

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the criteria of EPA New Zealand

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier

Product Name <u>N-Methylaniline</u>

CAS No 100-61-8

Synonyms Monomethylaniline

Molecular FormulaC7 H9 NMolecular Weight107.15

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

Product Code L13873

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Section 2 - Hazard(s) Identification

Classification under Work Safe New Zealand

Classified as hazardous in accordance with the criteria of EPA New Zealand

HSNO Approval Number HSR002508

GHS Classification

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids Category 4

Health hazards

Acute Oral ToxicityCategory 3Acute Dermal ToxicityCategory 3Acute Inhalation Toxicity - VaporsCategory 3Specific target organ toxicity - (repeated exposure)Category 2

Environmental hazards

Acute aquatic toxicity
Chronic aquatic toxicity
Category 1
Category 1

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Label Elements



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H227 - Combustible liquid

H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

H301 + H311 + H331 - Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling

P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

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

P273 - Avoid release to the environment

Response

P301 + P310 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor

P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

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

P311 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor

P330 - Rinse mouth

P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

P361 + P364 - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

P391 - Collect spillage

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 approved waste disposal plant

Other hazards which do not result in classification

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

Section 3 - Composition and Information on Ingredients

Component	CAS No	Weight %
N-Methyl aniline	100-61-8	99

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

General Advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is

required.

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Inhalation Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Do not use mouth-to-mouth

method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device.

Immediate medical attention is required.

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. In

the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical

advice.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical

attention is required.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Self-Protection of the First Aider Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to

protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

First Aid Facilities Eyewash, safety shower and washroom.

Most important symptoms and

effects

No information available. May cause methemoglobinemia: Symptoms of overexposure may

be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting

Notes to Physician Symptoms may be delayed. Symptoms of poisoning may not appear for several hours.

Keep under medical supervision for at least 48 hours. Treat symptomatically.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water spray. Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry chemical. Chemical foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers. Water may be ineffective.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable. Vapors may form explosive mixture with air. Combustible material. Containers may explode when heated. Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental Precautions

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water system. Prevent product from entering drains. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Remove all sources of ignition.

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Precautions to prevent secondary hazards

Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Advice on safe handling

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and after work.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including any Incompatibilities

Storage Conditions

Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Protect from direct sunlight. Flammables area.

Incompatible Materials

Acids. Acid anhydrides. Acid chlorides. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Oxidizing agent.

AS/NZS 2243.10:2004, Safety in laboratories - Storage of chemicals

AS 1940-2004 - The storage and handling of flammable and combustible liquids

Section 8 - Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Control parameters

Exposure limits

NZ - Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices (6th edition). New Zealand Department of Labor

 $\mbox{\bf UK}$ - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020.

ACGIH - Threshold Limit Values - Ceiling (TLV-C) guidelines by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) for controlling worker exposure to airborne chemical concentrations in the workplace.

AUS - Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment - Guidance Note on the Interpretation of Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:3008(1995)]

Adopted National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995)] updated in August, 2005. Safe Work Australia

Comp	onent	New Zealand WEL	Australia	ACGIH TLV	The United Kingdom
N-Meth	yl aniline	TWA: 0.5 ppm	TWA: 0.5 ppm	TWA: 0.5 ppm	STEL: 1.5 ppm 15 min
		TWA: 2.2 mg/m ³	TWA: 2.2 mg/m ³ TWA: 2	Skin	STEL: 6.6 mg/m ³ 15 min
		Skin	ppm		TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hr
			TWA: 7.6 mg/m ³		TWA: 2.2 mg/m ³ 8 hr
					Skin

Biological limit values

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) TLVs® and BEIs®- Threshold Limit Values for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents & Biological Exposure Indices. 2022 Edition

Component	New Zealand	Australia	ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices	United Kingdom
N-Methyl aniline			1.5 % of hemoglobin Medium: blood	
			Time: during or end of shift Determinant: Methemoglobin	

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5 % of hemoglobin Medium: blood
Time: during or end of shift Determinant: Methemoglobin

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Measures

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Goggles (Australian/New Zealand Standard AS/NZS 1337 - Eye protectors for Industrial **Eye Protection**

applications)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	AUS/NZ Standard	Glove comments
Butyl rubber, Viton (R).	> 480 minutes	0.64 mm	AS/NZS 2161	As tested under EN374-3 Determination of
	> 480 minutes	0.70 mm		Resistance to Permeation by Chemicals
Neoprene gloves	< 30 minutes	0.45 mm		

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

Repiratory Protection Use an AS/NZS 1716 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or

> other symptoms are experienced. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained in line with AS/NZS 1715 on the use

and maintenance of repiratory protective devices

Ammonia and organic ammonia derivatives filter Type K Green or Organic gases and Recommended Filter type:

vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387 (or AUS/NZ equivalent)

Valve filtering: EN405 or Half mask: EN140 plus filter, EN 141 (or AUS/NZ equivalent) Recommended half mask:-

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Hygiene Measures Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls Prevent product from entering drains. Do not allow material to contaminate ground water

system. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State Liquid

Dark yellow **Appearance** Odor Ammonia-like **Odor Threshold** No data available

рΗ 7.6 1 g/l aq.sol

Melting Point/Range -57 °C / -70.6 °F

Softening Point No data available **Boiling Point/Range** 195 °C / 383 °F

@ 760 mmHg Flammability (liquid) Combustible liquid On basis of test data

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid

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Flash Point 86 °C / 186.8 °F **Method** - DIN 51758

Autoignition Temperature 500 °C / 932 °F

Decomposition Temperature No data available

Viscosity No data available

Water Solubility 30g/L

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Component log Pow N-Methyl aniline 1.82

Vapor Pressure 0.4 mbar @ 20 °C

Density / Specific Gravity 0.987

Bulk DensityNot applicableLiquidVapor Density3.7(Air = 1.0)

Particle characteristics Not applicable (liquid)

Other information

Molecular Formula C7 H9 N Molecular Weight 107.15

Explosive Properties explosive air/vapour mixtures possible

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity None known, based on information available

Stability Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No information available

Sensitivity to Static Discharge No information available

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous ReactionsNone under normal processing.

Conditions to Avoid Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition, Incompatible products.

Incompatible Materials Acids, Acid anhydrides, Acid chlorides, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Oxidizing agent.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Acute Effects

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information

Inhalation Not an expected route of exposure.

Eyes Avoid contact with eyes.

Skin Avoid contact with skin. Harmful in contact with skin.

Ingestion May be harmful if swallowed.

Numerical measures of toxicity

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral Category 3
Dermal Category 3

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Inhalation Category 3

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
N-Methyl aniline	360 mg/kg		

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; No data available

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; No data available

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory SkinNo data available
No data available

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

Component	Test method	Test species	Study result
N-Methyl aniline	AMES test	in vitro	negative
100-61-8 (99)		Bacteria	_

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available

The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

(h) STOT-single exposure; No data available

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Category 2

Target Organs Blood, Hematopoietic System.

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed

May cause methemoglobinemia. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicityVery toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment. The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the

environment.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
N-Methyl aniline	LC50: = 100 mg/L, 96h	0.174 mg/l LC50 (48h)		
	flow-through			
	(Pimephales promelas)			

Terrestrial ecotoxicityThere is no data for this product

Persistence and Degradability

Persistence Persistence is unlikely.

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Degradation in sewage treatment

plant

Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

Bioaccumulative Potential

Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
N-Methyl aniline	1.82	No data available

Mobility The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems. . Will likely be mobile in

the environment due to its water solubility. Highly mobile in soils

Other adverse effects

Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues/Unused

Products

Do not allow into drains or watercourses or dispose of where ground or surface waters may be affected. Wastes, including emptied containers, are controlled wastes and should be disposed of in accordance with all federal, E.P.A., state and local regulations. Assure conformity with all applicable regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

Other Information

Disposal agencies or waste contractors must comply with the New Zealand Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations . Do not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not empty into drains. Do not let this chemical enter the environment.

Section 14 - Transport Information

Component	Hazchem Code
N-Methyl aniline	3X
100-61-8 (99)	

NZS 5433:2020

UN-No UN2294

Proper Shipping Name N-METHYLANILINE

Hazard Class 6.1
Packing Group

<u>IATA</u>

UN-No UN2294

Proper Shipping Name N-METHYLANILINE

Hazard Class 6.1 Packing Group

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN2294

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Proper Shipping Name N-METHYLANILINE

Hazard Class 6.1
Packing Group

Component	IMDG Marine Pollutant	
N-Methyl aniline	IMDG regulated marine pollutant (UN2294)	
100-61-8 (99)		

Environmental hazards Dangerous for the environment

Product is a marine pollutant according to the criteria set by IMDG/IMO

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable, packaged goods

Special PrecautionsNo special precautions required. Please refer to the applicable dangerous goods

regulations for additional information.

Additional information None known

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

National Regulations

There are no applicable tolerable exposure limits or environmental exposure limits according to the EPA Controls for Hazardous Substances

Certified handlers, tracking and controlled substance license requirements

Certified handlers are required for some substances. This includes substances requiring a controlled substance license, and most explosives, vertebrates toxic agents, and certain fumigants. Acutely toxic substances which are a Category 1 or 2, such as pesticides also require Certified handlers. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information. Tracking is required for some highly hazardous substances. These substances need to be under the control of an appropriately trained person or appropriately secured. Please check the Health and Safety at Work Act 2015 for further information.

Prohibition or notification/licensing requirements

Shown below are details of specific prohibition/notifications or licencing requirements when they apply.

International Regulations

Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Rotterdam Convention (PIC) Not applicable

Component	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident Notification	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) - Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report Requirements	IMDG Marine Pollutant
N-Methyl aniline			IMDG regulated marine pollutant (UN2294)

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Not applicable

International Inventories

New Zealand (NZIoC), Australia (AICS), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), Korea (KECL), China (IECSC), Taiwan (TCSI), Japan (ISHL), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

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Component	CAS No	NZIoC	AICS	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	KECL	IECSC	TCSI
N-Methyl aniline	100-61-8	X	Х	202-870-9	-	-	KE-23449	X	Х
Component	CAS No	TSCA TSCA Inventory notification -		DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ISHL	ENCS	
		Active-Inactive							

ACTIVE

Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed **KECL** - NIER number or KE number (http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do)

Section 16 - Other Information

100-61-8

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of the EPA Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020 and WorkSafe New Zealand Regulations

Legend

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

N-Methyl aniline

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer NZS 5433:2020 - Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50% **WEL** - Workplace Exposure Limit

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level **POW** - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development **IMO/IMDG** - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime

Dangerous Goods Code

ADG - Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

Key literature references and sources for data

HSNO classifications provided in the New Zealand Chemical Classification Information Database (CCID).

https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

EPA Guide to classifying hazardous substances in New Zealand

EPA - Assigning a product to an existing HSNO approval guide

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

Chemical incident response training.

Revision Date 16-Mar-2023 Revision Summary Not applicable

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other

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materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet

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