Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

4-methoxy-m-phenylenediamine SDS

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

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

Product identifier

Product name: 4-methoxy-m-phenylenediamine

CAS: 615-05-4

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.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
Germ cell mutagenicity, Category 2

Carcinogenicity, Category 1B
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 2

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H302 Harmful if swallowed
H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects
H350 May cause cancer
H411 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.
P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.
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.
P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.
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-methoxy-m-phenylenediamine
Common names and synonyms:	4-methoxy-m-phenylenediamine
CAS number:	615-05-4
EC number:	210-406-1
Concentration:	100%

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest.

Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.

Following eye contact

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Refer for medical attention .

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Exposure Routes: inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact Target Organs: Skin, thyroid, liver, reproductive system (NIOSH, 2016)

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

Basic treatment: Establish a patent airway (oropharyngeal or nasopharyngeal airway, if needed). Suction if necessary. Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilations if necessary. Administer oxygen by nonrebreather mask at 10 to 15 L/min. Monitor for pulmonary edema and treat if necessary . Monitor for shock and treat if necessary . Anticipate seizures and treat if necessary . For eye contamination, flush eyes immediately with water. Irrigate each eye continuously with 0.9% saline (NS) during transport . Do not use emetics. For ingestion, rinse mouth and administer 5 mg/kg up to 200 ml of water for dilution if the patent can swallow, has a strong gag reflex, and does not drool. Administer activated charcoal . Cover skin burns with dry sterile dressings after decontamination . /Organic bases/Amines and related compounds/

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Powder, water spray, foam, carbon dioxide.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Excerpt from ERG Guide 154 [Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Non-Combustible)]: Non-combustible, substance itself does not burn but may decompose upon heating to produce corrosive and/or toxic fumes. Some are oxidizers and may ignite combustibles (wood, paper, oil, clothing, etc.). Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Containers may explode when heated. For electric vehicles or equipment, ERG Guide 147 (lithium ion batteries) or ERG Guide 138 (sodium batteries) should also be consulted. (ERG, 2016)

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Use water spray, powder, foam, carbon dioxide.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal protection: chemical protection suit including self-contained breathing apparatus. Sweep spilled substance into sealable containers. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment.

Environmental precautions

Personal protection: chemical protection suit including self-contained breathing apparatus. Sweep spilled substance into sealable containers. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

PRECAUTIONS FOR "CARCINOGENS": A high-efficiency particulate arrestor (HEPA) or charcoal filters can be used to minimize amt of carcinogen in exhausted air ventilated safety cabinets, lab hoods, glove boxes or animal rooms ... Filter housing that is designed so that used filters can be transferred into plastic bag without contaminating maintenance staff is avail commercially. Filters should be placed in plastic bags immediately after removal ... The plastic bag should be sealed immediately ... The sealed bag should be labelled properly ... Waste liquids ... should be placed or collected in proper containers for disposal. The lid should be secured & the bottles properly labelled. Once filled, bottles should be placed in plastic bag, so that outer surface ... is not contaminated ... The plastic bag should also be sealed & labelled. ... Broken glassware ... should be decontaminated by solvent extraction, by chemical destruction, or in specially designed incinerators. Chemical Carcinogens

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

NO open flames. 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

Separated from strong oxidants. Well closed.Separated from strong oxidants Well closed.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

MAK: skin absorption (H); carcinogen category: 2

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 face shield or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.

Skin protection

Protective gloves. Protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

Use local exhaust or breathing protection.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state:	2,4-diaminoanisole is a colorless needles. Primarily used (along with salts such as 2,4-diaminoanisole sulfate) as a component of hair & fur dye formulations. (NIOSH, 2016)
Colour:	Needles from ether
Odour:	no data available
Melting point/freezing point:	66-68°C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	286.3°C at 760 mmHg
Flammability:	Combustible Solid
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	no data available
Flash point:	no data available
Auto-ignition temperature:	no data available

Decomposition temperature:	no data available
pH:	no data available
Kinematic viscosity:	no data available
Solubility:	Soluble in alcohol, hot ether; slightly soluble in DMSO
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	log Kow = -0.31 (est)
Vapour pressure:	0.047 mm Hg at 25 deg C (est)
Density and/or relative density:	1.17g/cm3
Relative vapour density:	(air = 1): 4.77
Particle characteristics:	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

NIOSH considers 2,4-diaminoanisole (and its salts) to be a potential occupational carcinogen.
Decomposes on heating. This produces toxic fumes including nitrogen oxides. Reacts with strong oxidants.

Chemical stability

no data available

Possibility of hazardous reactions

2,4-DIAMINOANISOLE is incompatible with the following: Strong oxidizers (NIOSH, 2016).

Conditions to avoid

no data available

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous decomposition products

The substance decomposes on heating producing toxic fumes including nitrogen oxides.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Oral: LD50 Rat oral 460 mg/kg

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

Evaluation: There is inadequate evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of 2,4-diaminoanisole. There is sufficient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of 2,4-diaminoanisole. Overall evaluation: 2,4-Diaminoanisole is possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B). 2,4-Diaminoanisole and its salts

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

no data available

STOT-repeated exposure

This substance is possibly carcinogenic to humans.

Aspiration hazard

No indication can be given about the rate at which a harmful concentration of this substance in the air is reached on evaporation at 20°C.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

Persistence and degradability

no data available

Bioaccumulative potential

A range of BCF values of 1.3 to 4.6 were measured for carp exposed to 2 ppm 2,4-diaminoanisole over the course of a 6 week incubation period(1). According to a classification scheme(2), this BCF range suggests bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

Mobility in soil

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc for 2,4-diaminoanisole can be estimated to be 53(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that 2,4-diaminoanisole is expected to

have high mobility in soil. 2,4-Diaminoanisole is a weak base with an estimated pKa of 5.15(SRC), calculated by a method based on linear free energy relationships and perturbed molecular orbital theory(3). This estimated pKa indicates that 2,4-diaminoanisole will partially exist in the protonated form in acidic moist soils and cations generally adsorb to soils more strongly than their neutral counterparts(4). Moreover, 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(5,6), suggesting that the mobility of 2,4-diaminoanisole may be much lower in some soils than indicated by the estimated Koc value(SRC).

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: UN3077 (For reference only, please check.)
IMDG: UN3077 (For reference only, please check.)
IATA: UN3077 (For reference only, please check.)

UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)
IMDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)
IATA: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 9 (For reference only, please check.)
IMDG: 9 (For reference only, please check.)
IATA: 9 (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

Not Listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Listed.

(PICCS)

Not Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

Listed.

IECSC)

Not 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/

Other Information

Do NOT take working clothes home.