# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

# 4-Methylbenzylamine

Revision Date: 2024-08-10 Revision Number: 1

# SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### **Product identifier**

Product name : 4-Methylbenzylamine

CBnumber : CB9729429

CAS : 104-84-7

EINECS Number : 203-243-2

Synonyms: p-tolylmethanamine,4-Methylbenzylamine

#### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.

Uses advised against : none

## **Company Identification**

Company : Chemicalbook

Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing

Telephone : 400-158-6606

# SECTION 2: Hazards identification

## GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)



Signal word Danger

#### Precautionary statements

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P405 Store locked up.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continuerinsing.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.

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

#### Hazard statements

H227 Combustible liquid

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 Causes serious eye damage

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

# Substance

Product name : 4-Methylbenzylamine

Synonyms : p-tolylmethanamine,4-Methylbenzylamine

CAS : 104-84-7
EC number : 203-243-2
MF : C8H11N
MW : 121.18

# SECTION 4: First aid measures

## Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

#### If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

#### In case of skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

## In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

#### If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

#### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

# Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

# SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

## **Extinguishing media**

# Suitable extinguishing media

Small (incipient) fires must be extinguished with alcohol resistant foam, dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide. Large amounts of water are ineffective. Cool containers with large amounts of water.

## Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

## Carbon oxides

Nature of decomposition products not known. Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

## Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

#### **Further information**

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

#### **NFPA 704**



HEALTH 3

Short exposure could cause serious temporary or moderate residual injury (e.g. liquid hydrogen, sulfuric acid, calcium hypochlorite, hexafluorosilicic acid)

Must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperature before ignition can occur and multiple finely

FIRE

2 divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point between 37.8 and 93.3 °C (100 and 200 °F). (e.g. diesel fuel, sulfur)

REACT 1 Normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures (e.g. propene)

SPEC.

HAZ.

# SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas. For personal protection see section 8.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

## Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet- brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

#### Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### Precautions for safe handling

Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

For precautions see section 2.2.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### control parameter

#### Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

#### **Exposure controls**

#### Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

#### Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Tightly fitting safety goggles. Faceshield (8-inch minimum). Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Full contact

Material: Fluorinated rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0,7 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Vitoject? (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M)

Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,4 mm Break through time: 60 min Material tested:Camatril? (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

**Body Protection** 

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

#### Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full- face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

## Information on basic physicochemical properties

| Appearance                              | light yellow liquid             |
|---|---------------------------------|
| Odour                                   | No data available               |
| Odour Threshold                         | No data available               |
| рН                                      | No data available               |
| Melting point/freezing point            | Melting point/range: 12 - 13 °C |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range | 195 °C                          |
| Flash point                             | 80 °C - closed cup              |
| Evaporation rate                        | No data available               |
| Flammability (solid, gas)               | No data available               |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive   | No data available               |
| limits                                  |                                 |
| Vapour pressure                         | No data available               |
| Vapour density                          | No data available               |
| Relative density                        | 0,952 g/mL at 25 °C             |
| Water solubility                        | No data available               |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water  | No data available               |
| Autoignition temperature                | No data available               |
| Decomposition temperature               | No data available               |
| Viscosity                               | No data available               |
| Explosive properties                    | No data available               |
| Oxidizing properties                    | No data available               |

# Other safety information

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

## Reactivity

No data available

# **Chemical stability**

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

## Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

#### Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

## Incompatible materials

acids, Acid chlorides, Acid anhydrides, Strong oxidizing agents, Carbon dioxide (CO2)

## Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Nature of decomposition products not known.

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Other decomposition products - No data available In the event of fire: see section 5

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### Information on toxicological effects

# Acute toxicity

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

#### Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

## Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

## **Toxicity**

No data available

## Persistence and degradability

No data available

## Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

## Mobility in soil

No data available

# Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted

#### Other adverse effects

No data available

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

## Waste treatment methods

# **Product**

This combustible material may be burned in a chemical incinerator equipped with an

afterburner and scrubber. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

## Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### **UN** number

ADR/RID: 2735 IMDG: 2735 IATA: 2735

#### **UN proper shipping name**

ADR/RID: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (4-Methylbenzylamine) IMDG: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (4-Methylbenzylamine)

IATA: Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (4-Methylbenzylamine)

## Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 8 IMDG: 8 IATA: 8

## **Packaging group**

ADR/RID: II IMDG: II IATA: II

#### **Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no IATA: no

#### Special precautions for user

No data available

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

#### Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015:Not Listed. website: https://www.mem.gov.cn/

#### Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Listed. website: https://www.epa.gov/

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Listed. website: https://emb.gov.ph/

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Not Listed. website: https://www.mee.gov.cn/

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/

EC Inventory:Listed.

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Listed. website: http://ncis.nier.go.kr

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Listed. website: https://echa.europa.eu/

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Not Listed. website: https://www.epa.govt.nz/

# SECTION 16: Other information

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

#### References

[1] CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple

[2] ChemlDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp

- [3] ECHA European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/
- [4] eChemPortal The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:

http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\_locale=en

- [5] ERG Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg
- [6] Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp
- [7] HSDB Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm
- [8] IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/
- [9] IPCS The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home
- 【10】 Sigma-Aldrich, website: https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/

#### Disclaimer:

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