

ANILINE**0011**

March 2001

CAS No: 62-53-3
 RTECS No: BW6650000
 UN No: 1547
 EC No: 612-008-00-7

Benzeneamine
 Aminobenzene
 Phenylamine
 C_6H_7N / $C_6H_5NH_2$
 Molecular mass: 93.1

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
FIRE	Combustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.	NO open flames. NO contact with oxidants.	Powder, water spray, foam, carbon dioxide.
EXPLOSION	Above 70°C explosive vapour/air mixtures may be formed.	Above 70°C use a closed system, ventilation.	In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.

EXPOSURE	AVOID ALL CONTACT!		
Inhalation	Blue lips or finger nails. Blue skin. Headache. Dizziness. Laboured breathing. Convulsions. Increased heartbeat. Vomiting. Weakness. Unconsciousness. Symptoms may be delayed (see Notes).	Ventilation, local exhaust, or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.
Skin	MAY BE ABSORBED! Redness. (Further see Inhalation).	Protective gloves. Protective clothing.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap. Refer for medical attention.
Eyes	Redness. Pain.	Face shield, or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Ingestion	(Further see Inhalation).	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work. Wash hands before eating.	Rinse mouth. Induce vomiting (ONLY IN CONSCIOUS PERSONS!). Refer for medical attention. See Notes.

SPILLAGE DISPOSAL	PACKAGING & LABELLING	
Collect leaking liquid in sealable containers. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent and remove to safe place. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Chemical protection suit including self-contained breathing apparatus.	T Symbol N Symbol R: 23/24/25-40-41-43-48/23/24/25-68-50 S: (1/2-)26-27-36/37/39-45-46-63-61 UN Hazard Class: 6.1 UN Pack Group: II	Do not transport with food and feedstuffs.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	SAFE STORAGE
Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-61S1547 NFPA Code: H3; F2; R0	Separated from strong oxidants, strong acids, food and feedstuffs. Well closed.

IMPORTANT DATA

Physical State; Appearance

COLOURLESS OILY LIQUID, WITH CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR. TURNS BROWN ON EXPOSURE TO AIR OR LIGHT.

Chemical dangers

The substance decomposes on heating at temperatures above 190/C, producing toxic and corrosive fumes (ammonia and nitrogen oxides) and flammable vapours. The substance is a weak base. Reacts vigorously with strong oxidants causing fire and explosion hazard. Reacts violently with strong acids. Attacks copper and its alloys.

Occupational exposure limits

TLV: 2 ppm; (skin); A3; BEI issued; (ACGIH 2004).
MAK: 2 ppm, 7.7 mg/m³; H; Peak limitation category: II(2);
Carcinogen category: 3B; Pregnancy risk group: D; (DFG 2004).

Routes of exposure

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation, through the skin and by ingestion, also as a vapour!

Inhalation risk

A harmful contamination of the air will be reached rather slowly on evaporation of this substance at 20/C; on spraying or dispersing, however, much faster.

Effects of short-term exposure

The substance is irritating to the eyes and the skin. The substance may cause effects on the blood, resulting in the formation of methaemoglobin. Exposure at high levels may result in death. Medical observation is indicated. The effects may be delayed. See Notes.

Effects of long-term or repeated exposure

Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitization. The substance may have effects on the blood, resulting in formation of methaemoglobin.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling point: 184/C

Melting point: -6/C

Relative density (water = 1): 1.02

Solubility in water, g/100 ml at 20/C: 3.4

Vapour pressure, Pa at 20/C: 40

Relative vapour density (air = 1): 3.2

Flash point: 70/C c.c.

Auto-ignition temperature: 615/C

Explosive limits, vol% in air: 1.2-11

Octanol/water partition coefficient as log Pow: 0.94

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

The substance is very toxic to aquatic organisms.

NOTES

Use of alcoholic beverages enhances the harmful effect.

Depending on the degree of exposure, periodic medical examination is indicated.

Specific treatment is necessary in case of poisoning with this substance; the appropriate means with instructions must be available.

The odour warning when the exposure limit value is exceeded is insufficient.

Card has been partly updated in October 2004. See sections Occupational Exposure Limits, EU classification, Emergency Response.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

LEGAL NOTICE

Neither the EC nor the IPCS nor any person acting on behalf of the EC or the IPCS is responsible