

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## 2,4,6-trimethylaniline SDS

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

|           |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |
|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Section 1 | Section 2  | Section 3  | 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: 2,4,6-trimethylaniline

CAS: 88-05-1

**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Relevant identified uses: For R&amp;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

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Dermal

Skin irritation, Category 2  
Eye irritation, Category 2  
Acute toxicity - Category 2, Inhalation  
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3

#### **GHS label elements, including precautionary statements**

Pictogram(s)



Signal word

Danger

#### **Hazard statement(s)**

H302 Harmful if swallowed  
H312 Harmful in contact with skin  
H315 Causes skin irritation  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation  
H330 Fatal if inhaled  
H335 May cause respiratory irritation

#### **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/...  
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P284 [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.  
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

#### **Response**

P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.  
P330 Rinse mouth.  
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...  
P317 Get medical help.  
P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).  
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
P332+P317 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical help.

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

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

P316 Get emergency medical help immediately.

P320 Specific treatment is urgent (see ... on this label).

P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell.

#### **Storage**

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

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: 2,4,6-trimethylaniline

Common names and synonyms: 2,4,6-trimethylaniline

CAS number: 88-05-1

EC number: 201-794-3

Concentration: 100%

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### **Description of necessary first-aid measures**

##### **If inhaled**

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a

doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

#### **Following skin contact**

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

#### **Following eye contact**

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

#### **Following ingestion**

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

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

This material is moderately toxic orally. It is also considered highly toxic by unspecified routes. It is a skin and eye irritant. Suspect occupational carcinogen. (Non-Specific -- Aromatic Amines) The danger of acute poisoning is represented by methemoglobinemia leading to adverse effects on the red cells. A number of the amines may act as skin sensitizers. (EPA, 1998)

#### **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 patient 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**

Non-Specific -- Poisonous Liquid, n.o.s.) Keep unnecessary people away; isolate hazard area and deny entry. Stay upwind; keep out of low areas. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Wear positive pressure breathing apparatus and special protective clothing. If water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities. (Non-Specific -- Poisonous Liquid, n.o.s.) Small fires: dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or foam. Large fires: water spray, fog or foam. Move container from fire area if you can do so without risk. Fight fire from maximum distance. Dike fire control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material. (EPA, 1998)

### **Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

When heated to decomposition, it emits toxic fumes of nitrogen oxides. Avoid decomposing heat. (EPA, 1998)

### **Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### **Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

### **Environmental precautions**

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

### **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**

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 the container tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store apart from foodstuff containers or incompatible materials.

## 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 tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

#### Skin protection

Wear fire/flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

#### Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

#### Thermal hazards

no data available

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state: Aniline, 2,4,6-trimethyl- is a liquid. (EPA, 1998)

Colour: Liquid

Odour: no data available

|                                                           |                    |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Melting point/freezing point:                             | -5 °C              |
| Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range: | 233 °C             |
| Flammability:                                             | no data available  |
| Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:       | no data available  |
| Flash point:                                              | 96 °C              |
| Auto-ignition temperature:                                | no data available  |
| Decomposition temperature:                                | no data available  |
| pH:                                                       | no data available  |
| Kinematic viscosity:                                      | no data available  |
| Solubility:                                               | Insoluble in water |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:                    | no data available  |
| Vapour pressure:                                          | no data available  |
| Density and/or relative density:                          | 0.963              |
| Relative vapour density:                                  | no data available  |
| Particle characteristics:                                 | no data available  |

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity**

No rapid reaction with air. No rapid reaction with water.

**Chemical stability**

no data available

**Possibility of hazardous reactions**

ANILINE, 2,4,6-TRIMETHYL- 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**

Small amounts of aromatic amines - aniline ignite on contact, while larger amounts exploded dangerously, probably owing to rapid formation of diazonium perchlorates.

**Hazardous decomposition products**

When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of nitroxides.

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information****Acute toxicity**

Oral: LD50 Rat oral 743 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 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**

no data available

**STOT-repeated exposure**

no data available

**Aspiration hazard**

no data available

**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: In a pure culture study using Escherichia coli B, 2,4,6-trimethylaniline was not found to degrade after 7 days incubation at 37 deg C in total darkness(1). 2,4,6-Trimethylaniline exhibited 0-9% depletion at 20 mg/l after 6 hrs @ 25 deg C in a mixed domestic/industrial treatment plant(2).

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

An estimated BCF of 25 was calculated for 2,4,6-trimethylaniline(SRC), using an estimated log Kow of 2.72(1,SRC) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low.

#### **Mobility in soil**

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc for 2,4,6-trimethylaniline can be estimated to be 198(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that 2,4,6-trimethylaniline is expected to have moderate mobility in soil. However, primary amines(including anilines) bind to humate found in soil in two phases(3). Initially, a rapid, reversible equilibrium is established, which may represent formation of imine linkages with the humate carbonyls(3). Subsequently, there is a slow reaction that is not readily reversed(3).

#### **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: no data available

IMDG: no data available

IATA: no data available

### UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: no data available

IMDG: no data available

IATA: no data available

### 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: No

IMDG: No

IATA: No

### 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)

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](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/>

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