire-fighting from the windward in order to avoid		
Fire-Fighters		inhalation of hazardous gas. Use personal protective equipment		
		such as oxygen mask.		

# 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precaution	:	Immediately remove potential ignition sources from surrounding areas. Make fire-extinguishing tools available to prepare for fire ignition.		
Personal Protective	:	Ventilate the affected area thoroughly until the clean-up		
Equipment and		operation is completed when accidental release takes place		
Emergency		indoor. Use appropriate personal protective equipment during		
Procedures		the operation to avoid skin contact of splash etc. and inhalation of		
		dust and gas.		
Environmental	:	Take precautions to prevent the spilled toluene from draining into		
Precautions		rivers etc. to adversely impact the environment. Make it sure to appropriately treat contaminated wastewater in order to prevent		
		environment.		
Recovery and	:	Strict ban on fire. Collect spilled toluene in empty hermetically-		
Neutralization		sealed containers by making it adsorbed to waste cloth, soil, sand		
		etc. Thoroughly wipe out the spilled toluene.		
Secondary Disaster	:	Mark the restricted area with rope etc. to keep out unauthorized		
Prevention Measures		people. Carry out the clean-up operation from the windward and		
		make people on the leeward side evacuate.		

7. Handling and Stor	age
Handling	
Engineering	: Strictly ban on fire. Avoid contact with high-temperature items,
Precautions	spark and strong oxidizing agents. Handle toluene carefully as
	it is apt to build up static electricity. Use appropriate personal protective equipment.
Local and General	: Use local ventilation system in indoor handling areas.



Ventilation	
Precautions for Safe	Avoid rough handling such as turning over, dropping, giving a
Handling	shock to or dragging containers.
	Prevent spill, overflow and scattering, and avoid vapor
	generation.
	Wash hands, face etc. thoroughly and gargle after handling this
	reference material.
	Restrict drinking, eating and smoking to a designated area.
	Make a place handling this reference material a restricted area to
	keep out unauthorized people.
	Use appropriate personal protective equipment to avoid
	inhalation and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
Storage	
Appropriate Storage	: Use explosion-proof electrical devices in storage areas. Ground
Conditions	all the devices.
	Store this reference material in a light-shielded clean
	environment at about 5 °C. Strict ban on fire.
	Do not store this reference material in the vicinity of strong
	oxidizing substances and ignition sources.
Safe Container	: Glass
Packaging Material	

# 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

#### Cut-Off Value/Concentration Limit

Working environment assessment criteria:20 ppm

Permissible Concentration

• ACGIH TLV-TWA	:	20 ppm, A4;BEI
• Value recommended	:	50 ppm, 188 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Percutaneous absorption
by Japan Society for		
Occupational Health		
$\cdot$ OSHA PEL TWA	:	200 ppm; CL 300; Pk 500/10M
Engineering Controls	:	Facilities to irrigate eyes and wash hands and body must be
		installed and labeled in the vicinity of a place handling this reference material.
		Local ventilation system or general ventilation system
Safety Control/Gas	:	Detector
Detection		
Precautions for Storage	:	Ventilation along floor surface
Personal Protective Equipr	nei	nt (PPE)
PPE for Respiratory	:	Mask to avoid organic gas inhalation and oxygen mask
System		
PPE for Hands	:	Protective gloves
PPE for Eyes	:	Eye protector
PPE for Skin and Body	:	Protective clothing
Hygiene Measures	:	Replace adsorbents of masks etc. regularly or in every use.



Check rubber part etc. carefully as this reference material attacks rubber etc.

9.	Physical	and	Chemical	Properties
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• Appearance, etc.	:	Liquid
• Color	:	Clear and colorless
• Odor	:	Characteristic odor
• pH	:	No data
• Melting point	:	−95 °C
Boiling point	:	110.6 °C
• Flashing point	:	4 °C
• Explosive range	:	1.2 vol % to 7.1 vol % (in the air)
Vapor pressure	:	49 hPa (30 °C)
• Relative vapor density(Air=1)	:	3.1 (air = 1)
<ul> <li>Specific gravity or bulk</li> </ul>	:	0.861 to 0.872 (20 °C)
specific gravity		
• Solubility	:	Insoluble in water (0.05 g/100 mL water, 25 °C)
		Miscible with ethanol and ether
• <i>n</i> -Octanol/water partition	:	2.69
coefficient (Log Po/w)		
• Auto-ignition temperature	:	480 °C

#### 10. Stability and Reactivity

 $\diamondsuit$ Stability

• Properties changed by light

 $\Diamond$ Reactivity

• May generate heat and be ignited when contacting with oxidizing agent

 $\bigcirc$ Conditions to Avoid

 $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$  Sun light, heat, open flame, high temperature, spark, static electricity and other ignition sources

 $\diamondsuit$ Hazardous Decomposition Products

· Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide

#### 11. Toxicological Information

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Acute Toxicity	Oral	Rat	LD50: 636 mg/kg (RTECS)			
	Inhalation	Rat	LC50: 49 mg m <sup>-3</sup> /4 h (RTECS)			
	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50: 14100 µL/kg (RTECS)			
	Oral: Oral a	administr	ation to rat: LD50=2,600, 5,500, 5,580, 5,900,			
	6,400, 7,000	) and 7,5	30 mg/kg (EU-RAR No.30 (2003))			
	Inhalation:	Classifie	d, by applying a formula, based on LC50 (4			
	hours) of inhalation exposure to rat: 12.5, 28.1, 28.8, 33 mg/L					
	(EU-RAR N	lo.30 (200	3)). When using conversion factor (25 °C) of			
	$1 \text{ mg/m}^3 = 0.265 \text{ ppm}$ , LC50 (calculated value) $= 18 \text{ mg/L}$ is					
	calculated t	o be 4,80	0 ppm. Saturated vapor pressure			



	concentration (25 °C) is 33,000 ppm when saturated vapor pressure (25 °C) is 3.3 kPa. LC50 of 4.800 ppm, therefore, is				
	found lower than 90% of the saturated vapor pressure				
	concentration. Consequently it is considered to be "vapor with				
	little mist." (NITE)				
Skin Corrosion/	Skin irritation – Rabbit 20 mg/24 hours Moderate				
Irritation					
Serious Eve Damage/	Eve irritation – Rabbit 2 mg/24 hours Serious				
Eve Irritation	EU-RAR No.30 (2003) describes, based on the results of the eve				
·	irritation test performed in accordance with "OECD Test				
	Guideline," that rabbits recover from eye irritation in seven days.				
	It is considered, therefore, that toluene features light eye				
	irritation. (NITE)				
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Chromosome aberration test: Inhalation – Rat				
	5400 µg m <sup>-3</sup> /16 weeks – Intermittent administration				
Reproductive Toxicity	Human epidemiology study implies increase of spontaneous				
	abortion due to exposure to toluene, dysgenesis/deformity of				
	neonates due to toluene abuse by pregnant women and decrease of				
	luteinizing hormone and testosterone concentration in blood				
	plasma due to exposure to toluene (IRIS Toxicological review				
	(2005)、EU-RAR No.30 (2003)、IARC 71 (1999), IARC 47 (1989),				
	EHC 52 (1986) and ATSDR (2000)).				
Specific Target Organ	Toluene, which is quickly absorbed by humans mainly through				
Toxicity/Systemic	inhalation, acts on central nervous system. Toluene inhalation of				
Toxicity	50 ppm - 100 ppm causes fatigue, drowsiness, dizziness and light				
(Single Exposure)	irritation to respiratory system. Toluene inhalation of 200				
	ppm-400 ppm causes excitation, accompanied by dysesthesia and				
	nausea. Toluene inhalation of 500 ppm-800 ppm causes central				
	nervous depression, intoxication, obfuscation and toppling gait,				
	etc. ("CERI Hazard Data Collection" 96-4 (1997)). It is also				
	reported that toluene causes irritation to eyes, nose and throat				
	(EU-RAR No.30 (2003)) and that it has narcotic effects on				
	laboratory animals (EU-RAR No.30 (2003)) etc.				
Specific Target Organ	Toluene causes drug dependence. It is reported that addicted				
Toxicity/Systemic	inhalation causes headache accompanied by visual field				
Toxicity	constriction or nystagmus and hearing impairment, tremor, ataxia				
(Repeated Exposure)	and chronic central nervous disorder such as impairment of memory. Cerebral atrophy is observed in CT test. Renal				
	dysfunctions such as hematuria and proteinuria are also reported				
	(UERI nazard Data Collection 96-4 (1997)). SGUT increase,				
	hepatotoxicity accompanied by fatty degeneration of hepatocyte				
	and lymphocyte infiltration, etc. is reported as well (EU-RAR				
<b>.</b>	No.30 (2003)).				
Aspiration respiratory	Toluene is hydrocarbon. Kinematic viscosity (calculated value) is $0.65 \text{ mm}^{2/2} (25.9 \text{ C})$				
nazaru	0.00 IIIIII-78 (20 - 07.				



## 12. Ecological Information

Persistence and Degradability

• Degradation: 112 % to 120 % by BOD

- Bioaccumulative Potential
  - No data available

Ecotoxicity

 $\cdot$  Crustacea (brown shrimp) ~ EC50=3.5 mg  $\rm L^{\cdot 1}$  /96 hours (EU-RAR (2003)) ~

### 13. Disposal Considerations

- Dispose this reference material in accordance with applicable legislation and local government ordinance.
- Dispose a container after thoroughly removing its contents.

#### 14. Transport Information

UN Number	:	1294
UN Classification	:	Class 3 (Flammable liquids)
Shipping Name	:	Toluene
Packing Group	:	PG II
ICAO/IATA	:	Class 3 Group II
Marine Pollutant	:	Not applicable
Precautions	:	Transport this reference material carefully while keeping it away
		from direct sunlight and paying due attention to avoid accidental
		release due to dropping and turning over and fire.

#### 15. Regulatory Information

 $\bigcirc$ Fire Defense Law

 $\bullet$  Dangerous Material Class 4  $\,$  Class 1 Petroleum (water insoluble)  $\,$  Danger Rating 2  $\,$   $\diamond$  Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Act  $\,$ 

• Deleterious Substance Packing Group 3

 $\diamondsuit$ Industrial Safety and Health Law

- Article 57-2 (Enforcement Order: Article 18) Hazardous substance whose name, etc. must be labeled.
- Article 57-2 (Enforcement Order: Article 18-2) Hazardous substance whose name, etc. must be notified No. • Hazardous substance whose name must be notified: No.407, Hazardous substance whose name etc. must be indicated, Dangerous/Flammable substance

Ordinance on the Prevention of Organic Solvent Poisoning: Type 2 Organic Solvent  $\diamondsuit$  Ship Safety Law

• Flammable Liquids

 $\diamondsuit$ Act for the Prevention of Marine Pollution and Maritime Disasters

• Enforcement Order Appendix 1 Hazardous Liquid Substance Class Y Substance  $\diamondsuit$  Offensive Odor Control Act

- Enforcement Order; Article 1 (Specific Offensive Order Substance)
- $\bigcirc$ Narcotic and Psychotropic Drugs Control Act



• Raw material of narcotic and psychotropic drug

- $\bigcirc$ Export Trade Control Order
  - Appendix 2; No.21-3 Item with export approval

 $\Diamond$ The Act on Confirmation, etc. of Release Amounts of Specific Chemical Substances in the

- Environment and Promotion of Improvement to the Management of Thereof
  - $\cdot$  Specific Type 1 Designated Chemical Substance No.300

### **16.Other Information**

Other

The information in this document is not intended to be exhaustive and is based on currently available information and data. The measures given in this document are applicable only to normal handling conditions. When handling this reference material under special conditions etc., it is recommended to take safety measures appropriate to each specific application and context of use. This document is intended to provide information and not intended to guarantee anything in handling this reference material.