

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

O-Tolidine

Revision Date:2024-12-21 Revision Number:1

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

Product identifier

Product name : O-Tolidine
CBnumber : CB7852914
CAS : 119-93-7
EINECS Number : 204-358-0
Synonyms : DMB,o-Tolidine

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

Classification of the substance or mixture

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral
Carcinogenicity, Category 1B
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 2

Label elements

Pictogram(s)

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H302 Harmful if swallowed
H350 May cause cancer
H401 Toxic to aquatic life
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statement(s)

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P405 Store locked up.

Prevention

P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P203 Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.

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

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response

P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P318 IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.

P391 Collect spillage.

Storage

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

Other hazards

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name	: O-Tolidine
Synonyms	: DMB,o-Tolidine
CAS	: 119-93-7
EC number	: 204-358-0
MF	: C14H16N2
MW	: 212.29

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest.

Following skin contact

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.

Following eye contact

Rinse with plenty of water (remove contact lenses if easily possible).

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Give one or two glasses of water to drink.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Exposure Routes: inhalation, skin absorption, ingestion, skin and/or eye contact Symptoms: Irritation eyes, nose Target Organs: Eyes, respiratory system, liver, kidneys (NIOSH, 2016)

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Immediate first aid: Ensure that adequate decontamination has been carried out. If patient is not breathing, start artificial respiration, preferably with a demand-valve resuscitator, bag-valve-mask device, or pocket mask, as trained. Perform CPR as necessary. Immediately flush contaminated eyes with gently flowing water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain an open airway and prevent aspiration. Keep patient quiet and maintain normal body temperature. Obtain medical attention. Aniline and related compounds

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Use powder, water spray, foam, carbon dioxide.

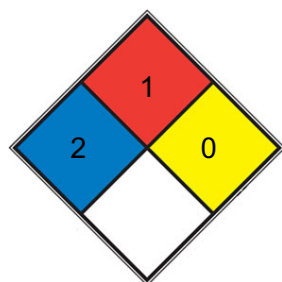
Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flash point data for this chemical are not available; however, it is probably combustible. (NTP, 1992)

Advice for firefighters

Use powder, water spray, foam, carbon dioxide.

NFPA 704



HEALTH 2 Intense or continued but not chronic exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury (e.g. [diethyl ether](#), ammonium phosphate, iodine)

FIRE 1 Materials that require considerable preheating, under all ambient temperature conditions, before ignition and combustion can occur. Includes some finely divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point at or above 93.3 °C (200 °F). (e.g. [mineral oil](#), ammonia)

REACT 0 Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, [N2](#))

SPEC.

HAZ.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal protection: chemical protection suit including self-contained breathing apparatus. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Sweep spilled substance into sealable containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

Environmental precautions

Personal protection: chemical protection suit including self-contained breathing apparatus. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Sweep spilled substance into sealable containers. If appropriate, moisten first to prevent dusting. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

A new method developed for the removal of carcinogenic aromatic amines from industrial aqueous effluents uses horseradish peroxidase & hydrogen peroxide resulting in a nearly complete precipitation of carcinogenic aromatic amines from water due to enzymatic crosslinking.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

NO open flames. Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Separated from strong oxidants and food and feedstuffs. Well closed. Store in an area without drain or sewer access. Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing. Separated from strong oxidants and food and feedstuffs. Well closed. Store in an area without drain or sewer access. Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

TLV: (skin); A3 (confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans). MAK: carcinogen category: 2

Biological limit values

no data available

Exposure controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection

Wear safety spectacles.

Skin protection

Protective gloves. Protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

Use closed system or ventilation.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

Physical state	powder (may contain lumps)
Colour	light brown
Odour	no data available
Melting point/freezing point	131 ~ 132 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	300 °C
Flammability	Combustible Solid
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	244 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	526°C
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	2% HCl: 10 mg/mL, clear
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	log Kow = 2.34
Vapour pressure	2.14E-05mmHg at 25°C
Density and/or relative density	1.2
Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

NIOSH considers o-tolidine to be a potential occupational carcinogen.

Decomposes on burning. This produces toxic fumes including nitrogen oxides. Reacts with oxidants.

Chemical stability

no data available

Possibility of hazardous reactions

3,3'-DIMETHYLBENZIDINE is sensitive to exposure to light. May be sensitive to prolonged exposure to air. A weak base that forms salts with hydrochloric acid or sulfuric acid. It can be acetylated. Incompatible with strong agents (NTP, 1992).

Conditions to avoid

no data available

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizers.

Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of /nitrogen oxides/.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: no data available
- Inhalation: no data available
- Dermal: no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

This substance/agent has not undergone a complete evaluation under U.S. EPA's IRIS program for evidence of human carcinogenic potential.

Reproductive toxicity

No information is available on the reproductive or developmental effects of 3,3'-dimethylbenzidine in humans or animals. Immature sperm forms were observed in the testis and epididymus of male rats exposed to 3,3'-dimethylbenzidine dihydrochloride in drinking water.

STOT-single exposure

no data available

STOT-repeated exposure

This substance is probably carcinogenic to humans.

Aspiration hazard

Evaporation at 20°C is negligible; a harmful concentration of airborne particles can, however, be reached quickly, especially if powdered.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50; Species: *Daphnia magna* (Water Flea); Conditions: freshwater, renewal, 25 deg C, pH >7; Concentration: 3200 ug/L for 24 hr; Effect: behavior, equilibrium /formulation

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: In a Warburg respirometer that used activated sludge from both domestic and industrial discharges, 100% of the 3,3'-dimethylbenzidine (initial concentration 20 mg/L) was depleted in 6 hours at 25 deg C(1). 3,3'-Dimethylbenzidine, present at 100 mg/L, reached 3% of its theoretical BOD in 4 weeks using an activated sludge inoculum at 30 mg/L and the Japanese MITI test(2,3), indicating the compound is not readily biodegradable(3).

Bioaccumulative potential

Using carp (*Cyprinus carpio*) which were exposed over an 8-week period in a continuous flow system and 3,3'-dimethylbenzidine concentrations of 0.02 and 0.2 mg/L, a 3,3'-dimethylbenzidine BCF range of 4.8 to 83 was measured(1). According to a classification scheme(2), these BCF values suggest bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low to moderate(SRC).

Mobility in soil

Using a structure estimation method based on molecular connectivity indices(1), the Koc of 3,3'-dimethylbenzidine can be estimated to be 3190(SRC). According to a classification scheme(2), this estimated Koc value suggests that 3,3'-dimethylbenzidine is expected to have slight mobility in soil. The pKa value of 3,3'-dimethylbenzidine are 4.50 and 3.3(3), indicating that this compound will exist partially in cation form in the environment and cations generally adsorb more strongly to soils containing organic carbon and clay than their neutral counterparts(4). In sorption studies using colloidal sediment collected from the Chesapeake Bay estuary, 3,3'-dimethylbenzidine had a colloid Koc value (Kcoll) of 2014(5); sorption measurements over the pH range of 5 to 9 saw a significant increase in sorption as the pH decreased suggesting that the protonated form of 3,3'-dimethylbenzidine was more strongly bound than the neutral form(5).

Other adverse effects

no data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN Number

ADR/RID: UN3077 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN3077 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN3077 (For reference only, please check.)

UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 9 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: 9 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: 9 (For reference only, please check.)

Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: III (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: III (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: III (For reference only, please check.)

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: Yes

IMDG: Yes

IATA: Yes

Special precautions for user

no data available

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

Listed.

EC Inventory

Listed.

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Listed.

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015

Listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Listed.

PICCS

Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

Listed.

IECSC

Listed.

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Listed.

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

IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>

HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageSize=0&request_locale=en

CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>

ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>

ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>

Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>

ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

Other Information

Do NOT take working clothes home.

Disclaimer:

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.