

## 2,5-XYLIDINE

1686  
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CAS No: 95-78-3

RTECS No: ZE9100000

UN No: 1711

EC No: 612-027-00-0

2,5-Dimethylaniline

2,5-Dimethylbenzeneamine

1-Amino-2,5-dimethylbenzene

2-Amino-1,4-dimethylbenzene

2-Amino-p-xylene

2-Amino-1,4-xylene

C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>11</sub>N / (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>

Molecular mass: 121.2

TYPES OF HAZARD/ EXPOSURE	ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS	PREVENTION	FIRST AID/FIRE FIGHTING
<b>FIRE</b>	Combustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.	NO open flames.	Water spray, carbon dioxide, foam, powder.
<b>EXPLOSION</b>	Above 93/C explosive vapour/air mixtures may be formed.	Above 93/C use a closed system, ventilation.	
<b>EXPOSURE</b>		<b>STRICT HYGIENE!</b>	
<b>Inhalation</b>	Dizziness. Drowsiness. Headache. Nausea.	Ventilation, local exhaust, or breathing protection.	Fresh air, rest. Refer for medical attention.
<b>Skin</b>	MAY BE ABSORBED! (See Ingestion)	Protective gloves. Protective clothing.	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap. Refer for medical attention.
<b>Eyes</b>		Safety spectacles or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.	Rinse with plenty of water (remove contact lenses if easily possible).
<b>Ingestion</b>	Blue lips or fingernails. Blue skin. Dizziness. Drowsiness. Headache. Nausea. Unconsciousness.	Do not eat, drink, or smoke during work.	Rinse mouth. Refer for medical attention.

## SPILLAGE DISPOSAL

Personal protection: filter respirator for organic gases and vapours adapted to the airborne concentration of the substance. Chemical protection suit. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Collect leaking liquid in sealable containers. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent and remove to safe place.

## PACKAGING &amp; LABELLING

## EU classification

T Symbol

N Symbol

R: 23/24/25-33-51/53

S: (1/2-)28-36/37-45-61

Note: C

## UN classification

UN Hazard Class: 6.1

UN Pack Group: II

## GHS classification

Signal: Warning

Excl mark-Health haz

Harmful if swallowed

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

May cause damage to blood

May cause damage to blood and liver

through prolonged or repeated exposure

Do not transport with food and feedstuffs.

## EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Transport Emergency Card: TEC (R)-61S1711-L  
NFPA Code: H3; F1; R0

## SAFE STORAGE

Separated from strong oxidants, acids, acid anhydrides, acid chlorides, hypochlorites, halogens, food and feedstuffs. Well closed.

IPCS

International  
Programme on  
Chemical Safety



Prepared in the context of cooperation between the International Programme on Chemical Safety and the European Commission ©  
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SEE IMPORTANT INFORMATION ON THE BACK.

### IMPORTANT DATA

**Physical State; Appearance**

CLEAR, PALE YELLOW TO ORANGE LIQUID, WITH CHARACTERISTIC ODOUR. TURNS REDDISH TO BROWN ON EXPOSURE TO AIR.

**Chemical dangers**

The substance decomposes on burning producing toxic and corrosive fumes including nitrogen oxides. Reacts violently with strong oxidants. Reacts with hypochlorites forming explosive chloroamines. Reacts with acids, acid anhydrides, acid chlorides and halogens. Attacks plastic and rubber.

**Occupational exposure limits**

TLV not established. See Notes.

MAK: Skin absorption (H); Carcinogen category: 3A; (DFG 2006).

**Routes of exposure**

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

**Inhalation risk**

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

**Effects of short-term exposure**

Exposure at high levels could cause lowering of consciousness. Exposure at high levels may result in the formation of methaemoglobin. The effects may be delayed. Medical observation is indicated.

**Effects of long-term or repeated exposure**

The substance may have effects on the blood, resulting in anaemia. The substance may have effects on the liver.

### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Boiling point: 218/C

Melting point: 15.5/C

Relative density (water = 1): 0.98

Solubility in water, g/100 ml at 18/C: 0.5

Vapour pressure, kPa at 96/C: 1.3

Relative vapour density (air = 1): 4.19

Relative density of the vapour/air-mixture at 20/C (air = 1): 1.00

Flash point: 93/C

Auto-ignition temperature: 520/C

Octanol/water partition coefficient as log Pow: 1.83

### ENVIRONMENTAL DATA

This substance may be hazardous in the environment; special attention should be given to aquatic organisms.

### NOTES

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

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

TLV only established for mixed isomers, see ICSC 0600.

See also ICSC 0600 (Xylidine, mixed isomers), 1519 (2,6-Xylidine), 0451 (2,3-Xylidine), 0453 (3,4-Xylidine), 1562 (2,4-Xylidine), 1687 (3,5-Xylidine).

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

#### LEGAL NOTICE

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