

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

m-phenylenediamine 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: m-phenylenediamine

CAS: 108-45-2

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

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification**Classification of the substance or mixture**

Acute toxicity - Category 3, Oral

Acute toxicity - Category 3, Dermal

Eye irritation, Category 2
Skin sensitization, Category 1
Acute toxicity - Category 3, Inhalation
Germ cell mutagenicity, 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

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H301 Toxic if swallowed
H311 Toxic in contact with skin
H319 Causes serious eye irritation
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
H331 Toxic if inhaled
H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects
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.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.
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.

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

P333+P317 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical help.

P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

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

P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.

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:	m-phenylenediamine
Common names and synonyms:	m-phenylenediamine
CAS number:	108-45-2
EC number:	203-584-7
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. Refer for medical attention .

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

SYMPTOMS: Symptoms of exposure to this chemical may include skin sensitization reactions, eye irritation and injury, skin irritation, dermatitis, blackened skin and bronchial asthma. Other symptoms may include allergic skin reactions, irritation of the mucous membranes, nose, throat and lungs, coughing, burning sensation, runny nose, sore throat, methemoglobinemia, cyanosis, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, mental confusion, pulmonary edema, kidney and liver damage, central nervous system effects and conjunctivitis. Eye contact may cause discomfort, tearing, blurring of vision, reddening, partial clouding of the cornea and swelling of the eye and surrounding tissue. Dysuria and eosinophiluria may also occur. Exposure may also result in respiratory tract irritation.

ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS: This compound is harmful if inhaled, swallowed or absorbed through the skin. It causes irritation of the eyes, skin, mucous membrane and respiratory tract. When heated to decomposition, this compound emits irritating and/or toxic gases and fumes of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and oxides of nitrogen. (NTP, 1992)

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

For immediate first aid: Ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If victim is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand-valve resuscitator, bag-valve-mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if 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 victim quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention. Organic bases, amines, and related compounds

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Excerpt from ERG Guide 153 [Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Combustible)]: SMALL FIRE: Dry chemical, CO2 or water spray. LARGE FIRE: Dry chemical, CO2, alcohol-resistant foam or water spray. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Dike fire-control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material. FIRE INVOLVING TANKS OR CAR/TRAILER LOADS: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Do not get water inside containers. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. (ERG, 2016)

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

This chemical is combustible. Dust may form explosive mixtures in air (NTP, 1992)

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Use water spray, powder.

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. Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

Environmental precautions

Sweep spilled substance into covered containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Personal protection: complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus.

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. 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 food and feedstuffs. Keep in the dark. Well closed.KEEP WELL CLOSED & PROTECTED FROM LIGHT.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

TLV: 0.1 mg/m³, as TWA; A4 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen).MAK: skin absorption (H); sensitization of skin (SH); carcinogen category: 3B

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 local exhaust or breathing protection.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state:	Solid. Flakes.
Colour:	WHITE CRYSTALS BECOMING RED ON EXPOSURE TO AIR
Odour:	no data available
Melting point/freezing point:	63.2 °C. Atm. press.:101.3 kPa. Remarks:63.2°C.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	284 °C. Atm. press.:101.3 kPa. Remarks:284°C.
Flammability:	Combustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	no data available
Flash point:	187 °C
Auto-ignition temperature:	1040° F (NTP, 1992)
Decomposition temperature:	no data available
pH:	no data available
Kinematic viscosity:	no data available
Solubility:	Miscible with water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	log Pow = -0.39.
Vapour pressure:	0.038 Pa. Temperature:20 °C. Remarks:At 20 ± 1°C, ± 1.73 x 10-4 Pa.
Density and/or relative density:	709 g/L. Temperature:22 °C.

Relative vapour density:	3.7 (vs air)
Particle characteristics:	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Decomposes on burning. This produces toxic fumes including nitrogen oxides. Reacts with strong oxidants.

Chemical stability

Unstable in air

Possibility of hazardous reactions

FIRE POINT: 175 DEG C. 1,3-PHENYLENEDIAMINE an aromatic amine, neutralizes acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides and chloroformates in exothermic reactions to form salts. May be incompatible with isocyanates, halogenated organics, peroxides, phenols (acidic), epoxides, anhydrides, and acid halides. Incompatible with oxidizing agents (NTP, 1992).

Conditions to avoid

no data available

Incompatible materials

STABILITY: This compound is sensitive to light. It turns red on exposure to air. This compound darkens on storage. Moist air and excess heat cause it to degrade. Solutions of this chemical in water, DMSO, 95% ethanol or acetone should be stable for 24 hours under normal lab conditions. REACTIVITY: This compound is incompatible with oxidizing agents. It is also incompatible with acids, acid chlorides, acid anhydrides and chloroformates. (NTP, 1992)

Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomp, it emits toxic fumes of nitrogen oxides.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Oral: Approximate Lethal Dose (ALD) - rat (male) - 450 mg/kg bw.

Inhalation: LC50 - rat (male) - 3.2 mg/L air (analytical).

Dermal: Approximate Lethal Dose (ALD) - rabbit (male) - 1 500 mg/kg bw.

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 are available in humans. Inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity in animals. OVERALL EVALUATION: Group 3: The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

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

STOT-repeated exposure

Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitization. The substance may have effects on the kidneys. This may result in renal failure.

Aspiration hazard

A harmful contamination of the air will not or will only very slowly be reached on evaporation of this substance at 20°C; on spraying or dispersing, however, much faster.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: LC50 - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (previous name: *Salmo gairdneri*) - 512 mg/L - 96 h.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: LC50 - *Gammarus fasciatus* - 4.6 mg/L - 96 h.

Toxicity to algae: NOEC - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (previous names: *Raphidocelis subcapitata*, *Selenastrum capricornutum*) - 0.915 mg/L - 96 h.

Toxicity to microorganisms: 30% reduction in respiration rate - activated sludge of a predominantly industrial sewage - 100 mg/L - 30 min. Remarks: Respiration rate.

Persistence and degradability

1,3-Benzenediamine was observed to degrade 60% after 5 days at concn levels of 25 to 30 ppm using an acclimated activated sludge inoculum(1). However at 50 ppm 1,3-benzenediamine was reported to be toxic to 3 unacclimated activated sludges(2). Soil microflora did not cleave the benzene ring of 1,3-benzenediamine in 64 days(3). 1,3-Benzenediamine, present at an initial concn of 100 mg/l, reached 2% of its theoretical BOD in 4 weeks using an activated sludge inoculum(4).

Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF value of 0.33 was calculated for 1,3-benzenediamine(SRC), using an estimated log Kow of -0.33(1) and a recommended regression-derived equation(2). BCF values of 1.3 to 4.6 and <1.6 to 24 were measured for 1,3-benzenediamine in carp at 2 and 0.2 mg/l, respectively(3). According to a classification scheme(4), these BCF values suggest that bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

Mobility in soil

The Koc of 1,3-benzenediamine is estimated as approximately 16(SRC), using a measured log Kow of -0.33(1) and a regression-derived equation(2,SRC). According to a recommended classification scheme(3), this estimated Koc value suggests that 1,3-benzenediamine is expected to have very high mobility in soil(SRC). However, anilines are expected to bind strongly to humus or organic matter in soils due to the high reactivity of the aromatic amino group(4,5); therefore, mobility may be much 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: UN1673 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN1673 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN1673 (For reference only, please check.)

UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: PHENYLENEDIAMINES (o-, m-, p-) (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: PHENYLENEDIAMINES (o-, m-, p-) (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: PHENYLENEDIAMINES (o-, m-, p-) (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 0805.

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