

Safety Data Sheet



1. Identification of the Substance/Mixture and the Supplier

Supplier : National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology (AIST)

Address : 1-3-1 Kasumigaseki, Chiyoda, Tokyo, Japan

Office in Charge : Reference Materials Office, Center for Quality Management of Metrology,

National Metrology Institute of Japan

Person in Charge : Certified Reference Material Staff

Telephone No. : +81-29-861-4059 Fax No. : +81-29-861-4009

Water in Methyl Cyclohexane (0.02 mg/g)

Emergency Contact : Same as above

Prepared on : May 14, 2019 Revised on : August 31, 2022

Reference No. : 4229001

Identity of : Certified reference material NMIJ CRM 4229-a

Substance/Mixture

Recommended Use and Restrictions on

Use

This reference material can be used, in moisture quantification by means of Karl Fischer (KF) moisture titrator, for analysis accuracy control, validation

of analysis methods and equipment, and calibration of analysis equipment. Do not use this reference material for other purposes than testing/research.

This CRM is a reference material (specified in the Japanese Industrial

Standard (JIS) Q 0030).

2. Hazards Identification

GHS classification Flammable liquids : Category 2

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Category 4 Severe eve damages/eve : Category 2B

irritation

Specific target organ : Category 3 (Narcotic effects)

toxicity/Systemic toxicity

(Single exposure)

Aspiration hazard : Category 1
Toxicity to the aquatic : Category 1

environment (Acute)

Toxicity to the aquatic : Category 1

environment (Long term)

GHS label element :



Signal word : Danger

Hazards Statement : Highly flammable liquid and vapor

Harmful if swallowed

Eye irritation

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways

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Very toxic to aquatic life

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statement

[Safety Precaution]

Keep away from open flames and hot surfaces. No smoking.

Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.

Wash hands and exposed parts thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this reference material.

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapor/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Avoid release to the environment.

[First-Aid Measures]

In case of fire: Use powder, carbon dioxide, dry sand and foam extinguishing agent to extinguish fire.

If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Immediately call a doctor/physician. Do not induce vomiting.

If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

Collect spillage.

[Storage]

Protect container from sunlight. Store locked up. Store in a clean place at temperatures of 15 °C to 30 °C.

[Disposal]

Abide by applicable legislation and ordinances set by local governments. Entrust disposal of this reference material to a professional waste disposal company licensed by prefectural governor.

The other hazards than the above do not result in classification or are not classifiable.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance or mixture : Single substance
Chemical name : Methyl cyclehexane
Synonym : Hexahydrotoluene

Reference Number in : Act on the Evaluation of Chemical Substances and Regulation of Their

Gazetted List in Japan Manufacture, etc. : (3)-2230

: Industrial Safety and Health Act : Published

TSCA inventory : Present(ACTIVE)

EINECS No. : 203-624-3

4. First-aid Measures

If inhaled : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest and warm. Get medical

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advice/attention.

If on skin Rinse with clean water thoroughly. Remove contaminated clothing,

shoes, etc.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact If in eyes

> lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

If swallowed Rinse mouth. Immediately call a doctor/physician. Do not induce

vomiting.

Most Critical If inhaled: Causes dizziness or drowsiness.

Characteristic and Symptom of Expected Acute and Delayed

Symptom

Measures to be taken to protect the person applying

first aid

Wear personal protective equipment such as rubber gloves and

enclosed goggles.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media In the early stages of fire, use powder, carbon dioxide, dry sand and

foam extinguishing agent to extinguish fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Fire-Specific Hazards

Specific Fire-Fighting

Method

May emit irritating or toxic fume (or gas) in case of fire.

Move movable containers promptly to a safe place. If containers are

immovable, cool their surroundings with water spray. Fight fire

upwind.

Water

In the early stages of fire, use powder, carbon dioxide, dry sand, etc. In case of major fire and large quantities, it is effective to seal it from

the air by using foam extinguishing agent, etc.

Protection of Fire-

Fighters

Make it sure to wear personal protective equipment when fighting fire.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precaution Remove potential ignition sources from surrounding areas. Make fire

extinguishing media/equipment available to prepare for potential

ignition.

Personal Protective

Equipment and

Emergency Procedures

: Ventilate the affected areas thoroughly, if it is in an indoor environment, until the clean-up operation is completed. Use appropriate personal protective equipment during the operation to avoid skin contact of

splash etc. and inhalation of dust and gas.

Environmental Precautions

Take precautions to prevent spillage from draining into rivers etc. to adversely impact the environment. Make it sure to appropriately treat contaminated wastewater to prevent untreated wastewater from being

released into the surrounding environment.

Recovery and Neutralization : Collect leaked liquid in empty containers by making it adsorbed to waste cloth, soil, sand etc. Rinse away the remains with plenty of water.

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Prevention of Secondary

Disaster

Mark the restricted area with rope etc. to keep out unauthorized people. Carry out the clean-up operation from the upwind side and make people

on the downwind side evacuate.

7. Handling and Storage

Handling

Engineering : Strict ban on fire.

Precautions Use appropriate personal protective equipment to avoid contact on skin

and inhalation of vapor.

Local and General

Ventilation

: If vapor and/or mist is emitted: Seal the emission source and install

local ventilation system.

Precautions for Safe

Handling

: Avoid rough handling such as knocking over, dropping, giving a shock to

and dragging container.

Prevent this reference material from leaking, overflowing and

splashing. Do not allow vapor to be emitted.

Keep container tightly closed after using this reference material. Wash hands, face, etc. thoroughly and gargle after handling. Restrict drinking, eating and smoking to a designated area. Do not bring gloves and other contaminated personal protective

equipment into staff room.

Make a place handling this reference material a restricted area to keep

out unauthorized people.

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment to avoid inhalation

and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Use local ventilation equipment in indoor handling areas.

Storage

Appropriate condition : Protect container from direct sunlight. Store locked up. Store in a well-

ventilated place. Keep cool as much as possible. Keep container tightly

closed.

Safe packing material : Glass

See the Certificate for the details on appropriate storage conditions and instructions for use as a reference material.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Administrative levels

Not specified

Occupational exposure limit (Methyl cyclehexane)

· ACGIH TLV-TWA : 400 ppm

• Values recommended by : 400 ppm, 1600 mg/m³

Japan Society for Occupational Health

Engineering Controls

Ventilation/Exhaust : Local ventilation system or general ventilation system

Safety Control/Gas : Measuring equipment, Detecting tube

Detection

Storage Precautions : Keep this reference material sealed. Keep away from combustible

and reducing substances and strong oxidizers.

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Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory organ : Gas mask against organic gas
Hand : Solvent-resistant gloves
Eyes : Goggle-type eye protection

Skin and body : Protective clothing

Hygiene Controls

Handle this reference material in accordance with the industrial health and safety codes.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance, etc.

Color

Color

Colorless

Odor

PH

No data

Melting point

-126.6 °C

Boiling point

100.9 °C

Flashing point

-6 °C

Explosive range : Upper limit: 6.7 vol%, Lower limit: 1.2 vol%

Vapor pressure : 48 hPa (20 °C)

Relative vapor density : 3.4

(Air=1)

Specific gravity : No data available Solubility : 0.01 % in water (20 °C).

Soluble well in many kinds of organic solvents.

n-Octanol/water partition : 3.61

coefficient (Log Po/w)

Auto-ignition temperature : No data available
Decomposition : No data available

temperature

Flammability : No data available

Density : 0.7648 g/cm³ (25 °C), 0.7691 g/cm³ (20 °C), 0.7734 g/cm³ (25 °C)

Viscosity 0.685 cP (20 °C)

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability : Stable under normal condition
Reactivity : May react in contact with oxidizers.

Hazardous Reactivity : Reacts with strong oxidizers violently to pose a risk of fire and/or

explosion.

Conditions to avoid : Light, heat
Incompatible materials : Oxidizing agents
Hazardous : Carbon monoxide

decomposition products

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Acute toxicity (Oral) : Toxic if swallowed. (Category 4) Mouse(oral): LD50=1200 mg/kg
Acute toxicity (Skin) : Not classified. Rabbit (dermal): LD50>86700 mg/kg

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Acute toxicity
(Inhalation, vapor)

No classification for acute toxicity.

It was reported, in the studies using mice, that mice did not die after being exposed to Methyl cyclehexane of 7500 to 10000 ppm and that they died after two-hour exposure to Methyl cyclehexane of 10000 to 12500 ppm (28.399 mg/l(4H)). Based on the results, it is decided that no death

was observed after the exposure to 28.399 mg/l (converted value: 7082

ppm).

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Mouse Oral} & \mbox{LD50} = 1200 \mbox{ mg/kg} \\ \mbox{Rabbit Dermal} & \mbox{LD50} > 86700 \mbox{ mg/kg} \\ \end{array}$

Acute toxicity

Not classifiable due to insufficient data

(Inhalation, dust/mist) Skin

No classification; although mild skin irritation was observed in the study

Corrosion/Irritation using rabbits

Serious Eye Damage/

Causes eye irritation (Category 2B); It is classified as Category 2B since

mild eye irritation was observed in the study using rabbits.

Eye Irritation Respiratory

Not classifiable due to insufficient data

sensitization

Skin sensitization : Not classifiable due to insufficient data
Germ cell : Not classifiable due to insufficient data

mutagenicity

Carcinogenicity : Not classifiable due to insufficient data Reproductive Toxicity : Not classifiable due to insufficient data Effect on or via : Not classifiable due to insufficient data

lactation

Specific Target Organ : May cause drowsiness or dizziness (Category 3); It is classified as

Toxicity/Systemic Category 3 (Narcotic effects) since it was reported that prone position was Toxicity (Single observed in the inhalation exposure study using mice and that narcotic effects were observed in the inhalation exposure study using rabbits.

Specific Target Organ

Toxicity/Systemic Toxicity (Repeated

Not classifiable due to insufficient data

Exposure)

Aspiration Hazard : Category 1: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways; It is classified

as Category 1 since it is considered to be hydrocarbon and to feature kinematic viscosity of about 0.95 mm²/S and 20.5 mm²/S or less at 20 $^{\circ}{\rm C}$

and 40 °C, respectively.

Aquatic Environment

Toxicity (Acute)

Category 1: Toxic to aquatic life; based on Crustacea (Brown shrimp)

EC50 = 0.33 mg/l/96 hours

Aquatic Environment

Toxicity (Long Term)

Category 1: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects; It is

classified as Category 1 since 1) Acute Toxicity is classified as Category 1

and 2) rapid degradation was not observed (Degree of degradation measured with BOD: 0%) though bioaccumulation potential is low.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

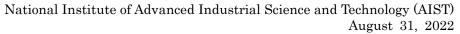
Hazard to the Aquatic : Highly harmful to aquatic life (Category 1)

Environment

(Acute aquatic toxicity)

Hazard to the Aquatic : Highly harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects (Category 1)

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Environment

(Chronic aquatic

toxicity)

Crustacea (Daphnia magna) EC50 = 0.33 mg/l/96 hours

Persistence and : No microbial degradability.

Degradability 0 % by BOD

Bioaccumulation : No or low bioaccumulation or concentration in fish and shellfish.

Bio-concentration factor Carp: 95 - 321 times (0.1 mg/l) Carp: 134 - 237 times (0.01 mg/l)

Mobility in soil : No data available
Ozone depletion : No data available

potential

13. Disposal Considerations

Residual Waste : Incineration method

Incinerate in an incinerator equipped with scrubber.

Dispose of this reference material in accordance with applicable

legislation and local government ordinance. When the above-mentioned treatments are not possible, entrust disposal of residual waste to a professional waste disposal company licensed by prefectural governor.

Contaminated Container and

Package

Dispose of containers after thoroughly removing their contents.

14. Transport Information

UN Number : 2296 (Methyl Cyclohexane)

UN : Class 3 (Flammable liquid), Grade II

Classification

Material name : Methylcyclohexane

Container grade : II

ICAO/IATA : Class 3, Grade II Marine pollutant : Not applicable

Precautions : Transport this reference material carefully while keeping it away from direct

sunlight and fire and preventing accidental release due to falling, being

knocked over, etc.

15. Regulatory Information (as Anisole)

Industrial Safety and Health Law

- Dangerous and hazardous substance whose name must be indicated (Article 57 of the Law, Article 18 of the Order; Appendix 9)
- Dangerous and hazardous substance whose name, etc. must be notified (Article 57-2 of the Law, Article 18-2 of the Order; Appendix 9)
- Dangerous and hazardous substance against which risk assessment must be conducted (Article 57-3 of the Law)
- Dangerous substance/Flammable material (Enforcement Order Appendix 1-4)

Fire Service Act

· Class 4: Flammable liquid, Class 1 petroleum; Non water-soluble liquid (Article 2-7 of the Act,

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Dangerous Substance Appendix 1)

Ship Safety Law

 $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ Flammable liquids (Dangerous Material Rule; Articles 2 & 3; Dangerous Material Announcement Appendix 1)

Civil Aeronautics Act

 $\boldsymbol{\cdot}$ Flammable liquid (Enforcement Regulation; Article 194; Dangerous Material Announcement Appendix 1)

Act for the Prevention of Marine Pollution and Maritime Disasters

- · Enforcement Order Appendix 1; Hazardous liquid substance (Class Y)
- This SDS is originally prepared for the use of the material in Japan, thus the stated laws and regulations are stipulated and carried out in Japan. The use of the material in other countries should be referred to and by application of the relevant laws and regulations of the country in which the material will be used.

16. Other Information

Others

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.

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