Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

Biphenyl-4-ylamine 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: Biphenyl-4-ylamine

CAS: 92-67-1

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 Carcinogenicity, Category 1A

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H302 Harmful if swallowed H350 May cause cancer

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/...

Response

P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.

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: Biphenyl-4-ylamine Common names and Biphenyl-4-ylamine

synonyms:

CAS number: 92-67-1
EC number: 202-177-1

Concentration: 100%

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.

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 Symptoms: Headache, dizziness; drowsiness, dyspnea (breathing difficulty); ataxia, lassitude (weakness, exhaustion); methemoglobinemia; urinary burning; acute hemorrhagic cystitis; [potential occupational carcinogen] Target Organs: Bladder, skin (NIOSH, 2016)

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. Nitrates, Nitrites, and Related Compounds

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

This chemical is probably combustible. (NTP, 1992)

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Use water spray, dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal protection: complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus. Sweep spilled substance into sealable containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

Environmental precautions

Personal protection: complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus. Sweep spilled substance into sealable containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES: Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. Environmental precautions: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

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 and acids. Well closed. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

TLV: (skin); A1 (confirmed human carcinogen). MAK: skin absorption (H); carcinogen category: 1; germ cell mutagen group: 3A

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 safety goggles, face shield or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.

Skin protection

Protective gloves. Protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

Use closed system or ventilation.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state: PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION: Colorless to yellowish-brown crystals or light brown solid. (NTP,

1992)

Colorless crystals

Odour: Floral odor

Melting 52-54°C

point/freezing

point:

Boiling point or 191 °C (15 mmHg)

initial boiling point and boiling range:

Flammability: Combustible Solid, but must be preheated before ignition possible.

Lower and upper

explosion

limit/flammability

limit:

Flash point: 113°C

Auto-ignition

temperature:

Decomposition no data available

temperature:

pH: no data available

Kinematic no data available

viscosity:

Solubility: less than 0.1 mg/mL at 66° F (NTP, 1992)

no data available

842° F (NTP, 1992)

Partition log Kow = 2.86 at pH 7.5

coefficient noctanol/water:

Vapour pressure: 1 mm Hg at 227° F (NIOSH, 2016)

Density and/or 1.077g/cm3

relative density:

Relative vapour

density:

5.8 (Air = 1) at boiling point of 4-aminodiphenyl

Particle no data available

characteristics:

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

On combustion, forms toxic gases. Reacts with strong oxidants and acids.

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Slight to moderate when exposed to heat, flames, (sparks) or powerful oxidizers.4-AMNOBIPHENYL is a weak base. Incompatible with acids and acid anhydrides. Forms salts with hydrochloric acid and sulfuric acid. Can be diazotized, acetylated and alkylated. (NTP, 1992). May react with strong oxidizing agents.

Conditions to avoid

no data available

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions - Carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides (NOx).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Oral: LD50 Rat oral 500 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

Sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in humans. Sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in animals. OVERALL EVALUATION: Group 1: The agent is carcinogenic to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

4-Aminobiphenyl has been shown to cross the placenta in humans and has been detected in fetal blood. No other information is available on the reproductive or developmental effects of 4-aminobiphenyl in humans or animals.

STOT-single exposure

no data available

STOT-repeated exposure

The substance may have effects on the bladder. This may result in inflammation and tissue lesions. This substance is carcinogenic to

humans, See Notes,

Aspiration hazard

Evaporation at 20°C is negligible; a harmful concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly when dispersed.

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

AEROBIC: 4-Biphenylamine was 0-50% degraded at the end of a 28 day test period in a static biodegradability test in which 2 mg/L of the compound was seeded with sludge, mineral salts, 5 mg/l yeast, with 7-day static incubation followed by 3 weekly subcultures(1); this was considered as slowly degraded with acclimation under the conditions of this test system(1). In another static system procedure where a 1% solution of the chemical in an emulsifier was added to a bacterial suspension at a concentrations of 1 to 2 ppm, 4-biphenylamine was 50% degraded at the end an initial 7-day incubation period(2). Two analogous compounds, aniline (phenylamine) and biphenyl, were classified as readily biodegradable by the Japanese MTI test (OECD Guideline 301C)(3). Aniline and biphenyl, present at 100 mg/L, reached 85 and 66% of their respective theoretical BOD in 2 weeks using an activated sludge inoculum at 30 mg/L in the Japanese MTI test(3).

Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 36 was calculated in fish for 4-biphenylamine(SRC), using a log Kow of 2.86(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is moderate(SRC).

Mobility in soil

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc of 4-biphenylamine can be estimated to be 2470(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that 4-biphenylamine is expected to have slight mobility in soil. Aromatic amines are expected to bind strongly to humus or organic matter in soils due to the high reactivity of the aromatic amino group(3,4), suggesting that mobility may be lower in some soils(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: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.) IATA: Not dangerous goods. (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/

Other Information

Depending on the degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is suggested. Special attention should be given to urine sediment and cytology. Special attention should be given to blood in urine. Do NOT take working clothes home.

Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any