

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. SUBSTANCE AND SOURCE IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

RM Number: 2483

RM Name: Single-Wall Carbon Nanotubes (Raw Soot)

Other Means of Identification: Not applicable.

Recommended Use of This Material and Restrictions of Use

This Standard Reference Material (SRM) is intended primarily for use in evaluating chemical and instrumental methods of analysis of carbon nanotubes. A unit of SRM 2483 consists of a bottle containing approximately 250 mg of nanotube soot.

Company Information

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2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Physical Hazard: Not classified.

Health Hazard: Respiratory Sensitization – Category 1 Skin Sensitization – Category 1

Carcinogenicity – Category 2

OSHA Defined Hazard: Combustible Dust

Label Elements Symbol:



Signal Word: DANGER

Hazard Statement(s):

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

----- May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Precautionary Statement(s):

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P261 Avoid breathing dust.

P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.

P284 Wear respiratory protection.

P304 + P340 If inhaled: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P342 + P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a doctor.

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P302 + P352 If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P308 + P313 If exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents and container according to local regulations.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified: Not applicable.

Ingredients(s) with Unknown Acute Toxicity: Not applicable.

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Substance: Single-Wall Carbon Nanotubes

Other Designations: Nanotubes, carbon nanotubes (CNT); tubular fullerenes.

Components are listed in compliance with OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.1200; for the actual values see the NIST Certificate of Analysis.

Hazardous Component(s)	CAS Number	EC Number (EINECS)	Nominal Mass Concentration (%)
Single-Wall Carbon Nanotubes(a)	308068-56-6	not available	<99
Cobalt	7440-48-4	231-158-0	1
(a) 6 4 6 4 4			

⁽a) CAS number assigned to carbon nanotubes, tubular fullerenes, single wall nanotubes, tubulenes, and single-walled nanotubes.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First Aid Measures:

Inhalation: If adverse effects occur, remove to uncontaminated area. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or oxygen by qualified personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact: Wash skin with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. If necessary, seek medical attention.

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. If necessary, seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting; if vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Obtain medical attention.

Most Important Symptoms/Effects, Acute and Delayed: Coughing, respiratory effects (pulmonary inflammation).

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary: If any of the above symptoms are present or suspected, seek medical attention if needed.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Fire and Explosion Hazards: Slight fire hazard. Dust may form explosive mixtures with air. See Section 9, "Physical and Chemical Properties" for flammability properties.

Extinguishing Media:

Suitable: Use extinguishing media appropriate for the surrounding area.

Unsuitable: High volume water jet.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical: None listed.

Special Protective Equipment and Precautions for Fire-Fighters: Avoid inhalation of material or combustion byproducts. Wear full protective clothing and NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

NFPA Ratings (0 = Minimal; 1 = Slight; 2 = Moderate; 3 = Serious; 4 = Severe)

Health = 2 Fire = 1 Reactivity = 0

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6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures: Any accumulated material on surfaces should be removed and properly disposed of. Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use suitable protective equipment; see Section 8, "Exposure Controls and Personal Protection".

Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean up: Notify safety personnel of spills. Dry sweeping or air hoses should not be used to clean work areas. Use of HEPA-filtered vacuum cleaners is recommended. Collect spilled material in appropriate container for disposal. Isolate hazard area and deny entry. Prevent discharge to natural waters, sewers and biological waste water treatment plants.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Safe Handling Precautions: Minimize dust generation and accumulation on surfaces. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dust does not accumulate on surfaces. Avoid generating dust. See Section 8, "Exposure Controls and Personal Protection".

Storage: Store and handling in accordance with all current regulations and standards.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits:

Component: Carbon nanotubes

NIOSH (REL): 1 µg/m3 (respirable nanotubes-elemental carbon, TWA)

OSHA (PEL): No occupational limits established.

Component: Cobalt

NIOSH (REL): 0.05 mg/m3 (dust and fume, TWA)

20 mg/m3 (dust and fume, IDLH)

ACGIH (TLV): 0.02 mg/m3 [TWA as Co (related to Cobalt inorganic compounds]

OSHA (PEL): 0.1 mg/m3 (dust and fume, TWA)

Engineering Controls: Provide local exhaust or process enclosure ventilation system. Ensure compliance with applicable exposure limits.

Personal Protection: In accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.132, subpart I, wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to minimize exposure to this material.

Respiratory Protection: At a minimum wear a National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health NIOSH certified air-purifying tight-fitting full-face respirator with N-100 cartridge or equivalent in accordance with respiratory protection requirements specified in OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and NIOSH 42 CFR 84 whenever exposure to the product by inhalation is possible.

Eye/Face Protection: Wear chemical goggles or safety glasses at all times unless the NIOSH full-face respirator discussed immediately above is being worn. The respirator's mask provides appropriate eye. An eyewash station should be readily available near areas of use.

Skin and Body Protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Protecting gloves:

Suitable materials for safety gloves/ EN 374-3: Nitrile rubber (NBR; > 0.35 mm).

Unsuitable material: Do not wear neoprene gloves, as neoprene absorbs nanoparticles. Each such item of personal protective equipment must be selected and used in accordance with OSHA dermal protection requirements at 29 CFR 1910.132, 1910.133 and 1910.138.

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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Descriptive Properties:	Nanotubes			
Appearance (physical state, color, etc.):	black powder			
Molecular Formula:	not applicable			
Molar Mass (g/mol):	not applicable			
Odor:	odorless			
Odor threshold:	not available			
pH:	not available			
Evaporation rate:	not available			
Melting point/freezing point (°C):	3652-3697 (6606-6687 °F)			
Specific gravity (water = 1):	0.114			
Vapor Pressure (mmHg):	not available			
Vapor Density (air = 1):	not available			
Viscosity (cP):	not available			
Solubility(ies):	insoluble in water			
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	not available			
Particle Size:	nanometer range not available			
Thermal Stability Properties:	Nanotubes			
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	not applicable			
Thermal Decomposition (°C):	not applicable			
Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C):	not applicable			
Explosive Limits, LEL (Volume %):	not available			
Explosive Limits, UEL (Volume %):	not available			
Flash Point (°C):	not applicable			
Flammability (solid, gas):	not available			
10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY				
Reactivity: Stable at normal temperatures and pressure.				
Stability: X Stable Unstable				
Possible Hazardous Reactions: No data available.				
Conditions to Avoid: Avoid generating dust. Keep out of water supplies and sewers.				
Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents, acids, halogens, interhalogens, and alkali metals.				
Fire/Explosion Information: See Section 5, "Fire Fighting Measures".				
Hazardous Decomposition: Oxides of carbon, oxides of metallic impurities.				
Hazardous Polymerization: Will Occur X Will Not Occur				

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11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION				
Route of Exposure: X Inhalation X Skin Ingestion				
Symptoms Related to the Physical, Chemical and Toxicological Characteristics: Coughing, respiratory effects (pulmonary inflammation).				
Potential Health Effects (Acute, Chronic and Delayed):				
Inhalation: The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) systematically reviewed 54 laboratory animal studies, many of which indicated that carbon nanotubes (CNTs) and carbon nanofibers could cause adverse pulmonary effects including inflammation, granulomas, and pulmonary fibrosis. There are well established correlations between results of animal studies and adverse effects in workers exposed to particulates and other air contaminants. In addition, NIOSH considers these animal study findings to be relevant to human health risks because similar lung effects have been observed in workers exposed to respirable particulates of other materials in dusty jobs. Moreover, in animal studies where CNTs were compared with other known fibrogenic materials (e.g., silica, asbestos, ultrafine carbon black), the CNTs were of similar or greater potency, and the effects, including fibrosis, developed soon after exposure and persisted. Inhalation of cobalt can result in sensitization. Bronchial asthma has been described in workers exposed to various forms of cobalt. Interstitial lung disease caused by metallic cobalt particles is an occupational lung disease generally referred as hard metal lung disease.				
Skin Contact: Exposure to materials containing cobalt may cause irritation, allergic reactions, and skin disorders. Dust may cause mechanical irritation.				
Eye Contact: No toxicity data available; dust may cause mechanical irritation.				
Ingestion: No information available.				
Numerical Measures of Toxicity:				
Acute Toxicity: No data available.				
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified; no data available.				
Serious Eye damage/Eye irritation: Not classified; no data available.				
Respiratory Sensitization: Category 1. This SRM contains >0.1 % of cobalt and it is classified as Category 1.				
Skin Sensitization: Category 1. This SRM contains >0.1 % of cobalt and it is classified as Category 1.				
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified. Not mutagenic (Ames test).				
Carcinogenicity: Category 2				
Listed as a Carcinogen/Potential Carcinogen Yes X No				
CNTs are not listed by NTP, IARC or OSHA as carcinogen/potential carcinogen. This material is classified as Category 2 suspected of being carcinogenic based on animal studies, see "Potential Health Effects" for inhalation.				
Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified; no data available.				
Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure: Not classified; no data available.				
Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Repeated Exposure: No data available.				
Aspiration Hazard: Not applicable.				

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12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Data:

Cobalt: Zebrafish (*Brachydanio rerio*) LC50: > 100 mg/L (96 h; static)

Persistence and Degradability: No biodegradation expected.

Bioaccumulative Potential: No data available.

Mobility in Soil: No data available.

Other Adverse effects: No data available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal: Dispose of waste in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Prevent discharge to natural waters, sewers and biological waste water treatment plants.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

U.S. DOT and IATA: Not regulated by DOT or IATA.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Regulations:

CERCLA Sections 102a/103 (40 CFR 302.4): This SRM is not regulated.

SARA Title III Section 302 (40 CFR 355.30): This SRM is not regulated.

SARA Title III Section 304 (40 CFR 355.40): This SRM is not regulated.

SARA Title III Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65): This SRM is not regulated.

OSHA Process Safety (29 CFR 1910.119): This SRM is not regulated.

SARA Title III Sections 311/312 Hazardous Categories (40 CFR 370.21):

ACUTE HEALTH: No. CHRONIC HEALTH: Yes. FIRE: No. REACTIVE: No. PRESSURE: No.

State Regulations:

California Proposition 65: Not listed

U.S. TSCA Inventory: Synthetic graphite and cobalt are listed.

TSCA 12(b), Export Notification: Not listed.

Canadian Regulations:

WHMIS Information: Not provided for this material.

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16. OTHER INFORMATION

Issue Date: 22 July 2014

Sources: South West NanoTechnologies, MSDS SWeNT® Freeze Dried Powder Single-Wall Carbon

Nanotubes, 09 January 2014.

CDC; NIOSH; Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National Institute for Safety and Health; *Current Intelligence Bulletin 65*, *Occupational Exposure to Carbon Nanotubes and Nanofibers*; NIOSH 161-A; available at http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/2013-145/ (accessed Jul 2014).

CDC; NIOSH; Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS), Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), National Institute for Safety and Health; *Approaches to Safe Nanotechnology: Managing the Health and Safety Concerns Associated with Engineered Nanomaterials*; NIOSH Publication 2009-128; available at http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/2009-125/ (accessed Jul 2014).

ChemADVISOR, Inc., SDS Synthetic Graphite, 21 March 2014.

ChemADVISOR, Inc., SDS Cobalt, 21 March 2014.

National Library of Medicine; Toxicology Data Network; Hazardous Substance Databank, *Cobalt CAS* # 7440-48-4; available at http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm (accessed Jul 2014).

Key of Acronyms:

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial	NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
ALI	Hygienists Annual Limit on Intake	NRC	Nuclear Regulatory Commission
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service	NTP	National Toxicology Program
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response,	OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
	Compensation, and Liability Act		
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	PEL PNOR	Permissible Exposure Limit
DOT	Department of Transportation		Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated
EC50	Effective Concentration, 50 %	RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
EC10	Effective Concentration, 10 %	REL	Recommended Exposure Limit
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical	RM	Reference Material
	Substances		
EPCRA	A Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know		Reportable Quantity
	Act		
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer		Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
IATA	International Air Transportation Agency		Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
IDLH	Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health	SCBA	Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50 %	SRM	Standard Reference Material
LD50	Lethal Dose, 50 %	STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
LEL	Lower Explosive Limit	TLV	Threshold Limit Value
MSDS	Material Safety Data Sheet	TPO	Threshold Planning Quantity
LOAEC	Lowest Observable Adverse Effect Concentration	TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association	TWA	Time Weighted Average
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health	UEL	Upper Explosive Limit
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology	WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
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Disclaimer: Physical and chemical data contained in this SDS are provided only for use in assessing the hazardous nature of the material. The SDS was prepared carefully, using current references; however, NIST does not certify the data in the SDS. The certified values for this material are given in the NIST Certificate of Analysis.

Users of this SRM should ensure that the SDS in their possession is current. This can be accomplished by contacting the SRM Program: telephone (301) 975-2200; fax (301) 948-3730; e-mail srmmsds@nist.gov; or via the Internet at http://www.nist.gov/srm.

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