

# Safety Data Sheet



# 1. Identification of the Substance/Mixture and the Supplier

Supplier : National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology

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

Metrology, National Metrology Institute of Japan

Person in Charge : Certified Reference Material Staff

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**Emergency Contact** : Same as above

> Prepared on : March 26, 2012 Revised on : March 31, 2017

ID Number : 8301001

Identity of : Certified reference material: NMIJ CRM 8301-a

Substance/Mixture Bioethanol

Recommended Use

of the Chemical and

Restriction on Use

: This reference material can be used, in quantification of the following ingredients of bioethanol fuel and similar samples, for calibration of analysis equipment as well as quality control of analysis and validation of analytical methods and analysis

equipment. Do not use this reference material for other purposes

than testing/research.

#### 2. Hazards Identification

GHS Classification: Flammable liquid : Hazard Category 2

> Serious eve damage/ : Hazard Category 2A

Eve irritation

Germ cell mutagenicity : Hazard Category 1B Reproductive toxicity : Hazard Category A

Hazard Category 3 (Respiratory tract Specific target organ

toxicity/Systemic toxicity irritation)

(Single exposure) Hazard Category 3 (Narcotic effects) Specific target organ Hazard Category 1 (Liver) toxicity/Systemic toxicity Hazard Category 2 (Nerve)

(Repeated exposure)

GHS Label Element:



Signal Word Danger

Highly flammable liquid and vapor Hazards Statement:

> Intense eye irritation May lead to genetic disorder

May have adverse effects on fertility or embryo/fetus

May lead to irritation of respiratory system

May lead to drowsiness or dizziness

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Damage to organ by prolonged or repeated exposure (Liver) May cause damage to organ by prolonged or repeated exposure (Nerve)

Precautionary Statement [Precaution]

Do not use or handle this reference material before reading and understanding all safety precautions.

Do not drink, eat or smoke while handling this reference material.

Avoid mist/vapor/spray inhalation.

Use personal protection equipment, protective gloves and eye

protector/face protector as necessary.
Use this reference material only in outdoor or well-ventilated

Use this reference material only in outdoor or well-ventilated environment.

Use tools which do not cause fire.

Keep this reference material away from heat/sparks/open flame/

high-temperature items. No smoking.

Take an appropriate precaution against ESD (electrostatic discharge).

Use explosion-proof electric equipment/ventilation equipment/lighting equipment.

Ground containers, reservoirs and receivers. Seal them air-tightly. Wash hands thoroughly after handling this reference material.

[First-aid 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.

When eye irritation is prolonged: Seek medical examination/treatment.

When feeling sick: Seek medical examination/ treatment.

Inhalation: Move the person to fresh air and keep him/her at rest in an easy-to-breathe position.

Skin (or hair) contact: Take off/remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Flush exposed skin area with running water/shower. When being exposed or when there are concerns about exposure: Seek medical examination/treatment.

[Storage]

Store this reference material in air-tight containers in a light-shielded clean environment at about 15 °C to 30 °C. Store this reference material in a locked storage.

[Disposal]

Entrust disposal of this reference material and its container to a professional waste disposal company licensed by prefectural governor.

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

# 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance/Mixture : Mixture

Ingredient 1

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CAS number : 64-17-5 Content : >99 %

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

Gazetted List in Japan of Their Manufacture, etc. : 2-202

Industrial Safety and Health Act : Published

 ${\bf Ingredient}\ 2$ 

CAS number

 $\begin{array}{cccc} Chemical \ name & \vdots & Water \\ Synonym & \vdots & \cdot & \\ Chemical \ formula & \vdots & H_2O \\ Molecular \ weight & \vdots & 18.02 \\ \end{array}$ 

Content : About 1700 mg/kg

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

Gazetted List in Japan of Their Manufacture, etc.

: 7732-18-5

Industrial Safety and Health Act :-

Ingredient 3

Chemical name : Methanol Synonym : Methyl alcohol

Content : About 480 mg/kg

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

Gazetted List in Japan of Their Manufacture, etc. : 2-201

Industrial Safety and Health Act : Published

Ingredient 4

Chemical name : Acetic acid

Synonym : Ethanoic acid, Glacial aceitc acid

 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{Chemical formula} & : & \text{CH}_3\text{COOH} \\ \text{Molecular weight} & : & 60.05 \\ \text{CAS number} & : & 64\text{-}19\text{-}7 \\ \end{array}$ 

Content : About 50 mg/kg

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

Gazetted List in Japan of Their Manufacture, etc. : 2-688

Industrial Safety and Health Act : Published

 ${\bf Ingredient}\ 5$ 

Chemical name : Dimethyl sulfide

Synonym : Methyl sulfide, Dimethyl sufilde

 $\begin{array}{lll} \text{Chemical formula} & : & (\text{CH}_3)_2 \text{S} \\ \text{Molecular weight} & : & 62.14 \\ \text{CAS number} & : & 75\text{-}18\text{-}3 \\ \end{array}$ 

Content : About 4 mg/kg

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

Gazetted List in Japan of Their Manufacture, etc. : 2-466

Industrial Safety and Health Act : Published

Ingredient 6

Chemical name : Copper (II) acetate

Synonym : Copper (II) acetate anhydride

Chemical formula : Cu(CH<sub>3</sub>COO)<sub>2</sub>

Molecular weight : 181.63 CAS number : 142-71-2

Content : About 0.15 mg/kg

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

Gazetted List in Japan of Their Manufacture, etc. : 2-693 Industrial Safety and Health Act : Published

Hazardous Ingredient : Ethanol, Acetic acid, Methanol, Dimethyl sulfide, Copper (II)

acetate

#### 4. First-aid Measures

Eye Contact : Irrigate eyes with a large amount of water for more than 15

minutes. Then take out contact lenses if it is possible to do so easily. Keep irrigating eyes after taking out contact lenses. Seek

medical attention if eye irritation is prolonged.

Skin Contact : Flush exposed area with a large amount of water. Seek medical

attention when inflammation is developed.

Inhalation : Move the person to fresh air and keep him/her at rest and warm.

Seek medical attention immediately.

Ingestion : Have the person swallow a large amount of water or salt water and

get him/her vomit. Seek medical attention immediately.

Measures to be

taken to protect the person applying

first aid

: Use personal protective equipment.

#### 5. Fire-fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media : Powder, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), foam (alcohol foam), a large

amount of water

Fire-Specific Hazards

Specific Fire-Fighting

Method

Risk of ignition-triggered explosion

: Eliminate combustion sources at the origin of a fire and put out fire by using extinguishing media. Move movable containers

promptly to a safe place. In the case of immovable containers,

cool their surroundings with sprayed water.

Protection of Fire-Fighters : Carry out fire-fighting from the windward in order to avoid inhalation of hazardous gas. Use personal protective equipment

such as fireproof clothing, heatproof clothing, protective clothing, air respirator oxygen mask, compressed oxygen

closed-circuit self-contained breathing apparatus, rubber gloves

and rubber boots.

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#### 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 Equipment and Emergency Ventilate the affected area thoroughly until the clean-up operation is completed when accidental release takes place in an indoor environment. Mark the restricted area with rope etc. to keep out unauthorized people. Use appropriate personal

protective equipment during the operation to avoid skin contact of splash etc. and inhalation of dust and gas. Carry out the clean-up operation from the windward and make people on the leeward side evacuate. Take precautions as surface of the affected area is

slippery.

Environmental Precautions

Procedures

Take precautions to prevent the spilled bioethanol from draining into rivers to adversely impact the environment. Make it sure to appropriately treat contaminated wastewater in order to prevent untreated wastewater from being released into the surrounding environment.

Recovery and Neutralization Strict ban on fire. Collect spilled bioethanol in empty containers by getting it adsorbed to wiping cloth, rag or earth and sand, etc. Rinse away the remains with a large amount of water. Make it sure to use personal protective equipment during the operation. Do not carry out the clean-up operation at the leeward side.

Secondary Disaster Prevention Measures Immediately remove potential ignition sources from surrounding areas. Make fire-extinguishing media/tools available. Use safe

tools which do not produce any sparks.

## 7. Handling and Storage Precautions

Handling

Engineering Precautions

Strictly ban on fire. Avoid contact with high-temperature items,

sparks and strong oxidizing agents.

Precautions : Close containers air-tightly after using this reference material.

Prevent leakage, overflow and scattering and avoid generation of

vapor.

Avoid rough handling such as turning over, dropping, giving a

shock to or dragging a container.

Wash hands, face, etc. thoroughly and gargle after handling this

reference material.

Restrict drinking, eating and smoking to a designated area. Do not bring gloves and other contaminated personal protective

equipment into staff room

Make an area where this reference material is handled a

restricted area to keep out unauthorized people.

Precautions for Safe

Handling

Use appropriate personal protective equipment so as to avoid

inhalation and contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Use local ventilation equipment when this reference material is

handled in indoor shop floor.

Take ESD precautions. Use conductive work clothing and shoes.

Storage

Appropriate Storage

Conditions

Use explosion-proof electric equipment and ground all

instruments in storage area.

Store this reference material in air-tight containers in a

light-shielded clean environment at about 15 °C to 30 °C. Store

this reference material in a locked storage.

Engineering : Store this reference material in air-tight containers in a

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well-ventilated environment. Precautions

Strict ban on fire.

Store this reference material in a light-shielded environment. Oxidants such as Calcium hypochlorite, Silver oxide, Ammonia, Nitric acid, Silver nitrate, Mercuric nitrate and Magnesium

perchlorate

Safe Container

Incompatible

Substances

**Packaging Material** 

Glass

## 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Threshold Limit Value/Concentration Limit

Not specified

Permissible Concentration (Ingredient) Ethanol

 ACGIH TLV-TWA 1000 ppm · Value recommended by Japan Not specified

Society for Occupational Health

· OSHA PEL TWA air TWA 1000 ppm

Permissible Concentration (Ingredient) Water

· ACGIH TLV-TWA Not specified · Value recommended by Japan Not specified Society for Occupational Health

· OSHA PEL TWA Not specified

Permissible Concentration (Ingredient) Acetic acid

TWA 10 ppm, 25 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; STEL 15 ppm, · ACGIH TLV-TWA

 $37 \text{ mg/m}^3$ 

 Value recommended by Japan 10 ppm, 25 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Society for Occupational Health

· OSHA PEL TWA 8 H 10 ppm, 25 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; STEL 15 ppm, 37

mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Permissible Concentration (Ingredient) Methanol

200 ppm(260 mg/m<sup>3</sup>)(skin); STEL 250 ppm · ACGIH TLV-TWA

(skin)

 Value recommended by Japan  $200 \text{ ppm}(260 \text{ mg/m}^3)$ 

Society for Occupational Health

air TWA 200 ppm(260 mg/m<sup>3</sup>) OSHA PEL TWA

Permissible Concentration (Ingredient) Dimethyl sulfide

· ACGIH TLV-TWA 10 ppm · Value recommended by Japan Not specified Society for Occupational Health

· OSHA PEL TWA Not specified

Permissible Concentration (Ingredient) Copper (II) acetate

· ACGIH TLV-TWA 1 mg(Cu)/m<sup>3</sup> · Value recommended by Japan Not specified

Society for Occupational Health

· OSHA PEL TWA Not specified

**Engineering Controls** 

Ventilation/Exhaust : Local ventilation system or general ventilation system

Safety control/ : Measuring equipment, Detecting tube

Gas detection

Use explosion-proof equipment and take ESD precautions in **Storage Precautions** 

facilities.

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Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Respiratory System : Gas mask for organic gases, Air respirator oxygen mask

Hands : Protective gloves
Eyes : Eye protector

Skin and Body : Protective clothing, Face protector

#### 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

• Appearance, etc. : Liquid

ColorClear and colorlessOdorCharacteristic odor

pH
Melting point
Boiling point
No data
Flashing point
No data
Explosive range
No data
Vapor pressure
No data
Relative vapor density(Air=1)
No data

• Specific gravity or bulk : 0.7900 g/mL (20 °C) 0.7857 g/mL (25 °C)

specific gravity

Solubilityn-Octanol/water partitionNo data

coefficient (Log Po/w)

· Auto-ignition temperature : No data

#### 10. Stability and Reactivity

♦ Stability

Properties changed by light

Generate risks of fire and explosion as this reference material gradually reacts with calcium hypochlorite, silver oxide and ammonia.

Generate risks of fire and explosion as this reference material violently reacts with nitric acid, silver nitrate, mercuric nitrate and magnesium perchlorate.

♦ Conditions to Avoid

Sunlight, heat, open flame, high temperature, sparks, static electricity and other ignition sources

♦ Hazardous Decomposition Products

Carbon monoxide (CO) and carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### 11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity [Ethanol]

Oral Human Infant TDLo: 11712 µL/kg (RTECS) Oral Human Male TDLo: 0.8 g/kg (RTECS)

O al Dat I Drot 7000 and a (Driedo)

Oral Rat LD50: 7060 mg/kg (RTECS)

Inhalation Rat LC50: 20000 ppm/10 hours (RTECS)

Oral Mouse LC50: 3450 mg/kg (RTECS) Dermal Rabbit LDLo: 20 g/kg (RTECS)

Skin Corrosion/ [Ethanol]

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Irritation

Serious Eye Damage/

**Eve Irritation** 

Skin irritation Rabbit 20 mg/24 hours Moderate (RTECS)

[Ethanol]

Eye irritation Rabbit 500 mg; Serious (RTECS)

Eye irritation Rabbit 500 mg/24 hours Light (RTECS)

Based on two evidences: 1) DFGOT (1996) classifies this reference material as 'moderate' based on the results of the eye irritation test performed in accordance with OECD TG405 and Draize Test and 2) ACGIH (2001) describes that human corneal epithelial damage and conjunctival hyperemia get recovered in one or two

days.

Germ Cell Mutagenicity

[Ethanol]

Based on "Report on dominant lethality of rats and mice" (DFG (1999) and "Report on aneuploidy induction of mouse germ cells"

(IARC (1988))

Reproductive Toxicity

[Ethanol]

A number of cases are reported that regular intake of a large amount of alcohol has negative impacts including on deformity on

human embryo/fetus (DFGOT (1996)).

Specific Target Organ Toxicity/Systemic

Toxicity

(Single Exposure)

[Ethanol]

Based on three evidences: 1) "Oral intake of ethanol by human has impacts on central nervous system, generates headache and fatigue and impairs concentration" (ICSC (2000)), 2) "Oral intake of ethanol by human, when it leads to acute poisoning, may result in death" (DFGOT (1996)) and 3) "Inhalation of 5000 ppm (9.4 mg/L) ethanol by human leads to respiratory tract irritation,

stupor and pathological sleep" (ACGIH (2001)).

Specific Target Organ Toxicity/Systemic Toxicity

(Repeated Exposure)

[Ethanol] Based on two evidences: 1) "Prolonged intake of a large amount of alcohol by human causes damages on most organs. Target organ which is damaged most seriously is liver. Damage starts from

fatty degeneration, develops into necrosis and fibrosing, and ends up with cirrhosis" (DFGOT (1996)) and 2) "withdrawal symptoms of alcoholic patients (tremor, epilepsy and confusion)" (HSDB

(2003))

## 12. Ecological Information

Persistence and Degradability

[Ethanol]

Good degradaibility (tests based on Act on the Evaluation of Chemical Substances and Regulation of Their Manufacture, etc.)

Bioaccumulative Potential

[Ethanol]

No data available

**Ecotoxicity** [Ethanol]

Fish toxicity: Fish (Fathead minnow) 96 hours LC50 > 100 mg/L (SIDS (2005))

> 48 hours LC50 = 5012 mg/L (SIDS (2005))Crustacean (Ceriodaphnia)

Alga (Chlorella) 96 hours EC50 = 1000 mg/L (SIDS (2005))

Other data: log Po/w: -0.32

# 13. Disposal Considerations

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Residual Waste

Incineration method

 $\cdot$ Spray residual waste into fire chamber of incinerator and incinerate it

· When residual waste is small in volume, get it absorbed to sawdust,

rag, etc. and incinerate it in an open-type incinerator. Discharge wastewater containing residual waste after treating it

with activated sludge, etc.

Dispose 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 containers after thoroughly removing their contents.

#### 14. Transport Information

National

Regulation

Road Act: Article 19-13 of Enforcement Order "Vehicle traffic

restriction"

(Road or Rail)

UN Number

: 1170

**UN** Classification

Class 3 (Flammable liquids)

Shipping Name

Ethanol or its solution (excluding aqueous solution whose alcohol

content is 24 vol % or less)

Packing Group

ICAO/IATA

: PG II

Marine Pollutant

Not applicable

Precautions

When transporting this reference material, make it sure that its containers are not leaky, load it in a way to prevent turning over, dropping and being damaged, and take appropriate measures to

avoid collapse.

"Strict ban on fire" as this reference material is flammable liquid.

Keep this reference material away from direct sunlight.

# 15. Regulatory Information

Dangerous Material Class 4 Alcohols (water soluble) Danger Rating 2

- ♦ 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.61

Enforcement Order Appendix 1-4 Dangerous material Flammable

♦ Ship Safety Law (Dangerous Material Rule)

Flammable liquid

♦ Civil Aeronautics Act

Flammable liquid

♦ Act for the Prevention of Marine Pollution and Maritime Disasters

Enforcement Order Appendix 1 Hazardous Liquid Substance Class Z substance

♦Air Pollution Control Act

Volatile organic compound (VOC) (Article 2-4)

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## 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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