### Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

### 2-Methyl-4-nitroaniline

Revision Date:2024-12-21 Revision Number:1

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### **Product identifier**

Product name	: 2-Methyl-4-nitroaniline			
CBnumber	: CB7391631			
CAS	: 99-52-5			
EINECS Number	: 202-762-1			
Synonyms	: 2-methyl-4-nitroaniline,FAST RED			
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against				
Relevant identified uses	: For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.			
Uses advised against	: none			
Company Identification				
Company	: Chemicalbook			
Address	: Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing			

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)

Signal word

Danger

Precautionary statements

P311 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P309 IF exposed or if you feel unwell:

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of soap and water.

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

#### Hazard statements

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

1

H401 Toxic to aquatic life

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H331 Toxic if inhaled

H311 Toxic in contact with skin

H301 Toxic if swalloed

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### Substance

Product name	: 2-Methyl-4-nitroaniline
Synonyms	: 2-methyl-4-nitroaniline,FAST RED
CAS	: 99-52-5
EC number	: 202-762-1
MF	: C7H8N2O2
MW	: 152.15

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

### General advice

First aiders need to protect themselves. Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor

#### If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Immediately call in physician. If breathing stops: immediately apply artificial respiration, if necessary also oxygen.

#### In case of skin contact

In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Call a physician immediately.

#### In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

#### If swallowed

If swallowed: give water to drink (two glasses at most). Seek medical advice immediately. In exceptional cases only, if medical care is not available within one hour, induce vomiting (only in persons who are wide awake and fully conscious), administer activated charcoal (20 - 40 g in a 10% slurry) and consult a doctor as quickly as possible.

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### **Extinguishing media**

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Water Foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry powder

### Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

#### Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Combustible.

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating.

Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

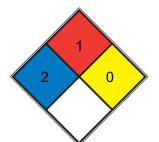
### Advice for firefighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

### **Further information**

Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

### **NFPA 704**



	HEALTH	2	Intense or continued but not chronic exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury (e.g. <u>diethyl</u> <u>ether</u> , ammonium phosphate, iodine)
•	FIRE	1	Materials that require considerable preheating, under all ambient temperature conditions, before ignition and combustion can occur. Includes some finely divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point at or above 93.3 °C (200 °F). (e.g. mineral oil, ammonia)
	REACT	0	Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, N2)
	SPEC.		
Ш	HAZ.		

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Avoid generation and inhalation of dusts in all circumstances. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert. For personal protection see section 8.

### **Environmental precautions**

Do not let product enter drains.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up carefully. Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area. Avoid generation of dusts.

### Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

### Advice on safe handling

Work under hood. Do not inhale substance/mixture.

### Hygiene measures

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

For precautions see section 2.2.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

### Storage conditions

Tightly closed. Dry. Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorized persons.

### Storage class

Storage class (TRGS 510): 6.1C: Combustible, acute toxic Cat.3 / toxic compounds or compounds which causing chronic effects

### Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### control parameter

#### Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

### **Exposure controls**

#### Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate

government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Safety glasses

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it. Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested:Dermatril? (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M) Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0,11 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested:Dermatril? (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M) data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374 If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the EC approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario. **Body Protection** protective clothing **Respiratory protection** required when dusts are generated.

Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system. Recommended Filter type: Filter type P3 The entrepeneur has to ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the

instructions of the producer.

These measures have to be properly documented.

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	yellow powder
Odour	No data available
Odour Threshold	No data available
рН	4,88 at 30 °C
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 130 - 132 °C - lit.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	>300 °C at 973,2 hPa - OECD Test Guideline 103
Flash point	157,3 °C - closed cup
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive	No data available
limits	

Vapour pressure	No data available
Vapour density	No data available
Relative density	1,3 g/cm3 at 20 °C - OECD Test Guideline 109 No data available
Water solubility	0,2 g/l at 30 °C - OECD Test Guideline 105
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 1,31 at 25 °C - Bioaccumulation is not expected.
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	Viscosity, kinematic: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	none

### Other safety information

No data available

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating.

A range from approx. 15 Kelvin below the flash point is to be rated as critical.

The following applies in general to flammable organic substances and mixtures: in correspondingly fine distribution, when whirled up a dust explosion potential may generally be assumed.

### **Chemical stability**

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reactions possible with:

Strong oxidizing agents Acid anhydrides

acids

### Conditions to avoid

Strong heating.

### Incompatible materials

No data available

### Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

### Acute toxicity

Acute toxicity estimate Oral - 100,1 mg/kg (Expert judgment) Oral Acute toxicity estimate Oral - 100,1 mg/kg (Expert judgment) Symptoms: Shortness of breath, Cough, mucosal irritations LC50 Inhalation - 4 h - 0,51 mg/l Acute toxicity estimate Dermal - 300,1 mg/kg (Expert judgment) Acute toxicity estimate Dermal - 300,1 mg/kg (Expert judgment) Skin corrosion/irritation No data available Serious eye damage/eye irritation No data available Respiratory or skin sensitization No data available Germ cell mutagenicity Test Type: Ames test Test system: Salmonella typhimurium Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 471 Result: negative Remarks: (National Toxicology Program) Carcinogenicity No data available **Reproductive toxicity** No data available Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure No data available Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Remarks: Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2) Aspiration hazard No data available

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### Toxicity

### Toxicity to algae

static test ErC50 - Chlorella vulgaris (Fresh water algae) - 1,5 mg/l -

72 h

(OECD Test Guideline 201)

### Persistence and degradability

No data available

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

No data available

### Mobility in soil

No data available

### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

### Other adverse effects

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### Waste treatment methods

### Product

See www.retrologistik.com for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

### **UN number**

ADR/RID: 2660 IMDG: 2660 IATA: 2660

### UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: NITROTOLUIDINES (MONO) IMDG: NITROTOLUIDINES (MONO)

IATA: Nitrotoluidines (mono)

### Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 6.1 IMDG: 6.1 IATA: 6.1

### **Packaging group**

ADR/RID: III IMDG: III IATA: III

### **Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: yes IMDG Marine pollutant: yes IATA: no

### Special precautions for user

No data available

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

#### **Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals**

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015:Listed. website: https://www.mem.gov.cn/

#### Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Listed. website: https://www.epa.gov/

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Listed. website: https://emb.gov.ph/

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Listed. website: https://www.epa.govt.nz/

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Listed. website: http://ncis.nier.go.kr

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Listed. website: https://echa.europa.eu/

EC Inventory:Listed.

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Listed. website: https://www.mee.gov.cn/

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

### Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service EC50: Effective Concentration 50% IATA: International Air Transportation Association IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods LC50: Lethal Concentration 50% LD50: Lethal Dose 50% RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail STEL: Short term exposure limit TWA: Time Weighted Average

#### References

- [1] CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple
- [2] ChemlDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp
- [3] ECHA European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/
- [4] eChemPortal The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:

http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\_locale=en

- [5] ERG Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg
- [6] Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp
- [7] HSDB Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm
- [8] IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/
- [9] IPCS The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home
- [10] Sigma-Aldrich, website: https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/

**Disclaimer:** 

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.