Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

N, N-diethylaniline SDS

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

Section 2 Section 3 Section 1 Section 4 Section 5 Section 6 Section 7 Section 8 Section 9 Section 10 Section 11 Section 12 Section 13 Section 14 Section 15 Section 16

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

Product identifier

Product name: N,N-diethylaniline

CAS: 91-66-7

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 3, Oral Acute toxicity - Category 3, Dermal Acute toxicity - Category 3, Inhalation Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 2

GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)







Hazard statement(s)

H301 Toxic if swallowed

H311 Toxic in contact with skin

H331 Toxic if inhaled

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

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.

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

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

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

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

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response

P301+P316 IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately.

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

P330 Rinse mouth.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...

P316 Get emergency medical help immediately.

P361+P364 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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

P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell.

P391 Collect spillage.

Storage

P405 Store locked up.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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: N,N-diethylaniline

Common names and

N,N-diethylaniline

synonyms:

CAS number: 91-66-7
EC number: 202-088-8

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. Refer for medical attention.

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. Give one or two glasses of water to drink. Give a slurry of activated charcoal in water to drink. Refer for medical attention. See Notes.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

May be fatal if inhaled, swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Vapor or mist is irritant to the eyes, mucous membranes, upper respiratory tract; causes skin irritation. Absorption into the body leads to the formation of methemoglobin which, in sufficient concentration, may cause cyanosis. Onset may be delayed 2-4 hours or longer. Exposure can cause nausea, dizziness, headache, damage to the eyes, and blood effects. (USCG, 1999)

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

Basic treatment: Establish a patent airway. 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 shock and treat if necessary . Anticipate seizures and treat if necessary . For eye contamination, flush eyes immediately with water. Irrigate each eye continuously with normal saline during transport . Do not use emetics. For ingestion, rinse mouth and administer 5 ml/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 . Aniline and related compounds

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

If material involved in fire: Extinguish fire using agent suitable for type of surrounding fire. (Material itself does not burn or burns with difficulty.) Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Special Hazards of Combustion Products: Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions. (USCG, 1999)

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Use water spray, foam, powder, carbon dioxide.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal protection: complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

Environmental precautions

Personal protection: complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

NO open flames. NO contact with oxidizing agents. Above 79°C use a closed system and ventilation. 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

Store in an area without drain or sewer access. Well closed. Separated from food and feedstuffs.

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 face shield or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.

Skin protection

Protective gloves. Protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

Use ventilation, local exhaust or breathing protection.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state: N,n-diethylaniline is a colorless to yellow liquid with a fishlike odor, that is strongly

corrosive. Irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes and moderately toxic by

inhalation, absorption and ingestion. Flash point 185°F. Used in dyes and in the production

of organic chemicals.

Colorless to yellow liquid

Odour: no data available

Melting 72°C(lit.)

point/freezing

point:

Boiling point or 216°C

initial boiling point and boiling range:

Flammability: Combustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.

Lower and upper

no data available

explosion

limit/flammability

limit:

Flash point: 92°C(lit.)

Auto-ignition

1166 DEG F(630 DEG C)

temperature:

Decomposition 215°C

temperature:

pH: no data available

Kinematic no data available

viscosity:

Solubility: less than 1 mg/mL at 76.1° F (NTP, 1992)

Partition log Kow= 3.31

coefficient noctanol/water:

Vapour pressure: 1 mm Hg (49.7 °C)

Density and/or

relative density:

Relative vapour

density:

5.2 (vs air)

0.938

Particle no data available

characteristics:

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Decomposes on heating. This produces toxic fumes including nitrogen oxides.

Chemical stability

no data available

Possibility of hazardous reactions

N,N-DIETHYLANILINE neutralizes acids in exothermic reactions to form salts plus water. May be incompatible with isocyanates, halogenated organics, peroxides, phenols (acidic), epoxides, anhydrides, and acid halides. Flammable gaseous hydrogen may be generated in combination with strong reducing agents, such as hydrides.

Conditions to avoid

no data available

Incompatible materials

no data available

Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of nitroxides.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Oral: LD50 Rat oral 782 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

no data available

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

The substance is irritating to the skin and eyes. The substance may cause effects on the blood. This may result in the formation of methaemoglobin. Medical observation is indicated. The effects may be delayed.

STOT-repeated exposure

The substance may have effects on the blood. This may result in anaemia.

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

N,N-Diethylaniline, present at 100 mg/l, reached 0% of its theoretical BOD in 4 weeks using an activated sludge inoculum at 30 mg/l and the Japanese MTI test(1). N,N-Diethylaniline achieved 0% of the theoretical BOD in a sewage sludge during a 5 day incubation

period and was considered persistent(2).

Bioaccumulative potential

BCF values of 44-161 were measured for carp exposed to 0.2 mg/l of N,N-diethylaniline for 8 weeks and BCF values of 17-125 were measured for carp exposed to 0.02 mg/l(1). According to a classification scheme(2), this BCF data suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low to high.

Mobility in soil

A pKa value of 6.57(1) suggests that N,N-diethylaniline will exist partially in the protonated form in moist soils and the protonated form of N,N-diethylaniline is expected to bind strongly to soil surfaces(SRC). The Koc of N,N-diethylaniline is estimated as 1,500(SRC), using a log Kow of 3.31(2) and a regression-derived equation(3). According to a classification scheme(4), this estimated Koc value suggests that N,N-diethylaniline is expected to have low mobility in soil.

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: UN2432 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: UN2432 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN2432 (For reference only, please check.)

UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: N,N-DIETHYLANILINE (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: N,N-DIETHYLANILINE (For reference only, please check.) IATA: N,N-DIETHYLANILINE (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/

Other Information

Depending on the degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is suggested. Specific treatment is necessary in case of poisoning with this substance; the appropriate means with instructions must be available. See ICSC 0001.

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