# Chemical Book India

MG		Chem	ical Safety	Data Shee	t MSDS / S	DS		H	
m-toluidine SDS Revision Date:2024-04-25 Revision Number:1									
Section 1 Section 9	Section 2 Section 10	Section 3 Section 11	Section 4 Section 12	Section 5 Section 13	Section 6 Section 14	Section 7 Section 15	Section 8 Section 16		
SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking Product identifier									
Product nam CAS:		n-toluidine 08-44-1							
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:	d r	none							
Company Id	lentification								
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 Acute toxicity - Category 3, Inhalation Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (Acute) - Category Acute 1

### GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Danger

Pictogram(s)



Signal word

#### 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 H400 Very toxic to aquatic life

### 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:	m-toluidine
Common names and synonyms:	m-toluidine
CAS number:	108-44-1
EC number:	203-583-1
Concentration:	100%

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### Description of necessary first-aid measures

### If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Artificial respiration may be needed. Refer immediately for medical attention.

#### Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap. Refer immediately for medical attention.

### Following eye contact

Rinse with plenty of water (remove contact lenses if easily possible). Refer immediately for medical attention.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Refer immediately for medical attention.

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

Absorption of toxic quantities by any route causes cyanosis (blue discoloroation of lips, nails, skin); nausea, vomiting, and coma may follow. Repeated inhalation of low concentrations may cause pallor, low-grade secondary anemia, fatigability, and loss of appetite. 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

To fight fire, use foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Special Hazards of Combustion Products: Toxic oxides of nitrogen and flammable vapors may form in fire. (USCG, 1999)

#### Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Use water spray, foam, powder, carbon dioxide. In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.

# **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 liquid in sealable containers. 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 liquid in sealable containers. 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 leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent and remove to safe place.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### Precautions for safe handling

NO open flames. Above 85°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

Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing. Separated from strong oxidants, strong acids and food and feedstuffs. Well closed. Ventilation along the floor. Keep in the dark. Store in an area without drain or sewer access./Store/ separated from strong oxidants, strong acids, food and feedstuffs. Cool. Dry. Well closed. Ventilation along the floor.

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

**Control parameters** 

#### Occupational Exposure limit values

TLV: 2 ppm as TWA; (skin); A4 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen); BEI issued

#### **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.

### 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:	Liquid.
Colour:	Colorless to light yellow liquid
Odour:	Aromatic, amine-like odor
Melting point/freezing point:	-31 °C.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	203 °C. Atm. press.:101.3 kPa.
Flammability:	Class IIIA Combustible Liquid: Fl.P. at or above 140°F and below 200°F.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	no data available
Flash point:	85 °C. Atm. press.:1 013 hPa.

Auto-ignition temperature:	480 °C. Atm. press.:1 013 hPa.
Decomposition temperature:	no data available
pH:	8.6.;9.3.;9.3.
Kinematic viscosity:	g/cm*s = 0.044. Temperature:15.0°C.;cm2/s = 0.039. Temperature:20°C.
Solubility:	Partially miscible with water
Partition coefficient n- octanol/water:	log Pow = 1.4. Temperature:25 °C. Remarks:PH not reported. It is however obvious that a pH around 7 is correct.
Vapour pressure:	41.4 Pa. Temperature: 25 °C. Remarks: Mean of Antoine & Grain methods.
Density and/or relative density:	0.99. Temperature:20 °C.
Relative vapour density:	3.90 (Air = 1)
Particle characteristics:	no data available

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

Decomposes on heating and on burning. This produces toxic fumes including nitrogen oxides. Reacts with strong oxidants and strong acids. Attacks some forms of plastic.

### Chemical stability

no data available

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Flammable when exposed to heat or flame. As a result of flow, agitation, etc., electrostatic charges can be generated. M-TOLUIDINE neutralizes acids in exothermic reactions to form salts plus water. May be incompatible with isocyanates, halogenated organics, peroxides, phenols (acidic), epoxides, and acid halides. May generate hydrogen, a flammable gas, in combination with

strong reducing agents such as hydrides. Can react vigorously with oxidizing reagents. Emits toxic fumes of oxides of nitrogen when heated to decomposition [Lewis, 3rd ed., 1993, p. 1253].

### Conditions to avoid

no data available

### Incompatible materials

Can react vigorously on contact with oxidizing materials.

### Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits highly toxic fumes of /nitroxides/.

# SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### Acute toxicity

Oral: LD50 - rat (male) - 922 mg/kg bw. Remarks: Clinical signs included lacrimation, stained face, chromodacryorrhea, stained and wet perineal area, cyanosis, moribundity and moderate weight loss.

Inhalation: no data available

Dermal: LD50 - rat (female) - 1 030 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

A4; Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

#### Reproductive toxicity

no data available

### STOT-single exposure

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

#### STOT-repeated exposure

The substance may have effects on the blood. This may result in the formation of methaemoglobin. See Notes.

### Aspiration hazard

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

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

### Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: LC50 - Poecilia reticulata - 36.3 mg/L - 14 d.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: LC50 - Daphnia magna - 0.73 mg/L - 48 h.

Toxicity to algae: EC50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (previous names: Raphidocelis subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum) - 17.7 mg/L - 72 h.

Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50 - other bacteria: activated sludge (from 3 L laboratory plant, OECD) - 1 572 mg/L - 3 h. Remarks: Respiration rate.

### Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: 3-Aminotoluene, present at 100 mg/L, reached 0% of its theoretical BOD in 4 weeks using an activated sludge inoculum at 30 mg/L in the Japanese MITI test(1). In other screening tests, 3-aminotoluene was found to be readily biodegradable(2-4). In one test, 74% of theoretical BOD was achieved in 7.5 days with an activated sludge inoculum acclimated to aniline(2). In another, 97.7%

degradation occurred in 5 days with an activated sludge inoculum(3). Complete degradation of 3-aminotoluene was obtained within 8 days with a soil inoculum(4). The half-life of 3-aminotoluene in natural water from ponds and rivers in which the microbial populations were increased 10- to 100-fold by filtration and nutrient addition was 4 hours(5). 3-Aminotoluene, present at 2 mg/L, reached 50% of its theoretical BOD in 5 days using water from the Songhua River in China as an inoculum(6).

### Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 3.9 was calculated for 3-aminotoluene(SRC), using a log Kow of 1.40(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

The mean Koc of 3-aminotoluene in 4 silt loam soils was 44 over a pH range of 6.1 to 7.5(1). According to a classification scheme(2), this Koc value suggests that 3-aminotoluene is expected to have very high mobility in soil. The pKa of 3-aminotoluene is 4.69(3), indicating that this compound will partially exist in cation form in the environment and cations generally adsorb more strongly to soils containing organic carbon and clay than their neutral counterparts(4). 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 mobility of the neutral species 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.

### UN Number

ADR/RID: UN1708 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: UN1708 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: UN1708 (For reference only, please check.)

### **UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: TOLUIDINES, LIQUID (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: TOLUIDINES, LIQUID (For reference only, please check.) IATA: TOLUIDINES, LIQUID (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: II (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: II (For reference only, please check.) IATA: II (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=O&request\_locale=en

CAWEO 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. The odour warning when the exposure limit value is exceeded is insufficient. Do NOT take working clothes home. See ICSCs 0341 and 0343.

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