Safety Data Sheet

15 Mix anilines and benzidine in methanol

Version: V2.0.0.1

Report No.: BWQ9399-2016-MSDS-US

Creation Date: 2025/09/26

Revision Date: -



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

| Product identifier

Product Name	15 Mix anilines and benzidine in methanol	
Cat No.	BWQ9399-2016	
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

2 Hazard(s) identification

Hazard classification according to 29 CFR 1910.1200

Flammable liquids	Category 2
Acute Toxicity - Oral	Category 3
Acute Toxicity - Dermal	Category 3
Sensitization - skin	Category 1
Acute Toxicity - Inhalation	Category 3
Carcinogenicity	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity -	Category 1
single exposure	

Label elements



| Hazard statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H301	Toxic if swallowed
H311	Toxic in contact with skin
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H331	Toxic if inhaled
H350	May cause cancer
H370	Causes damage to organs(blood system, central nervous system, circulatory system, liver, kidneys)
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| Precautionary statements

Prevention

P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting] equipment.
P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P260	Do not breathe gas/mist/vapour/spray.
P264	Wash hands and other parts of the body (if related) thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or with adequate ventilation.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

Response

P321	Specific treatment (see related instructions on the label).			
P330	P330 Rinse mouth.			
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.			
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.			
P361+P364 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reus				
P370+P378	Small fire: dry chemical, CO ₂ or alcohol-resistant foam; Large fire: alcohol-resistant foam; 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.			
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water [or shower].			

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◆ Storage		
	P405	Store locked up.
	P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
	P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
◆ Disposal		
	P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/
		international regulations.

Other hazards

Not applicable.

Hazard description

Physical and chemical hazards

Highly flammable liquids, its vapor and air mixture can form explosive mixture.

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Health hazards

Inhaled	Cough. Dizziness. Headache. Nausea. Weakness. Visual disturbance.		
Ingestion	Abdominal pain. Shortness of breath. Vomiting. Convulsions. Unconsciousness. (Further see Inhalation).		
Skin Contact	MAY BE ABSORBED! Dry skin. Redness.		
Eye	Redness. Pain.		

Environmental hazards

Please refer to 12th chapter of SDS.

3 Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

Mixture

Component	CAS No.	EC No.	Concentration (wt, %)
Aniline	62-53-3	200-539-3	0.13
p,p'-Diaminodiphenyl	92-87-5	202-199-1	0.13
p-toluidine	106-49-0	203-403-1	0.13
o-anisidine	90-04-0	201-963-1	0.13
m-toluidine	108-44-1	203-583-1	0.13
o-toluidine	95-53-4	202-429-0	0.13
2,4-xylidine	95-68-1	202-440-0	0.13
4-nitroaniline	100-01-6	202-810-1	0.13
3-nitroaniline	99-09-2	202-729-1	0.13
4-chloroaniline	106-47-8	203-401-0	0.13
2-naphthylamine	91-59-8	202-080-4	0.13
2,6-xylidine	87-62-7	201-758-7	0.13
3-chloroaniline	108-42-9	203-581-0	0.13

3,3'-dichlorobenzidine	91-94-1	202-109-0	0.13
Nitrosodiphenylamine	86-30-6	201-663-0	0.13
Methanol	67-56-1	200-659-6	98.05

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 skin with plenty of water or shower. Refer for medical attention.
Ingestion	Induce vomiting (ONLY IN CONSCIOUS PERSONS!). Refer for medical attention.
Inhalation	Fresh air, rest. 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.

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.

5 Fire-fighting measures

| Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Small fire: dry chemical, CO ₂ or alcohol-resistant foam; Large fire:
	alcohol-resistant foam; 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	Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Specific hazards arising from the substance or mixture

1	Will form explosive mixtures with air.
2	Fire exposed containers may vent contents through pressure relief valves thereby increasing fire intensity and/
	or vapour concentration.
3	Vapours may travel to source of ignition and flash back.
4	Liquid and vapour are flammable.
5	May emit poisonous fumes on fire.
6	Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapor possible in the event of fire.
7	May expansion or decompose explosively when heated or involved in fire.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

1	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.

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6 Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- 1 Avoid breathing vapours and contacting with skin and eye.
- 2 Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations.
- 3 Vapours can accumulate in low areas.
- 4 Emergency personnel wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear protective and anti-static clothing. Wear chemical impermeable gloves.
- 5 Fully encapsulating, vapor protective clothing should be worn for spills and leaks with no fire.
- 6 Do not touch or walk through spilled material.
- 7 Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
- 8 Use personal protective equipment, do not breathe gas/mist/vapour/spray.
- 9 Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
- 10 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

- It is recommended that emergency personnel wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and wear anti-static clothing.
- 2 In case of small amount of spillage, use clean non sparking tools to collect absorption materials.
- In case of large amount of spillage, construct cofferdam or dig a hole to collect the spillage. Use foam cover to reduce evaporation. Water spray mist can reduce evaporation, but can not reduce the flammability of the leakage in the restricted space.
- 4 Collect absorbent material using a clean, non-sparking tool.
- 5 Cover with anti-solvent foam to reduce evaporation.
- 6 Cover with DRY earth, DRY sand or other non-combustible material followed with plastic sheet to minimize spreading or contact with rain.
- 7 Water spray reduces evaporation but does not reduce the flammability of spills in confined spaces.
- 8 Do not touch or cross spills.
- 9 It is recommended that emergency personnel wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and wear anti-virus suits.
- 10 Spray water disperses the vapor and dilutes the liquid spill.
- 11 Do not touch broken containers and spills before putting on appropriate protective clothing.
- 12 Cut off the source of the leak as much as possible.
- 13 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.
- 15 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.
- 17 Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

7 Handling and storage

| Precautions for safe handling

1	Avoid inhalation of vapors.
2	Use only non-sparking tools.
3	To prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam, equipment on all metal parts should be grounded.
4	Use explosion proof equipment.
5	Handling is performed in a well ventilated place.
6	Wear suitable protective equipment.
7	Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
8	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/ hot surfaces.

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| 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		- Eight hours	Limit value - Short term	
		ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³
Aniline	Australia	2	7.6	-	-
	Canada - Ontario	2	-	-	-
	European Union	2	7.74	5	19.35
	New Zealand	1	4	2	8
	USA - ACGIH	2	-	-	-
	USA - OSHA	5	19	-	-
p,p'-Diaminodiphenyl	France	0.001	0.008	-	-
	Hungary	-	0.008	-	-
	Italy	-	-	0.001	-
p-toluidine	Australia	2	8.8	-	-
	Canada - Ontario	2	-	-	-
	European Union	1	4.46	2	8.92
	New Zealand	2	8.8	-	-
	USA - ACGIH	2	-	-	-
	Austria	0.2	1	0.8	4
o-anisidine	Australia	0.1	0.5	-	-
	Canada - Ontario	-	0.5	-	-
	New Zealand	0.1	0.5	-	-

	USA - ACGIH	-	0.5	-	-
	USA - NIOSH	-	0.5	-	-
	USA - OSHA	-	0.5	-	-
m-toluidine	Australia	2	8.8	-	-
	Canada - Ontario	2	-	-	-
	New Zealand	2	8.8	-	-
	USA - ACGIH	2	-	-	-
	Austria	2	9	4	18
	Belgium	2	8.9	-	-
o-toluidine	Australia	2	8.8	-	-
	Canada - Ontario	2	-	-	-
	European Union	0.1	0.5	-	-
	New Zealand	0.2	0.89	-	-
	USA - ACGIH	2	-	-	-
	USA - OSHA	5	22	-	-
2,4-xylidine	Austria	5	25	20	20
	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	-	-
4-nitroaniline	Australia	-	3	-	-
	Canada - Ontario	-	3	-	-
	New Zealand	-	3	-	-
	USA - ACGIH	-	3	-	-
	USA - NIOSH	-	3	-	-
	USA - OSHA	1	6	-	-
3-nitroaniline	Finland	1	5.7	3	17
	Latvia	-	0.1	-	-
	Poland	-	3	-	10
4-chloroaniline	Austria	0.04	0.2	0.12	0.8
	Germany (AGS)	0.06	0.3	0.12	0.6
	Hungary	-	0.2	-	0.8
	Poland	-	3	-	10
	Romania	-	2	-	5
	Switzerland	0.04	0.2(inhalable aerosol)	-	-
2-naphthylamine	France	0.001	0.005	-	-

	Hungary	-	0.005	-	-
	Italy	-	-	-	0.001
2,6-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	-	-
3-chloroaniline	Poland	-	3	-	10
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine	Austria	0.003	0.03	0.012	0.12
	Hungary	-	0.03	-	-
	Switzerland	0.003	0.03	-	-
Methanol	Australia	200	262	250	328
	Canada - Ontario	200	-	250	-
	European Union	200	260	-	-
	New Zealand	200	262	250	328
	USA - ACGIH	200	-	250	-
	USA - NIOSH	200	260	250	325

| 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

General requirement			
Eye protection	Must wear appropriate safety goggles.		
Hand protection	Must wear anti static chemical protective gloves.		
Respiratory protection	Must wear appropriate personal dust proof gas mask.		
Skin and body protection	Must wear anti static chemical protective clothing and anti static shoes.		

9 Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

| Physical and chemical properties

Appearance (physical state,	Colorless to light yellow liquid
color, etc.)	
Odor	No information available
Odor threshold	No information available
рН	No information available
Melting point/freezing point(°C)	-98 (Methanol)

Initial boiling point and boiling range(°C)	65 (Methanol)
Flash point(Closed cup,°C)	9 (Methanol)
Evaporation rate	No information available
Flammability	No information available
Upper/lower explosive limits[%(v/v)]	Upper limit: 50 (Methanol); Lower limit: 6 (Methanol)
Vapor pressure	12.9 kPa (20°C,Methanol)
Vapor density(Air = 1)	1.1 (Methanol)
Relative density(Water=1)	0.79 (20°C,Methanol)
Solubility	Miscible with water (Methanol)
n-octanol/water partition coefficient	-0.74 (Methanol)
Auto-ignition temperature(°C)	440 (Methanol)
Decomposition temperature(°C)	No information available
Kinematic viscosity	0.544 mPa (25°C,Methanol)

10 Stability and reactivity

| Stability and reactivity

<u> </u>	
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	In contact with oxidants, anhydrides, metals, metal oxides / KMnO4 metal salts, nitro-compounds may cause a fire or explosion. In contact with oxidants causes severe reactions, and may cause a fire or explosion.
Conditions to avoid	Incompatible materials, heat, flame and spark.
Incompatible materials	Oxidants, halogen, anhydrides, acids, metals, metal oxides, potassium permanganate, nitro-compounds and metal salts. Oxidants, alkali metals, alkaline earth metals and aluminum.
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)
2,4-xylidine	467mg/kg(Rat)	No information available	No information available
3-nitroaniline	535mg/kg(Rat)	No information available	No information available
Nitrosodiphenylamine	1825mg/kg(Rat)	> 7940mg/kg(Rabbit)	No information available
Aniline	250mg/kg(Rat)	837mg/kg(Rabbit)	No information available
Methanol	5628mg/kg(Rat)	15800mg/kg(Rabbit)	83.867mg/L(Rat)
2,6-xylidine	840mg/kg(Rat)	No information available	No information available
o-toluidine	670mg/kg(Rat)	3260mg/kg(Rabbit)	3.778mg/L(Rat)
m-toluidine	450mg/kg(Rat)	3250mg/kg(Rabbit)	No information available

2-naphthylamine	727mg/kg(Rat)	No information available	No information available
o-anisidine	1150mg/kg(Rat)	No information available	No information available
4-nitroaniline	750mg/kg(Rat)	No information available	No information available
4-chloroaniline	300mg/kg(Rat)	360mg/kg(Rabbit)	2.34mg/L(Rat)
p,p'-Diaminodiphenyl	309mg/kg(Rat)	No information available	No information available
p-toluidine	336mg/kg(Rat)	890mg/kg(Rabbit)	No information available
3-chloroaniline	256mg/kg(Rat)	250mg/kg(Rat)	0.55mg/L(Mouse)

Carcinogenicity

Component	List of carcinogens by the IARC Monographs	Report on Carcinogens by NTP	OSHA Carcinogen List
Aniline	Category 2A(Remark 1)	Not Listed	Not Listed
p,p'-Diaminodiphenyl	Category 1	Category K	Listed
p-toluidine	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
o-anisidine	Category 2A(Remark 2)	Category R	Not Listed
m-toluidine	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
o-toluidine	Category 1	Category K	Not Listed
2,4-xylidine	Category 3	Not Listed	Not Listed
4-nitroaniline	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
3-nitroaniline	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
4-chloroaniline	Category 2B	Not Listed	Not Listed
2-naphthylamine	Category 1	Category K	Listed
2,6-xylidine	Category 2B	Not Listed	Not Listed
3-chloroaniline	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine	Category 2B	Category R	Listed
Nitrosodiphenylamine	Category 3	Not Listed	Not Listed
Methanol	Not Listed	Not Listed	Not Listed

Remark 1: see also Aniline hydrochloride; Remark 2: see also ortho-Anisidine hydrochloride

Others

15 Mix anilines and benzidine in methanol			
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	May cause an allergic skin reaction(Category 1)		
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-single exposure	Causes damage to organs(blood system, central nervous system, circulatory system, liver, kidneys)(Category 1)		
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
2,4-xylidine	No information available	EC ₅₀ : 9.9mg/L	ErC ₅₀ : 28.6mg/L
		(48h)(Crustaceans)	(72h)(Algae)
3-nitroaniline	LC ₅₀ : 90mg/L (96h)(Fish)	EC ₅₀ : 9.1mg/L	ErC ₅₀ : 43mg/L
		(48h)(Crustaceans)	(72h)(Algae)
Nitrosodiphenylamine	LC ₅₀ : 5.8mg/L (96h)(Fish)	EC ₅₀ : 10mg/L	ErC ₅₀ : >3.1mg/L
		(48h)(Crustaceans)	(72h)(Algae)
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine	LC ₅₀ : 0.51mg/L	EC ₅₀ : 1.9mg/L	ErC ₅₀ : 1.4mg/L
	(96h)(Fish)	(48h)(Crustaceans)	(72h)(Algae)
Methanol	LC ₅₀ : 24000mg/L	EC ₅₀ : 24500mg/L	No information available
	(96h)(Fish)	(48h)(Crustaceans)	
Aniline	LC ₅₀ : 27mg/L (96h)(Fish)	EC ₅₀ : 0.32mg/L	ErC ₅₀ : 20mg/L
		(48h)(Crustaceans)	(96h)(Algae)
2,6-xylidine	LC ₅₀ :>98mg/L (96h)(Fish)	EC ₅₀ : 20mg/L	ErC ₅₀ : >100mg/L
		(48h)(Crustaceans)	(72h)(Algae)
o-toluidine	LC ₅₀ : 81.3mg/L	EC ₅₀ : 16mg/L	ErC ₅₀ : 29.4mg/L
	(96h)(Fish)	(48h)(Crustaceans)	(96h)(Algae)
m-toluidine	LC ₅₀ : 36.3mg/L	No information available	ErC ₅₀ : 44mg/L
	(96h)(Fish)		(96h)(Algae)
2-naphthylamine	LC ₅₀ : 3.9mg/L (96h)(Fish)	EC ₅₀ : 0.84mg/L	ErC ₅₀ : 0.50mg/L
		(48h)(Crustaceans)	(72h)(Algae)
o-anisidine	LC ₅₀ :200mg/L (96h)(Fish)	EC ₅₀ : 23mg/L	ErC ₅₀ : >30mg/L
		(48h)(Crustaceans)	(72h)(Algae)
4-nitroaniline	LC ₅₀ : 85mg/L (96h)(Fish)	EC ₅₀ : 22mg/L	ErC ₅₀ : 43mg/L
		(48h)(Crustaceans)	(72h)(Algae)
4-chloroaniline	LC ₅₀ : 5.8mg/L (96h)(Fish)	EC ₅₀ : 0.31mg/L	ErC ₅₀ : 2.6mg/L
		(48h)(Crustaceans)	(96h)(Algae)
p,p'-Diaminodiphenyl	LC ₅₀ : 5.88mg/L	EC ₅₀ : 0.6mg/L	No information available
	(96h)(Fish)	(48h)(Crustaceans)	
p-toluidine	LC ₅₀ :120mg/L (96h)(Fish)	EC ₅₀ : 1.3mg/L	ErC ₅₀ : 24mg/L
		(48h)(Crustaceans)	(72h)(Algae)
3-chloroaniline	LC ₅₀ : 8.8mg/L (96h)(Fish)	EC ₅₀ : 0.35mg/L	ErC ₅₀ : 19mg/L
		(48h)(Crustaceans)	(72h)(Algae)

| Chronic aquatic toxicity

Component	Fish	Crustaceans	Algae or other aquatic
			plants
3-nitroaniline	No information available	NOEC :	NOEC: 6.3mg/L(Algae)
		0.12mg/L(Crustaceans)	
Nitrosodiphenylamine	NOEC: 0.4mg/L(Fish)	NOEC :	NOEC: 0.58mg/L(Algae)
		0.075mg/L(Crustaceans)	
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine	No information available	NOEC :	NOEC: 0.15mg/L(Algae)
		0.21mg/L(Crustaceans)	
Aniline	NOEC: 1.9mg/L(Fish)	NOEC :	NOEC: 3.7mg/L(Algae)
		0.0063mg/L(Crustaceans)	
2,6-xylidine	No information available	NOEC :	NOEC: 32mg/L(Algae)

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		2.2mg/L(Crustaceans)	
o-toluidine	NOEC: 13mg/L(Fish)	NOEC: 0.013mg/L(Crustaceans)	NOEC: 6.4mg/L(Algae)
m-toluidine	NOEC: 0.598mg/L(Fish)	No information available	No information available
2-naphthylamine	No information available	NOEC: 0.014mg/L(Crustaceans)	NOEC: 0.16mg/L(Algae)
o-anisidine	NOEC: 25mg/L(Fish)	NOEC : 0.25mg/L(Crustaceans)	NOEC: 7.5mg/L(Algae)
4-nitroaniline	No information available	No information available	NOEC: 0.94mg/L(Algae)
4-chloroaniline	No information available	NOEC: 0.0032mg/L(Crustaceans)	NOEC: 0.32mg/L(Algae)
p-toluidine	NOEC: 13mg/L(Fish)	NOEC: 0.011mg/L(Crustaceans)	NOEC: 3.1mg/L(Algae)
3-chloroaniline	NOEC : 1mg/L(Fish)	NOEC: 0.0032mg/L(Crustaceans)	NOEC: 1.0mg/L(Algae)

| Persistence and degradability

Component	Persistence (water/soil)	Persistence (air)
p-toluidine	High	High
o-anisidine	High(Half-life = 360 days)	Low(Half-life = 0.22 days)
m-toluidine	High	High
o-toluidine	Low(Half-life = 14 days)	Low(Half-life = 0.16 days)
2,4-xylidine	High	High
4-nitroaniline	High	High
3-nitroaniline	High	High
2,6-xylidine	High(Half-life = 360 days)	Low(Half-life = 0.14 days)
3-chloroaniline	High	High
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine	High(Half-life = 360 days)	Low(Half-life = 0.38 days)
Nitrosodiphenylamine	Media(Half-life = 68 days)	Low(Half-life = 0.29 days)
Methanol	Low	Low

| Bioaccumulative potential

Component	Bioaccumulative potential	Comments
p-toluidine	Low	BCF=13
o-anisidine	Low	Log Kow=1.18
m-toluidine	Low	Log Kow=1.40
o-toluidine	Low	Log Kow=1.32
2,4-xylidine	Low	BCF=10
4-nitroaniline	Low	BCF=10
3-nitroaniline	Low	BCF=3
2,6-xylidine	Low	BCF=96.2

3-chloroaniline	Low	Log Kow=1.88
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine	Medium	BCF=940
Nitrosodiphenylamine	Low	BCF=42
Methanol	Low	BCF=10

| Mobility in soil

Component	log Koc	Remark
p-toluidine	1.861	
o-anisidine	1.512	
m-toluidine	1.65	20 ℃
o-toluidine	1.68	20 ℃
2,4-xylidine	2.079	
4-nitroaniline	1.94	20 ℃
3-nitroaniline	1.713	
2,6-xylidine	2.088	
3-chloroaniline	2.30	20 ℃
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine	3.874	
Nitrosodiphenylamine	3.02	25 ℃, pH=6.5
Methanol	0.000	

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.

Transport information

Label and Mark

Transporting Label



| IMDG-CODE

UN number	1230
UN proper shipping name	METHANOL
Transport hazard class	3
Transport subsidiary hazard	6.1
class	
Packing group	п

15 Mix anilines and benzidine in me	ethanol Version: V2.0.0.1 Revision Date:
Marine pollutant (Yes or no)	No
IATA-DGR	
UN number	1230
UN proper shipping name	METHANOL
Transport hazard class	3
Transport subsidiary hazard class	6.1
Packing group	п
UN-ADR	
UN number	1230
UN proper shipping name	METHANOL
Transport hazard class	3
Transport subsidiary hazard	6.1
class Packing group	п
Transport in bulk according t	
<u> </u>	to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code
	Not Available
◆Transport in bulk in accorda	nce with MARPOL Annex V and the IMSBC Code
	Not Available
◆Transport in bulk in accorda	nce 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. Shipment of the goods vehicle exhaust pipe must be equipped with fire retardant devices, prohibit using mechanical equipment and tools of which easy to produce sparks. Transit should be anti-exposure, anti-rain, anti-high temperature. Transportation used tank (tank) cars should be grounded chain, tank can be installed to reduce the partition hole static electricity shocks. Strictly

tank can be installed to reduce the partition hole static electricity shocks. Strictly prohibited shipping or transportation with oxidants, acids, food and food additives etc. When bulk transport, Prohibit the use of cement or wooden boats. 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 relevant transporting requirements.

15 Regulatory information

| International chemical inventory

Component	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	I	J	K	L	M
Aniline	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	V	√	√

	1 /	1 /	1 /	1			1	1 /	1	1			
p,p'-Diaminodiphenyl	1	√	√	×	\ \	1	×	√	×	×	1	1	1
p-toluidine	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	×	√	√	√
o-anisidine	√	√	×	√	√	1							
m-toluidine	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	×	√	√	1
o-toluidine	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	×	√	√	1
2,4-xylidine	√	√	√	×	√	√	√	√	√	×	√	√	1
4-nitroaniline	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	1
3-nitroaniline	√	√	√	V	√	√	√	√	√	×	√	√	1
4-chloroaniline	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	×	√	√	1
2-naphthylamine	√	√	×	√	√	√	√	×	×	×	√	√	1
2,6-xylidine	√	√	√	V	√	√	√	√	√	×	√	√	1
3-chloroaniline	√	√	√	√	√	√	V	√	√	×	√	√	1
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine	√	√	√	×	√	1							
Nitrosodiphenylamine	√	√	√	√	√	×	√	√	√	√	√	√	1
Methanol	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	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(NZloC)
- [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
Aniline	×	×	×
p,p'-Diaminodiphenyl	×	×	×
p-toluidine	×	×	×
o-anisidine	×	×	×
m-toluidine	×	×	×
o-toluidine	×	×	×
2,4-xylidine	×	×	×
4-nitroaniline	×	×	×
3-nitroaniline	×	×	×
4-chloroaniline	×	×	×
2-naphthylamine	×	×	×

2,6-xylidine	×	×	×
3-chloroaniline	×	×	×
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine	×	×	×
Nitrosodiphenylamine	×	×	×
Methanol	×	×	×

- [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	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н
Aniline	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
p,p'-Diaminodiphenyl	√	×	√	√	√	√	√	√
p-toluidine	×	×	√	√	√	√	√	×
o-anisidine	√	×	√	√	√	√	√	√
m-toluidine	×	×	×	√	√	√	√	×
o-toluidine	√	×	V	V	V	√	√	1
2,4-xylidine	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
4-nitroaniline	×	×	√	√	√	√	√	×
3-nitroaniline	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
4-chloroaniline	×	×	√	√	√	√	√	√
2-naphthylamine	×	×	V	V	V	√	√	1
2,6-xylidine	×	×	×	√	√	√	√	√
3-chloroaniline	×	×	×	×	×	×	×	×
3,3'-dichlorobenzidine	√	×	√	√	√	√	√	√
Nitrosodiphenylamine	×	×	√	√	√	√	√	√
Methanol	V	×	V	V	V	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 | 2

2025/09/26

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] NLM: ChemIDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp.
- [6] EPA: Integrated Risk Information System, website: http://cfpub.epa.gov/iris/.
- [7] 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	Respiratory Protective 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.