

OTTO CHEMIE PVT LTD

201, 51-53 Maroo Bhavan, Kalbadevi, Mumbai – 400002, India. Tel : + 91 22 2207 0099 / 6638 2599
Email : info@ottokemi.com, Web : www.ottokemi.com

-----ISO 9001: 2015-----

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier
4-Chloro-2-nitroaniline, 99%
Code C 2131

2. Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
Acute toxicity - Oral, Category 2
Acute toxicity - Dermal, Category 1
Acute toxicity - Inhalation, Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Category 2
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 2
2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements
Pictogram(s)



Signal word

Hazard statement(s)

Danger

H300 Fatal if swallowed
H310 Fatal in contact with skin
H330 Fatal 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.
P262 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face 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.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor
P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).
P330 Rinse mouth.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor
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.
P320 Specific treatment is urgent (see ... on this label).
P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P391 Collect spillage.
P405 Store locked up.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P501 Dispose of contents/container to ...

Response

Storage

Disposal

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification
none

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
4-Chloro-2-nitroaniline	4-Chloro-2-nitroaniline	89-63-4	none	100%

4. First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

SYMPTOMS: Exposure to this material can cause local irritation, headache, cyanosis, jaundice, methemoglobinemia, weight loss, anemia, weakness and irritability. ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS: This chemical is a skin irritant and an allergen. It can be absorbed through the skin and upon inhalation of dust. Toxic fumes are evolved when this material is heated to decomposition or upon contact with acid or acid fumes.

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

Absorption, Distribution and Excretion

The disposition and metabolism of ¹⁴C-labeled 4-chloro-2-nitroaniline (CNA) was studied in male F344 rats following oral or intravenous (iv) administration. The gastrointestinal absorption of CNA was found to be near complete and was not affected by the dose in the range studied (0.788-78.8 μmol/kg). Following either oral or iv administration, CNA was rapidly distributed throughout the tissues and showed no marked affinity for any particular tissue. [¹⁴C]CNA was rapidly cleared by metabolism and excretion in urine and to a lesser extent in feces...

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

If material on fire or involved in fire: Do not extinguish fire unless flow can be stopped. Use water in flooding quantities as fog. Cool all affected containers with flooding quantities of water. Apply water from as far a distance as possible. Use foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

This compound is probably combustible.

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

6. Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Prevent product from entering drains. Sweep up and shovel into suitable containers for disposal.

7. Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. For precautions see section 2.2.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

Biological limit values

no data available

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Wear impervious clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. 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

Wear dust mask when handling large quantities.

Thermal hazards

no data available

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state	yellow to orange crystalline powder
Colour	Orange crystals
Odour	no data available
Melting point/ freezing point	116\u00b0C(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	71\u00b0C/2.3mmHg(lit.)
Flammability	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit / flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	64\u00b0C(lit.)
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	In water:INSOLUBLE
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	log Kow = 2.72
Vapour pressure	4.85X10 ⁻⁴ mm Hg at 25\u00b0C (wat)
Density and/or relative density	1.494g/cm ³
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

no data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

4-CHLORO-2-NITROANILINE forms explosive products on reaction with nitric acid. Can react with oxidizing agents.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

In a large scale-up of the method for preparing 4-chloro-2,6-dinitroaniline by reacting nitric acid with 4-chloro-2-nitroaniline, an unexpected strong evolution of heat was experienced. The exotherm was found due to the simultaneous formation of two explosive products: the isomer 2-chloro-4,6-dinitroaniline & also 4-chloro-3,6-dinitrophenyldiazonium-2-oxide.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition ... emits toxic vapors of /nitrogen oxides and hydrogen chloride/.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Oral: LD50 Rat oral 400 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

no data available

STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

12. Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: LC50; Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea, age 6-24 hr); Conditions: freshwater, static, 20\u00b0C, pH > or =7.0; Concentration: 3700 ug/L for 24 hr

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: 4-Chloro-2-nitroaniline, present at 100 ppm, reached 0% of its theoretical BOD in 2 weeks using an activated sludge inoculum at 30 ppm and the Japanese MITI test(1).

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

A 6 week bioconcentration study obtained BCF values of 7.5-13.2 and 8.0-13.4 in carp (*Cyprinus carpio*) for concentrations of 4-chloro-2-nitroaniline of 100 and 10 ppb, respectively(1). According to a classification scheme(2), these BCF values suggest bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

12.4 Mobility in soil

The Koc of 4-chloro-2-nitroaniline is estimated as 720(SRC), using a log Kow of 2.72(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this estimated Koc value suggests that 4-chloro-2-nitroaniline is expected to have low mobility in soil. 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), suggesting that mobility may be much lower in some soils(SRC). The log Koc of 4-chloro-2-nitroaniline was measured as 2.30 in Yangtze river sediment (37.1% sand, 49.3% silt, 13.6% clay, 1.28% organic carbon, pH 7.44)(6). The log Koc was also measured as 3.68 in modified clay(7). These values give Koc values of 200 and 4800, respectively(SRC).

12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

13. Disposal considerations

13.1 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.

14. Transport information

14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: UN2237

IMDG: UN2237

IATA: UN2237

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: CHLORONITROANILINES

IMDG: CHLORONITROANILINES

IATA: CHLORONITROANILINES

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 6.1

IMDG: 6.1

IATA: 6.1

14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: III

IMDG: III

IATA: III

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: yes

IMDG: yes

IATA: yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

no data available

15. Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
4-Chloro-2-nitroaniline	4-Chloro-2-nitroaniline	89-63-4	none
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.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			Not Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)			Listed.

Section 16: Other Information

This safety data sheet should be used in conjunction with technical sheets. It does not replace them. The information given is based on our knowledge of this product, at the time of publication. It is given in good faith. The attention of the user is drawn to the possible risks incurred by using the product for any other purpose other than that for which it was intended. This does not in any way excuse the user from knowing and applying all the regulations governing his activity. It is the sole responsibility of the user to take all precautions required in handling the product. The aim of the mandatory regulations mentioned is to help the user to fulfill his obligations regarding the use of hazardous products.