

4-AMINOBIIPHENYL

0759

August 1997

CAS No: 92-67-1

RTECS No: DU8925000

EC No: 612-072-00-6

(1,1'-Biphenyl)-4-amine

p-Biphenylamine

p-Xenylamine

4-Aminodiphenyl

C₁₂H₁₁N / C₆H₅-C₆H₄NH₂

Molecular mass: 169.2

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.	Powder, water spray, foam, carbon dioxide.
EXPLOSION			
EXPOSURE		AVOID ALL CONTACT!	IN ALL CASES CONSULT A DOCTOR!
Inhalation	Dullness. Headache.	Closed system and ventilation.	Fresh air, rest. Artificial respiration if indicated. Refer for medical attention.
Skin		Protective gloves. Protective clothing.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap. Refer for medical attention.
Eyes	Redness.	Safety goggles, 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		Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.	Induce vomiting (ONLY IN CONSCIOUS PERSONS!). Refer for medical attention.
SPILLAGE DISPOSAL		PACKAGING & LABELLING	
Sweep spilled substance into sealable containers; if appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder, then remove to safe place. (Extra personal protection: complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus).		EU classification T Symbol R: 45-22 S Note: E: 53-45	
EMERGENCY RESPONSE		SAFE STORAGE	
Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-61G12b NFPA Code: H2; F1; R0		Separated from strong oxidants. Well closed.	

IPCS

International
Programme on
Chemical SafetyPrepared in the context of cooperation between the International
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SEE IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON THE BACK.

IMPORTANT DATA

Physical State; Appearance

COLOURLESS SOLID IN VARIOUS FORMS, WITH CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR. TURNS PURPLE ON EXPOSURE TO AIR.

Chemical dangers

On combustion, forms toxic gases. The solution in water is a weak base. Reacts with strong oxidants.

Occupational exposure limits

TLV: A1 (skin) (ACGIH 1996).
MAK: skin absorption (H); Carcinogen category: 1 (DFG 2006).

Routes of exposure

The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation, through the skin and by ingestion.

Inhalation risk

Evaporation at 20/C is negligible; a harmful concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly by dispersing.

Effects of short-term exposure

The substance irritates the eyes. The substance may cause effects on the bladder, resulting in blood in urine.

Effects of long-term or repeated exposure

This substance is carcinogenic to humans.

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling point: 302/C
Melting point: 53/C
Relative density (water = 1): 1.2
Solubility in water, g/100 ml at 25/C: 0.2

Flash point: 153/C c.c.
Auto-ignition temperature: 450/C
Octanol/water partition coefficient as log Pow: 2.8

ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

NOTES

Periodic medical examination is indicated. Special attention should be given to urine sediment and cytology.
Do NOT take working clothes home.
Card has been partially updated in August 2007: see Occupational Exposure Limits.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

LEGAL NOTICE

Neither the EC nor the IPCS nor any person acting on behalf of the EC or the IPCS is responsible for the use which might be made of this information