### Chemical Book India

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

#### 4-fluoroaniline SDS

Revision Date: 2024-04-25 Revision Number: 1

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

#### Product identifier

Product name: 4-fluoroaniline

CAS: 371-40-4

## Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.

uses:

Uses advised none

against:

### Company Identification

Company: Chemicalbook.in

Address: 5 vasavi Layout Basaveswara Nilayam Pragathi Nagar Hyderabad, India -500090

Telephone: +91 9550333722

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral Skin corrosion, Sub-category 1C Serious eye damage, Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (Acute) - Category Acute 1

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 1

### GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)







Signal word

### Hazard statement(s)

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### Precautionary statement(s)

#### Prevention

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

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

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

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

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

### Response

P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P316 Get emergency medical help immediately.

P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

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

Continue rinsing.

P305+P354+P338 IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.

P317 Get medical help. P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell. P391 Collect spillage.

### Storage

P405 Store locked up.

### Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

#### Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### Substance

Chemical name: 4-fluoroaniline
Common names and 4-fluoroaniline

synonyms:

CAS number: 371-40-4
EC number: 206-735-5
Concentration: 100%

## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### Description of necessary first-aid measures

#### If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

### Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

### Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

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

Inhalation or ingestion causes bluish tint to fingernails, lips and ears indicative of cyanosis; headache, drowsiness, and nausea, followed by unconsciousness. Liquid can be absorbed through skin and cause similar symptoms. Contact with eyes causes irritation. (USCG, 1999)

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Immediate first aid: Ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand-valve resuscitator, bag-valve-mask device, or pocket mask, as trained. Perform CPR as necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention. Aniline and related compounds

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

### Suitable extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: For small (incipient) fires, use media such as "alcohol" foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. For large fires, apply water from as far as possible. Use very large quantities (flooding) of water applied as a mist or spray; solid streams of water may be ineffective. Cool all affected containers with flooding quantities of water. Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Special Hazards of Combustion Products: Irritating and toxic hydrogen fluoride and oxides of nitrogen may form in fires. (USCG, 1999)

### Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

### **Environmental precautions**

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Personal precautions: Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapors can accumulate in low areas. Environmental precautions: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### Precautions for safe handling

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

### Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

### Biological limit values

no data available

### Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

### Skin protection

Wear fire/flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

### Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

#### Thermal hazards

no data available

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state: Liquid.
Colour: Brown.

Odour: no data available

Melting -1.9 °C. Remarks: Freezing point.

point/freezing

point:

Boiling point or initial boiling point

and boiling range:

222.2 °C. Atm. press.:966 hPa.

Flammability: Lower and upper

no data available

explosion

limit/flammability

limit:

Flash point: 72.7 °C. Atm. press.:966 hPa.

Auto-ignition temperature:

Atm. press.:966 hPa. Remarks:Not flammable at 26°C and 966 hPA.

Decomposition

no data available

temperature:

pH: 7.37.

Kinematic kinematic viscosity (in mm2/s) = 19.8. Temperature: 26.0°C. Remarks: Reported value: 19.8

viscosity: cst

Solubility: In water, 33 g/L at 20 deg C

Partition log Pow = 1.15. Temperature: 25 °C. Remarks: PH data not available.

coefficient noctanol/water:

Vapour pressure: 0.584 mm Hg. Temperature: 25 °C. Remarks: 0.584 Torr.

Density and/or 1.114 g/cm3. Temperature:26 °C.

relative density:

Relative vapour

no data available

density:

Particle no data available

characteristics:

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### Reactivity

no data available

### Chemical stability

no data available

## Possibility of hazardous reactions

Special Hazards of Combustion Products: Irritating and toxic hydrogen fluoride and oxides of nitrogen may form in fires. (USCG, 1999).

### Conditions to avoid

no data available

### Incompatible materials

no data available

## Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits very toxic fumes of /nitrogen oxides/ and /hydrogen fluoride/.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### Acute toxicity

Oral: TDLo - rat (male) - 600 mg/kg bw. Remarks: Other details not available.

Inhalation: no data available

Dermal: no data available

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

### Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

## Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

## Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

### Carcinogenicity

no data available

### Reproductive toxicity

no data available

### STOT-single exposure

no data available

### STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

### Aspiration hazard

no data available

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### **Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish: LC50 - Pimephales promelas - 23 mg/L - 4 d.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: LC50 - Daphnia magna - 3.2 mg/L - 48 h.

Toxicity to algae: EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricomutum) - 62.426 mg/L.

Toxicity to microorganisms: IC50 - Tetrahymena pyriformis - 8 mg/L - 48 h.

## Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: In biodegradation studies using Elbe River water and a testfilter methodology, 4-haloanilines (4-chloro and 4-bromo) had mean degradation rates of 0.67-0.70/hr (half-life of about 1 hour). The degradation rate in control samples was only 0.007-0.009/hr (half-life of 77-99 hours)(1); 4-fluoroaniline may have similar rates(SRC).

### Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 3 was calculated in fish for 4-fluoroaniline(SRC), using a log Kow of 1.15(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

### Mobility in soil

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc of 4-fluoroaniline can be estimated to be 113(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that 4-fluoroaniline is expected to have high mobility in soil. The pKa of 4-fluoroaniline is 4.65(4), indicating that this compound is a weak base and will exist predominantly in the non-ionized form in the environment. However, anilines (aromatic amines) are expected to bind strongly to humus or organic matter in soils due to the high reactivity of the aromatic amino group(4,5), suggesting that mobility may be much lower in some soils(SRC). In aerobic soil degradation studies, 4-fluoroaniline that was formed as a principal metabolite of herbicide degradation, was observed to bind rapidly to soil(6).

#### Other adverse effects

no data available

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### Disposal methods

#### Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

## Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### **UN Number**

ADR/RID: UN2941 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: UN2941 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: UN2941 (For reference only, please check.)

### **UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: FLUOROANILINES (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: FLUOROANILINES (For reference only, please check.) IATA: FLUOROANILINES (For reference only, please check.)

### Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: 6.1 (For reference only, please check.)

### Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: III (For reference only, please check.)
IMDG: III (For reference only, please check.)
IATA: III (For reference only, please check.)

#### **Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: Yes IMDG: Yes IATA: Yes

### Special precautions for user

no data available

### Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information** Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS) Listed. **EC Inventory** Listed. United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory Listed. China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015 Listed. New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) Listed. (PICCS) Listed. Vietnam National Chemical Inventory Listed. IECSC) Listed. Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL) Listed.

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

#### References

IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home

HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:

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

CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple

ChemIDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp

ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website:

http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg

Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp

ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

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