Safety Data Sheet

6 Mix aniline in dichloromethane:ethanol

Version: V2.0.0.1

Report No.: BWQ8542-2016-MSDS-US

Creation Date: 2025/10/16

Revision Date: -



*Prepared according to American OSHA HCS-2024 (29 CFR 1910.1200)

1	Identification
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| Product identifier

	Farm in a man in a man
Product Name	6 Mix aniline in dichloromethane:ethanol
Cat No.	BWQ8542-2016
CAS No.	Not applicable
EC No.	Not applicable
Molecular Formula	Not applicable

Recommended use of the product and restrictions on use

Relevant identified uses	Please consult manufacturer.
Uses advised against	Please consult manufacturer.

Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Name of the company	Weiyel Inc
Address of the company	Hedian Light Industrial Park, Chengguan Town, Shangcheng County, Xinyang City, Henan Province, China
Post code	465350
Telephone number	010-58103678
Fax number	010-84840368
E-mail address	info@weiyel.com

| Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number	010-58103678
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2 Hazard(s) identification

Hazard classification according to 29 CFR 1910.1200

Carcinogenicity | Category 2

Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Warning

| Hazard statements

H351	Suspected of causing cancer

| Precautionary statements

Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

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◆ Response

Response N

Storage

Store locked up

Disposal

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/
	international regulations.

Other hazards

Not applicable.

| Hazard description

Physical and chemical hazards

No information available

Health hazards

Inhaled	Dizziness. Drowsiness. Headache. Nausea. Weakness. Unconsciousness. Death.
Ingestion	Abdominal pain. (Further see Inhalation).
Skin Contact	Dry skin. Redness. Burning sensation.
Eye	Redness. Pain. Severe deep burns.

Environmental hazards

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3 Composition/information on ingredients

| Substance/mixture

Mixture

Component	CAS No.	EC No.	Concentration (wt, %)
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	200-838-9	96.521
Ethanol	64-17-5	200-578-6	3.017
Aniline	62-53-3	200-539-3	0.077
N,N-dimethylaniline	121-69-7	204-493-5	0.077
2,5-xylidine	95-78-3	202-451-0	0.077
2-nitroaniline	88-74-4	201-855-4	0.077
3-nitroaniline	99-09-2	202-729-1	0.077
4-nitroaniline	100-01-6	202-810-1	0.077

4

First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice	Immediate medical attention is required. Show this safety data sheet (SDS) to the doctor in attendance.
Eye contact	First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then take to a doctor.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse and then wash skin with water and soap.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Give plenty of water to drink. Rest.
Inhalation	Fresh air, rest. Artificial respiration may be needed. Refer for medical attention.
Protecting of first-aiders	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the substance involved. Take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

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Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Substance accumulation, in the human body, may occur and may cause some concern following repeated or long-term occupational exposure.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- 1 Treat symptomatically.
- 2 Symptoms may be delayed.

Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Small fire: dry chemical, CO ₂ or water spray; Large fire: dry chemical, CO ₂ ,
	alcohol-resistant foam or water spray; Fire involving tanks, rail tank cars or
	highway tanks: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned master
	stream devices or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of
	water until well after fire is out.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	No information available.

Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- 1 May emit poisonous fumes on fire.
- 2 Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapor possible in the event of fire.
- 3 May expansion or decompose explosively when heated or involved in fire.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

- As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus (MSHA/NIOSH approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.
- 2 Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover.
- 3 Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Fully encapsulating, vapor protective clothing should be worn for spills and leaks with no fire.
 Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
 Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
 Use personal protective equipment,do not breathe gas/mist/vapour/spray.
 Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static

	discharges.
6	Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

Environmental precautions

- 1 Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
- 2 Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

1	Do not touch or cross spills.	

- 2 Cover with anti-solvent foam to reduce evaporation.
- It is recommended that emergency personnel wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and wear anti-virus suits.
- 4 Spray water disperses the vapor and dilutes the liquid spill.
- 5 Do not touch broken containers and spills before putting on appropriate protective clothing.
- 6 Cut off the source of the leak as much as possible.
- 7 Keep leaks in a ventilated place.
- Absorb spilled material in dry sand or inert absorbent. In case of large amount of spillage, contain a spill by bunding.
- 9 Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.
- Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container.

7 Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- 1 Handling is performed in a well ventilated place.
- 2 Wear suitable protective equipment.
- 3 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- 4 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/ hot surfaces.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- 1 Keep containers tightly closed.
- 2 Keep containers in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
- 3 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces.

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values

Component	Country/Region	Limit value	- Eight hours	Limit value - Short term	
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Dichloromethane	Japan - JSOH(2024–202 5)	50	173	-	-
	Permissible exposure standards for workers in the workplace	50	174	75	217.5

			1		
	Australia	50	174	-	-
	Canada - Ontario	50	-	-	-
	European Union	100	353	200	706
	New Zealand	50	174	-	-
Ethanol	Permissible exposure standards for workers in the workplace	1000	1880	1000	1880
	Australia	1000	1880	-	-
	Canada - Ontario	-	-	1000	-
	New Zealand	1000	1880	-	-
	USA - ACGIH	-	-	1000	-
	USA - NIOSH	1000	1900	-	-
Aniline	Japan - JSOH(2024–202 5)	1	3.8	-	-
	Permissible exposure standards for workers in the workplace	2	7.6	4	15.2
	Australia	2	7.6	-	-
	Canada - Ontario	2	-	-	-
	European Union	2	7.74	5	19.35
	New Zealand	1	4	2	8
N,N-dimethylaniline	Japan - JSOH(2024–202 5)	5	25	-	-
	Permissible exposure standards for workers in the workplace	5	25	10	37.5
	Australia	5	25	10	50
	Canada - Ontario	5	-	10	-
	New Zealand	5	25	10	50
	USA - ACGIH	5	-	10	-
2,5-xylidine	Denmark	0.5	2.5	1	5
	Finland	5	25	10	50
	Ireland	0.5	2.5	-	-
	Norway	1	5	-	-
	Singapore	0.5	2.5	-	-
	Switzerland	2	10	-	-
2-nitroaniline	Finland	1	5.7	3	17
	Latvia	-	0.5	-	-

	Poland	-	3	-	10
3-nitroaniline	Finland	1	5.7	3	17
	Latvia	-	0.1	-	-
	Poland	-	3	-	10
4-nitroaniline	Japan - JSOH(2024–202 5)	-	3	-	-
	Permissible exposure standards for workers in the workplace	-	3	-	6
	Australia	-	3	-	-
	Canada - Ontario	-	3	-	-
	New Zealand	-	3	-	-
	USA - ACGIH	-	3	-	-

| Engineering controls

1	Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
2	Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
3	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
4	Set up emergency exit and necessary risk-elimination area.

| Personal protection equipment

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General requirement	
Eye protection	Must wear appropriate safety goggles.
Hand protection	Must wear appropriate chemical protective gloves.
Respiratory protection	Must wear appropriate personal respiratory protective equipment.
Skin and body protection	Must wear appropriate chemical protective clothing and chemical resistant shoes.

9 Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

| Physical and chemical properties

Appearance (physical state,	Clear, colorless liquid
color, etc.)	
Odor	No information available
Odor threshold	No information available
рН	No information available
Melting point/freezing point(°C)	-97 (Dichloromethane)
Initial boiling point and boiling	40 (Dichloromethane)
range(°C)	
Flash point(Closed cup,°C)	No information available
Evaporation rate	No information available
Flammability	No information available

Upper/lower explosive limits[%(v/v)]	Upper limit : 22 (Dichloromethane); Lower limit : 13 (Dichloromethane)
Vapor pressure	47.4kPa (20°C,Dichloromethane)
Vapor density(Air = 1)	2.9 (Dichloromethane)
Relative density(Water=1)	1.3 (20°C,Dichloromethane)
Solubility	20g/I (20°C,Dichloromethane)
n-octanol/water partition	1.25 (Dichloromethane)
coefficient	
Auto-ignition temperature(°C)	605 (Dichloromethane)
Decomposition temperature(°C)	No information available
Kinematic viscosity	No information available

10 Stability and reactivity

| Stability and reactivity

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Reactivity	Contact with incompatible substances can cause decomposition or other chemical reactions.		
Chemical stability	Stable under proper operation and storage conditions.		
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Reactions with metals form metal organic coumpounds. In contact with oxidants causes severe reactions, and may cause a fire or explosion. In contact with oxidants, anhydrides, metals, metal oxides / KMnO4 metal salts, nitro-compounds may cause a fire or explosion.		
Conditions to avoid	Incompatible materials, heat, flame and spark.		
Incompatible materials	Metal, oxidantss and alkali. Oxidants, alkali metals, alkaline earth metals and aluminum. Oxidants, halogen, anhydrides, acids, metals, metal oxides, potassium permanganate, nitro-compounds and metal salts.		
Hazardous decomposition products	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.		

11 Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Component	LD ₅₀ (oral)	LD ₅₀ (dermal)	LC ₅₀ (inhalation,4h)
N,N-dimethylaniline	951mg/kg(Rat)	1690mg/kg(Rabbit)	No information available
4-nitroaniline	750mg/kg(Rat)	No information available	No information available
2,5-xylidine	1297mg/kg(Rat)	No information available	No information available
Aniline	250mg/kg(Rat)	837mg/kg(Rabbit)	No information available
3-nitroaniline	535mg/kg(Rat)	No information available	No information available
Dichloromethane	1600mg/kg(Rat)	No information available	No information available
Ethanol	7060mg/kg(Rat)	No information available	39mg/L(Mouse)
2-nitroaniline	1600mg/kg(Rat)	No information available	> 2.529mg/L(Rat)

Carcinogenicity

Component	List of carcinogens by the IARC Monographs	Report on Carcinogens by NTP	OSHA Carcinogen List
Dichloromethane	Category 2A	Category R	Listed

Ethanol	Category 1(Remark 1)	Not Listed	Not Listed
Aniline	Category 2A(Remark 2)	Not Listed	Not Listed
N,N-dimethylaniline	Category 3	Not Listed	Not Listed
2,5-xylidine	Category 3	Not Listed	Not Listed
2-nitroaniline	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
3-nitroaniline	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
4-nitroaniline	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

Remark 1: for alcoholic beverages only; Remark 2: see also Aniline hydrochloride

Others

6 Mix aniline in dichloromethane:ethanol		
Skin corrosion/irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met	
Serious eye damage/irritation	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met	
Skin sensitization	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met	
Respiratory sensitization	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met	
Reproductive toxicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met	
STOT-repeated exposure	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met	
Aspiration hazard	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met	
Germ cell mutagenicity	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met	

12 Ecological information

| Acute aquatic toxicity

Component	Fish	Crustaceans	Algae or other aquatic plants
N,N-dimethylaniline	LC ₅₀ : 53.7mg/L	EC ₅₀ : 8mg/L	No information available
	(96h)(Fish)	(48h)(Crustaceans)	
4-nitroaniline	LC ₅₀ : 85mg/L (96h)(Fish)	EC ₅₀ : 22mg/L	ErC ₅₀ : 43mg/L
		(48h)(Crustaceans)	(72h)(Algae)
2,5-xylidine	LC ₅₀ : > 110mg/L	EC ₅₀ : 18mg/L	ErC ₅₀ : 30mg/L
	(96h)(Fish)	(48h)(Crustaceans)	(72h)(Algae)
Aniline	LC ₅₀ : 27mg/L (96h)(Fish)	EC ₅₀ : 0.32mg/L	ErC ₅₀ : 20mg/L
		(48h)(Crustaceans)	(96h)(Algae)
3-nitroaniline	LC ₅₀ : 90mg/L (96h)(Fish)	EC ₅₀ : 9.1mg/L	ErC ₅₀ : 43mg/L
		(48h)(Crustaceans)	(72h)(Algae)
Dichloromethane	LC ₅₀ :193mg/L (96h)(Fish)	EC ₅₀ : 1470mg/L	No information available
		(48h)(Crustaceans)	
Ethanol	LC ₅₀ : 11200mg/L	EC ₅₀ : 9950mg/L	No information available
	(96h)(Fish)	(48h)(Crustaceans)	
2-nitroaniline	LC ₅₀ : 42mg/L (96h)(Fish)	EC ₅₀ : 10mg/L	ErC ₅₀ : 44mg/L
		(48h)(Crustaceans)	(72h)(Algae)

| Chronic aquatic toxicity

Component	Fish	Crustaceans	Algae or other aquatic plants
4-nitroaniline	No information available	No information available	NOEC: 0.94mg/L(Algae)

2,5-xylidine	No information available	NOEC:	NOEC: 2.0mg/L(Algae)
		0.096mg/L(Crustaceans)	
Aniline	NOEC: 1.9mg/L(Fish)	NOEC :	NOEC: 3.7mg/L(Algae)
		0.0063mg/L(Crustaceans)	
3-nitroaniline	No information available	NOEC :	NOEC: 6.3mg/L(Algae)
		0.12mg/L(Crustaceans)	
2-nitroaniline	No information available	No information available	NOEC : 1mg/L(Algae)

| Persistence and degradability

Component	Persistence (water/soil)	Persistence (air)
Ethanol	Low(Half-life = 2.17 days)	Low(Half-life = 5.08 days)
2,5-xylidine	High	High
2-nitroaniline	High	High
3-nitroaniline	High	High
4-nitroaniline	High	High

| Bioaccumulative potential

Component	Bioaccumulative potential	Comments
Ethanol	Low	Log Kow=-0.31
2,5-xylidine	Low	BCF=3.8
2-nitroaniline	Low	BCF=10
3-nitroaniline	Low	BCF=3
4-nitroaniline	Low	BCF=10

| Mobility in soil

Component	log Koc	Remark
Dichloromethane	1.67	20 ℃
Ethanol	0	
N,N-dimethylaniline	1.80	20 ℃
2,5-xylidine	2.38	
2-nitroaniline	1.722	
3-nitroaniline	1.713	
4-nitroaniline	1.94	20 ℃

13 Disposal considerations

| Disposal considerations

Waste chemicals	Before disposal should refer to the relevant national and local laws and
	regulation. Recommend the use of incineration disposal.
Contaminated packaging	Containers may still present chemical hazard when empty. Keep away from hot
	and ignition source of fire. Return to supplier for recycling if possible.
Disposal recommendations	Refer to section waste chemicals and contaminated packaging.

14 Transport information

Label and Mark

Transporting Label



IMDG-CODE

UN number	1593			
UN proper shipping name	DICHLOROMETHANE			
Transport hazard class	6.1			
Transport subsidiary hazard	None			
class				
Packing group	ш			
Marine pollutant (Yes or no)	No			

IATA-DGR

UN number	1593
UN proper shipping name	DICHLOROMEETHANE
Transport hazard class	6.1
Transport subsidiary hazard	None
class	
Packing group	ш

UN-ADR

UN number	1593	
UN proper shipping name	DICHLOROMETHANE	
Transport hazard class	6.1	
Transport subsidiary hazard	None	
class		
Packing group	ш	

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

◆ Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Available

◆ Transport in bulk in accordance with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code

Not Available

◆ Transport in bulk in accordance with the IGC Code

Not Available

Others

Precautions for transport	Transit should be anti-exposure, rain, high temperature. Strictly prohibited
	shipping or transportation with acids, alkalis, oxidants, food and food additives
	etc. Transport vehicles should be equipped with the appropriate variety and
	quantity of fire equipment and emergency equipment leakage during transport.
	Before transport, should be preceded by checking whether container integrity,
	sealing. The transport unit must be placarded and marked in accordance with

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relevant transporting requirements.

15 Regulatory information

International chemical inventory

Component	A	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	М
Dichloromethane	√	√	√	√	√								
Ethanol	√	√											
Aniline	√ √	√	√										
N,N-dimethylaniline	√	√	√										
2,5-xylidine	√ √	√	√	×	√	√	×	√	√	×	√	√	√
2-nitroaniline	√	√	×	√	√	√							
3-nitroaniline	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	×	√	√	√
4-nitroaniline	√	V	V	√	V	1	V	V	V	√	√	V	1

- [A] China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances(IECSC)
- [B] European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances(EC inventory)
- [C] United States Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory(TSCA)
- [D] Canadian Domestic Substances List(DSL)
- [E] New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals(NZIoC)
- [F] Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances(PICCS)
- (G) Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory(KECL)
- [H] Australian. Inventory of Industrial Chemical (AIICS)
- [1] Japan Inventory of Existing & New Chemical Substances(ENCS)
- [J] Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory(TECI)
- [K] Mexico National Inventory of Chemical Substances (INSQ)
- [L] Russia Inventory of Existing Substances (DRAFT)
- [M] Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in Taiwan, China (TCSI)

List of Chemical Substances under International Conventions

Component	Α	В	С
Dichloromethane	×	×	×
Ethanol	×	×	×
Aniline	×	×	×
N,N-dimethylaniline	×	×	×
2,5-xylidine	×	×	×
2-nitroaniline	×	×	×
3-nitroaniline	×	×	×
4-nitroaniline	×	×	×

- [A] The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer
- [B] Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs)
- [C] Rotterdam Convention on the prior informed consent procedure for certain hazardous chemicals and pesticides in international trade

US chemical inventory

Component	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н
Dichloromethane	√	×	√	√	√	√	√	√
Ethanol	×	×	×	V	√	√	√	×
Aniline	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
N,N-dimethylaniline	√	×	V	√	√	√	√	×
2,5-xylidine	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
2-nitroaniline	×	×	×	×	×	×	√	×
3-nitroaniline	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
4-nitroaniline	×	×	V	√	√	√	√	×

- [A] US Clean Air Act (CAA)- Section 112, Hazardous Air Pollutants
- [B] US SARA 302- Extremely Hazardous Substance List
- [C] US CERCLA- Hazardous Substances List
- [D] US Massachusetts Right-to-Know Substance List
- [E] US New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- [F] US Pennsylvania Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- [G] US New York City Right-to-Know Hazardous Substance List
- [H] US California Proposition 65 List

Note:

- " $\sqrt{}$ " Indicates that the substance included in the regulations.
- "x" No data or not included in the regulations.

16 Other information

Information on revision

Creation Date	2025/10/16
Revision Date	-
Reason for revision	-

Reference

- [1] IPCS: The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home.
- [2] IARC, website: http://www.iarc.fr/.
- [3] OECD: The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances, website: https://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/.
- [4] CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple.
- $[5] \qquad \text{NLM: ChemIDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp.} \\$
- $\hbox{[6]} \qquad \hbox{EPA: Integrated Risk Information System, website: http://cfpub.epa.gov/iris/.}$
- $[7] \qquad \text{U.S. Department of Transportation: ERG, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg.} \\$
- [8] Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://gestis-en.itrust.de/.

Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service	UN	The United Nations
PC-STEL	Short term exposure limit	OECD	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
PC-TWA	Time Weighted Average	IMDG- CODE	International Maritime Dangerous Goods CODE
MAC	Maximum Allowable Concentration	IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
DNEL	Derived No Effect Level	ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration	IATA	International Air Transportation Association
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
LC ₅₀	Lethal Concentration 50%	NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
LD ₅₀	Lethal Dose 50%	NTP	National Toxicology Program
EC ₅₀	Effective Concentration 50%	PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

EC_X	Effective Concentration X%	vPvB	very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative
Pow	Partition coefficient Octanol: Water	CMR	Carcinogens, mutagens or substances toxic to reproduction
BCF	Bioconcentration factor	RPE	RespiratoryProtective Equipment
ED	Endocrine disruptor	HCS	Hazard Communication Standard

Disclaimer

This Safety Data Sheet (SDS) was prepared according to OSHA HCS-2024. The data included was derived from international authoritative database and provided by the enterprise. Other information was based on the present state of our knowledge. We try to ensure the correctness of all information. However, due to the diversity of information sources and the limitations of our knowledge, this document is only for user's reference. Users should make their independent judgment of suitability of this information for their particular purposes. We do not assume responsibility for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of the product.