

# OTTO CHEMIE PVT LTD

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

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

### 1. Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier  
Rosaniline hydrochloride  
Code R 1345

### 2. Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture  
Carcinogenicity, Category 1B  
2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements  
Pictogram(s)



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H350 May cause cancer

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.  
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

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

Response

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to ...

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 |
|----------------|---------------------------|------------|-----------|---------------|
| pararosaniline | pararosaniline            | 569-61-9   | 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

ACUTE/CHRONIC HAZARDS: When heated to decomposition this compound emits very toxic fumes of hydrogen chloride and nitrogen oxides.

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

no data available

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Fires involving this material can be controlled with a dry chemical, carbon dioxide or Halon extinguisher.

#### 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Flash point data for this chemical are not available; however, it 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

PRECAUTIONS FOR "CARCINOGENS": A high-efficiency particulate arrestor (HEPA) or charcoal filters can be used to minimize amt of carcinogen in exhausted air ventilated safety cabinets, lab hoods, glove boxes or animal rooms ... Filter housing that is designed so that used filters can be transferred into plastic bag without contaminating maintenance staff is avail commercially. Filters should be placed in plastic bags immediately after removal ... The plastic bag should be sealed immediately ... The sealed bag should be labelled properly ... Waste liquids ... should be placed or collected in proper containers for disposal. The lid should be secured & the bottles properly labelled. Once filled, bottles should be placed in plastic bag, so that outer surface ... is not contaminated ... The plastic bag should also be sealed & labelled. ... Broken glassware ... should be decontaminated by solvent extraction, by chemical destruction, or in specially designed incinerators. /Chemical Carcinogens/

### 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

PRECAUTIONS FOR "CARCINOGENS": Storage site should be as close as practical to lab in which carcinogens are to be used, so that only small quantities required for ... expt need to be carried. Carcinogens should be kept in only one section of cupboard, an explosion-proof refrigerator or freezer (depending on chemico-physical properties ...) that bears appropriate label. An inventory ... should be kept, showing quantity of carcinogen & date it was acquired ... Facilities for dispensing ... should be contiguous to storage area. /Chemical Carcinogens/

### 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   | green crystalline powder    |
| Colour   | COLORLESS TO RED CRYSTALS   |
| Odour  | no data available           |
| Melting point/ freezing point                            | 270°C(dec.)(lit.)           |
| Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range | 126°C(lit.)                 |
| Flammability   | no data available           |
| Lower and upper explosion limit / flammability limit     | no data available           |
| Flash point  | 31°C(lit.)                  |
| Auto-ignition temperature                                | no data available           |
| Decomposition temperature                                | no data available           |
| pH   | no data available           |
| Kinematic viscosity                                      | no data available           |
| Solubility   | less than 0.1 mg/mL at 20°C |
| Partition coefficient n-octanol/water                    | log Kow = -0.21             |

octanol/water (log value)  
Vapour pressure no data available  
Density and/or relative density 0.999?g/mL?at 20?°C  
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

COMBUSTIBLE.

##### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

##### 10.5 Incompatible materials

no data available

##### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Destroyed by strong oxidizing agents; readily reduced to leuco-bases with a variety of reducing reagents sensitive to photochemical oxidation

#### 11. Toxicological information

##### Acute toxicity

Oral: no data available

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

Classification of carcinogenicity: 1) evidence in humans: inadequate; 2) evidence in animals: sufficient. Overall summary evaluation of carcinogenic risk to humans is Group 2B: The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans.

##### 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: no data available

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

##### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

no data available

##### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

##### 12.4 Mobility in soil

no data available

##### 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



