



Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

Product Name	Aniline extrapure AR, 99.5%
Product Code	22285
CAS No	62-53-3
Use for	Laboratory Chemicals.
Company Name	Sisco Research Laboratories Pvt. Ltd.
Address	608, B Wing, Satellite Gazebo, Andheri Ghatkopar Link Road, Andheri (E), Mumbai - 400 099, India

Section 2 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name:	%	EINECS#
62-53-3	Aniline	>99%	200-539-3

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. Risk of serious damage to eyes. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Very toxic to aquatic organisms. Toxic : danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation, contact with skin and if swallowed. Possible risk of irreversible effects.

Potential Health Effects

Eye:	Causes severe eye irritation. May result in corneal injury. Causes redness and pain. Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Skin:	Causes skin irritation. Causes symptoms similar to those of inhalation. May cause dermatitis. Toxic in contact with skin. Substance is readily absorbed through the skin. May cause sensitization by skin contact.
Ingestion:	May cause irritation of the digestive tract. May cause effects similar to those of acute inhalation. Toxic if swallowed.
Inhalation:	Causes respiratory tract irritation. May cause adverse central nervous system effects including headache, convulsions, and possible death. Toxic if inhaled. Methemoglobinemia is characterized by dizziness, drowsiness, headache, shortness of breath, cyanosis (bluish discoloration of skin due to deficient oxygenation of the blood), rapid heart rate and chocolate-brown blood. May cause burning sensation, coughing, wheezing, laryngitis, shortness of breath, headache, nausea, and vomiting. Inhalation may produce weakness, fatigue, dizziness, and vertigo.
Chronic:	May cause liver and kidney damage. Absorption into the body leads to the formation of methemoglobin which in sufficient concentrations causes cyanosis (bluish discoloration of skin due to deficient oxygenation of the blood). May cause digestive tract disturbances. Chronic exposure leads to anemia, anorexia, weight loss, and cutaneous lesions. Possible risk of irreversible effects. Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures



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- Eyes:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid immediately.
- Skin:** Get medical aid immediately. Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.
- Ingestion:** Get medical aid immediately. Wash mouth out with water.
- Inhalation:** Get medical aid immediately. Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.
- Notes to Physician:** Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

- General Information:** As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Will burn if involved in a fire. Containers may explode in the heat of a fire. Combustible liquid. Vapors may be heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas.
- Extinguishing Media:** Use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or chemical foam.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

- General Information:** Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.
- Spills/Leaks:** Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

- Handling:** Wash thoroughly after handling. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Do not breathe dust, vapor, mist, or gas. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use only in a chemical fume hood.
- Storage:** Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a cool, dry place. Do not store in direct sunlight. Store in a tightly closed container. Store under an inert atmosphere.

Section 8 - Exposure Control / Personal Protection



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Engineering Controls: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low.

Exposure Limits

CAS# 62-53-3:

United Kingdom, WEL - TWA: 1 ppm TWA; 4 mg/m³ TWA
United Kingdom, WEL - STEL: 3 ppm STEL; 12 mg/m³ STEL
United States OSHA: 5 ppm TWA; 19 mg/m³ TWA
Belgium - TWA: 2 ppm VLE; 7.7 mg/m³ VLE
France - VME: 2 ppm VME; 10 mg/m³ VME
Germany: 2 ppm TWA; 7.7 mg/m³ TWA Germany: skin notation
Japan: 1 ppm OEL; 3.8 mg/m³ OEL
Malaysia: 2 ppm TWA; 7.6 mg/m³ TWA
Netherlands: 0.25 ppm MAC; 1 mg/m³ MAC
Russia: 0.1 mg/m³ TWA (vapour)
Spain: 2 ppm VLA-ED; 7.7 mg/m³ VLA-ED

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear chemical splash goggles.
Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.
Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.
Respirators: Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Clear liquid
Specific Gravity/Density: 1.021
Molecular Formula: C₆H₇N
Molecular Weight: 93.13

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity



Product Code 22285

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures. Light sensitive. May discolor on exposure to air and light. Hygroscopic: absorbs moisture or water from the air.

Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible materials, light, ignition sources, exposure to air, exposure to moist air or water, heat.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials Heat, acids, strong bases, acetic anhydride, alkaline earth metals, aluminum, copper, fluorine, formaldehyde, iron, nitric acid, silver perchlorate, sodium peroxide, sulfuric acid, zinc, hydrogen peroxide, ozone, chlorosulfonic acid, oleum, perchromates, alkalies, nitromethane, dibenzoyl peroxide, anilinium chloride, benzenediazonium-2-carboxylate, boron trichloride, 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, tetranitromethane, trichloronitromethane, fluorine nitrate, nitrosyl perchlorate, peroxyformic acid, diisopropyl peroxydicarbonate, hexachloromelamine, peroxomonosulfuric acid, perchloryl fluoride, iron salts, perchloric acid, beta-propiolactone, peroxodisulfuric acid, peroxydisulfuric acid, trichloromelamine.

Hazardous Decomposition Products Nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization Will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#: CAS# 62-53-3: BW6650000

LD50/LC50: RTECS:

CAS# 62-53-3: Dermal, guinea pig: LD50 = 1290 mg/kg;

Draize test, rabbit, eye: 102 mg Severe;

Draize test, rabbit, eye: 20 mg/24H Moderate;

Draize test, rabbit, skin: 20 mg/24H Moderate;

Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 175 ppm/7H;

Oral, mouse: LD50 = 464 mg/kg;

Oral, rat: LD50 = 250 mg/kg;

Skin, rabbit: LD50 = 820 uL/kg;

Skin, rat: LD50 = 1400 mg/kg;

Other:

Carcinogenicity: Aniline - ACGIH: A3 - Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans California: carcinogen, initial date 1/1/90 IARC: Group 3 (not classifiable)

Other: See actual entry in RTECS for complete information. Mutagenicity: Ames-test: negative.

Section 12 - Ecological Information



Product Code 22285

Ecotoxicity: Bacteria: EC/LC50 >130 mg/l; 16H; .
Water flea LC50 = 0.18 µl/l; 96H; .
Algae: EC/LC50 = 19 mg/l; 96H; .
Fish: Fathead Minnow: LC50 = 134 mg/l; 96H; .
Fish: Phytobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 70.6 mg/l; 5-30 min.; Microtox test
Fish: Rainbow trout: LC50 = 8.2 mg/l; 7 day; .
Daphnia: Daphnia: EC/LC50 = 0.5 - 0.9 mg/l (acute); 24H; .

Other: Biodegradable. Avoid entering into waters or underground water. Do not empty into drains. This chemical is not likely to bioconcentrate.

log Pow: 0.91

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in a manner consistent with federal, state, and local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

IATA	IMO	RID/ADR	
Shipping Name:	ANILINE	ANILINE	ANILINE
Hazard Class:	6.1	6.1	6.1
UN Number:	1547	1547	1547
Packing Group:	II	II	II

USA RQ: CAS# 62-53-3: 5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ
Severe Marine Pollutant

Section 15 - Regulatory Information



Product Code 22285

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols: T N

Risk Phrases:

R 23/24/25 Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R 40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

R 41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.

R 43 May cause sensitization by skin contact.

R 48/23/24/25 Toxic : danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation, contact with skin and if swallowed.

R 50 Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

R 68 Possible risk of irreversible effects.

Safety Phrases:

S 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S 27 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

S 36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

S 46 If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 62-53-3: 2

Canada

CAS# 62-53-3 is listed on Canada's DSL List

US Federal

TSCA

CAS# 62-53-3 is listed on the TSCA Inventory.

Section 16 - Other Information

Sisco Research Laboratories Pvt. Ltd. provides the information contained herein in good faith but makes no representation as to its comprehensiveness or accuracy. This document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate precautionary handling of the material by a properly trained person using this product. Individuals receiving the information must exercise their independent judgment in determining its appropriateness for a particular purpose.