Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

2-Methyl-4-nitroaniline

Revision Date:2025-02-01 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

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

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

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

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

P309 IF exposed or if you feel unwell:

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P311 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Hazard statements

H301 Toxic if swalloed

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- H311 Toxic in contact with skin
- H331 Toxic if inhaled
- H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
- H401 Toxic to aquatic life
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

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.

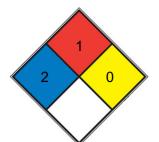
Advice for firefighters

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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:

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