SDS Reference < JRRM100 Series>

Version No.2 Revision Date

Second Issued 01/Mar/2019

1. IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE / PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY

Product Name Certified by Technical Association of Refractories, Japan

Standard Reference Materials for XRF Analysis

Fire clay refractories Series (Class I)

JRRM100 Series(101,102,103,104,105a,106,107,108,109,110) 10 piece/set

Manufacturer The Technical Association of Refractories, Japan

Address New Ginza Bldg.,7-3-13,Ginza,Chuo-ku,Tokyo 104-0061, Japan

Phone number +81-3-3572-0705 Fax number +81-3-3572-0175

Distributer SEISHIN TRADING CO., LTD.

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 taigikyou@tarj.org

Recommended use of the chemical and restriction on use

This material is used as standard material for calibration curve, standardized sample, sample for analytical accuracy test etc in X-ray fluorescence analysis. This series of standard substances was

manufactured for fluorescent X-ray analysis by the glass bead method. When using this product under other uses or under special conditions, please be evaluated and take the best safety measures under your own

responsibility.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification

Flammable solids Not classified Physical Hazards Not classified Pyrophoric solids Not classified Self-heating substances and mixtures Substances and mixtures, which in contact with Not classified water, emit flammable gases Not classified Oxidizing solids **Health Hazards** Acute toxicity (oral) Not classified Not classified Acute toxicity (dermal) Acute toxicity (inhalation: dust, mist) Not classified Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1 Skin/Respiratory sensitizer Not classified Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified

Carcinogenicity Category 1A

Specific target organ systemic Category 1(respiratory system)
toxicity (single exposure) Category 3(respiratory tract irritation)

SDS Reference <JRRM100 Series> Version No.2 Revision Date

Second Issued 01/Mar/2019

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Specific target organ systemic Category 1(respiratory system, kidney and

toxicity (repeated exposure) lung)

Chronic hazards to the aquatic environment Not classified

Pictogram or Symbol



Signal word Danger

Hazard Statement H315: Causes skin irritation

H318: Causes serious eye damage

H335: May cause respiratory irritation

H350: May cause cancer

H370: Causes damage to respiratory system

H372: Causes damage to respiratory system, kidney and lung through

prolonged or repeated exposure

<Prevention> P201: Obtain special instructions before use.

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

understood.

P260: Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face

protection.

<Response> P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and comfortable for

breathing.

P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse continuously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308+P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P314: Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P337+P313: IF eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P362+P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

<Storage> P403+P233: Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405: Store locked up.

^{*} Unstated information is either 'classification not possible or 'not applicable'

Page 3 of 7

SDS Reference <JRRM100 Series> Version No.2

Revision Date

Second Issued 01/Mar/2019

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

<Disposal> P501: Dispose of contents/container to in accordance with local regulations

and statutory provisions.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/Mixture	Mixture			
Chemical identity	CAS-No	Concentration (%)	EC-No	Hazard statement Codes
Cristobalite	14464-46-1	49 - 89	238-455-4	H350, H370, H372
Aluminium oxide	1344-28-1	8 - 47	215-691-6	H335, H372
Diiron trioxide	1309-37-1	0.3 - 4	215-168-2	H315, H318, H335, H372
Titan oxide	13463-67-7	0.3 - 3	236-675-5	H320, H335, H372
Calcium oxide	1305-78-8	0.3 - 1	215-138-9	H315, H318, H370, H372

The type (chemical formula) of the crystal in the standard substance (10 species) was identified by X-ray diffraction method. Aluminum oxide exists as crystals of corundum (chemical formula Al_2O_3 , CAS 1302-74-5), mullite (chemical formula $Al_6Si_2O_{13}$, CAS 1302-93-8) and the like.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

If inhaled: If inhaled plenty of dust, immediately remove victim to fresh air. If the victim

shows breathing abnormality, immediately get medical advice/attention.

If on skin: Wash with soap and water.

If in eyes: If dust contact with eyes, immediately rinse with clean water or eyewash. If

abnormality persists, get medical advice/attention.

If swallowed: Rinse mouth with water. Immediately get medical advice/attention.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: The product is not flammable. Use extinguishing media

appropriate to surrounding fire conditions.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: No information

Specific hazards arising from the Nothing particular

chemical:

Special precautions for fire-fighters: Nothing particular

Firefighters equipment: Firefighters should wear proper protective equipment.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective Avoid raising dust during a process and recover it.

equipment and emergency procedures: Wear proper protective equipment and avoid contacting dust

with eyes and skin and inhaling dust.

Environmental precautions: Nothing particular

SDS Reference < JRRM100 Series>

Version No.2 **Revision Date**

Second Issued 01/Mar/2019

7. HANDLING & STORAGE

Advice on safe handling: Wear a dust respirator, safety glasses and so one, as appropriate. Avoid

collapse and dropping of the goods.

Storage conditions: Store indoors, way from water.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Limits:

ACGIH TWA 10 mg/m³ (aluminum oxide)

> **TWA** 5 mg/m³ (diiron trioxide) 10 mg/m³ (titan oxide) **TWA**

> **TWA** 2 mg/m³ (calcium oxide)

TWA 0.025 mg/m³ (quartz, cristobalite)

Appropriate engineering To keep below exposure limit, make available local exhaust ventilation if

controls: necessary.

Individual protection measures:

Respiratory protection: When above exposure limit, use a dust respirator, if ventilation is judged to be

insufficient.

Hand protection: Wear protective gloves.

Eye protection: Wear dust goggles, if necessary.

Skin and body protection: Wear long sleeve clothes to protect skin.

Hygiene measures: Wash hands after handling.

9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical form, color etc: Powder / White or light brown

Odor: No odor

No data, insoluble in water pH:

Melting point: No data

Not flammable solids Boiling point, Flash point, Auto-ignition point:

Specific gravity: No data

Solubility: Insoluble in organic solvents and water

10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous

React with strong acids and hydrogen fluoride.

reactions:

Conditions to avoid: Nothing particular Page 4 of 7

Page 5 of 7

SDS Reference <JRRM100 Series>

Version No.2 Revision Date

Second Issued 01/Mar/2019

10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Material to avoid: Strong acids and hydrogen fluoride.

Hazardous decomposition

Nothing

products:

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

GHS classification was performed by the data of a pure substance, because tested data as a mixture is not available.

As reference, data of each ingredient are shown below.

Skin corrosion/Irritation: Corrosivity on skin, very irritating to damp skin, and UN classification

class 8-III(Category 1C).(Calcium oxide)

Redness and moderate irritation on humans. (Category 2) (diiron trioxide)

Serious eye damage / eye

irritation

Corrosive to eye, and corrosion of the skin(Category 1C).(Calcium oxide)

Corrosive in humans. (Category 1) (diiron trioxide)

Mild by rabbit test. (Category 2B) (titanium dioxide)

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer. IARC68: 1, NTP RoC: K, Japan Society for

Occupational Health: 1. (Category 1A) (crystalline quartz)

Specific target organs/systemic

toxicity following single

exposure

Upper respiratory irritation (Category 3, respiratory tract irritation)

(aluminum oxide)

Short-term exposure affects the respiratory system in humans in case of high inhalation concentration. (Category 1, respiratory system) (crystalline quartz)

There is a statement that the inflammation of a respiratory tract (ACGIH (2001)) and pneumonitis (HSDB (2005)) are caused from dust inhalation and it was set as category 1 (respiratory systems), and if it drinks by mistake, a pulse will be quick and will become weak, breathing is quick and becomes shallow, body temperature falls, it becomes difficult to breathe by cancer of glottis, and will be in a shock states. There is the description which also produces esophageal, the stomach perforation (HSDB (2005)), but it was Priority2, it classified into Category 2 (whole body toxicity, digestive organ).(Calcium oxide)

The coughing and also closeness were seen in humans (Category 3) (diiron trioxide)

Fume stimulates an respiratory tract (Category 3) (titanium dioxide)

Specific target organs/systemic toxicity following repeated exposure

By occupational exposure of aluminas, pulmonary fibrosis was occurred. \\

(Category 1, lung) (aluminum oxide)

Respiratory system and kidney are affected in humans. (Category 1, respiratory system and kidney) (crystalline quartz)

SDS Reference <JRRM100 Series> Version No.2 Revision Date

Second Issued 01/Mar/2019

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

It was classified into Category 1 (respiratory systems) according to the statement of ulcers and perforations of nasal septum (ACGIH (2001)), and (ICSC (1997)).(Calcium oxide)

Although abnormalities are found on a chest x-rays test in humans, it is clinically satisfactory, and if it accumulates in lungs, it will become siderosis, but it is benign and does not progress to fibrosis. Metal fevers may be occurred by exposure.(Category 1, respiratory system) (diiron trioxide)

Pneumoconiosis changes became clear by x-ray test, although not accompanied by change of the lung function of very few of the laborers with occupational exposure for 20 years or more. (Category 1, lung) (titanium dioxide)

Aspiration hazard

Category 1 because of "aspiration pneumonia to human beings." (HSDB, 2005) (Calcium oxide)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Bio-accumulative potential (aqueous environmental hazard) (chronic):

Relevant toxicity is not indicated in the water solubility, but being metal compound, its behavior in water is uncertain.(Category 4) (titanium dioxide)

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.

Waste must be sent to an approved incinerator or disposed in an approved waste facility.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

National regulations

Ground regulation information: Not regulated

Maritime regulation information: Non-hazardous material

Prevent exposure to water and collapse of cargo in freight transport.

United Nations number: -

UN Proper shipping name: -

Transport Hazard class: -

Packing group, if applicable: -

Marine pollutant (Y/N): Not applicable

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SDS Reference <JRRM100 Series> Version No.2 Revision Date

Second Issued 01/Mar/2019

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EINECS/ELINCS Listed

TSCA Listed

Japanese regulations

ISHA: Chemical Substances requiring Labeling and Deliver of Documents, etc.

Water Pollution Control Law: Designated Substances, Aluminium and its compounds(Article 3-3-44 of Cabinet order)

16. OTHER INFORMATION

This information is based on our present state of knowledge and is intended to describe our products from the point of view of the safety requirements. It should not be construed as guaranteeing specific properties.

End of SDS

Page 7 of 7