acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

2-Chloroaniline ≥98 %, for synthesis

article number: 1C3C date of compilation: 2020-05-26 Version: GHS 3.0 en Revision: 2024-03-03

Replaces version of: 2022-05-06

Version: (GHS 2)

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

Product identifier 1.1

Identification of the substance **2-Chloroaniline** ≥98 %, for synthesis

Article number 1C3C CAS number 95-51-2

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

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory and analytical use

Laboratory chemical

Uses advised against: Do not use for products which come into contact

with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal feeding-

stuffs.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co. KG Schoemperlenstr. 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

Telephone:+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 Telefax: +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 e-mail: sicherheit@carlroth.de Website: www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data Department Health, Safety and Environment

sheet:

2.1

sicherheit@carlroth.de e-mail (competent person):

Emergency telephone number 1.4

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 West- mead, NSW	131126	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H301
3.1D	Acute toxicity (dermal)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H311
3.1I	Acute toxicity (inhal.)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H331
3.9	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	2	STOT RE 2	H373

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For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word Danger

Pictograms

GHS06, GHS08



Hazard statements

H301+H311+H331 Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing

Precautionary statements - response

P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfort-

able for breathing

P311 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

P330 Rinse mouth

Precautionary statements - storage

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Precautionary statements - disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of \geq 0,1%.

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance 2-Chloroaniline

Molecular formula C_6H_6CIN Molar mass $127.6 \, {}^g/_{mol}$

CAS No 95-51-2

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Self-protection of the first aider.

Following inhalation

Call a physician immediately. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.

Following skin contact

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water.

Following eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Call a physician immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritant effects, Has degreasing effect on the skin, Nausea, Vomiting, Headache, Cough, Dyspnoea, Spasms, Blood pressure drop, Cardiac arrhythmias, Methaemoglobinaemia, Cyanosis (blue coloured blood)

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings! water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

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5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Hydrogen chloride (HCl)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full chemical protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



For non-emergency personnel

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation. Use extractor hood (laboratory). Handle and open container with care. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

When using do not eat or drink. Thorough skin-cleansing after handling the product.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed. May cause decomposition by long-term light influence.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Protect against external exposure, such as

UV-radiation/sunlight, contact with air/oxygen

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Consideration of other advice:

Store locked up.

Ventilation requirements

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapours or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted.

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 – 25 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

This information is not available.

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection





Use safety goggle with side protection.

Skin protection





hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

type of material

Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

material thickness

≥0,5 mm

breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

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Splash protection - Protective gloves

• type of material: NR: natural rubber, latex

• material thickness: 0,65 mm

• breakthrough times of the glove material: >30 minutes (permeation: level 2)

other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Respiratory protection





Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of > 65 °C, colour code: Brown).

Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties 9.1

Physical state

Colour colourless - light yellow

Odour characteristic Melting point/freezing point -2 °C (ECHA)

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling

range

Flammability

205 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)

this material is combustible, but will not ignite readily

Lower and upper explosion limit not determined

Flash point 105 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)

>500 °C Auto-ignition temperature >200 °C Decomposition temperature

pH (value) not determined (suspension) (alkaline)

not determined Kinematic viscosity

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility $5.6 \, ^{\rm g}/_{\rm l}$ at 20 °C (ECHA)

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): 1.72 (20 °C) (ECHA)

0.271 hPa at 25 °C Vapour pressure

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Density and/or relative density

Density $1.21 \, {\rm g/_{cm^3}}$ at 20 °C (ECHA)

Relative vapour density 4.41 (air = 1)

Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid)

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard

classes:

hazard classes acc. to GHS (physical hazards): not relevant

Other safety characteristics: There is no additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions.

If heated

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: strong oxidiser, Carboxylic acid anhydride, Acetic anhydride, Acids, Acid chlorides, inorganic

10.4 Conditions to avoid

UV-radiation/sunlight. Keep away from heat. Decompostion takes place from temperatures above: >200 °C.

10.5 Incompatible materials

different plastics

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Toxic if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Toxic if inhaled.

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Acute toxicity					
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
dermal	LD50	1,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat		ECHA

Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

If swallowed

vomiting, nausea

• If in eyes

causes slight to moderate irritation

If inhaled

headache, cough, Dyspnoea

• If on skin

Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in dermatitis (skin inflammation)

Other information

Other adverse effects: Liver and kidney damage, Cardiac arrhythmias, Blood pressure drop, Spasms, Methaemoglobinaemia, Cyanosis (blue coloured blood)

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of \geq 0,1%.

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
ErC50	32 ^{mg} / _l	algae	ECHA	72 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand (without nitrification): 1.63 mg/mg Theoretical Oxygen Demand (with nitrification): 2.132 $^{mg}/_{mg}$ Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 2.07 $^{mg}/_{mg}$

Process of degradability

Process	Degradation rate	Time
DOC removal	94 %	10 d
carbon dioxide generation	0 %	28 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	1.72 (20 °C) (ECHA)
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12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of \geq 0,1%.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

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Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)

Properties of waste which render it hazardous

H6.1 Poisonous (Acute)

H11 Toxic (Delayed or chronic)

13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

UN RTDGUN 2019IMDG-CodeUN 2019ICAO-TIUN 2019

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDG CHLOROANILINES, LIQUID IMDG-Code CHLOROANILINES, LIQUID ICAO-TI Chloroanilines, liquid

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG 6.1
IMDG-Code 6.1
ICAO-TI 6.1

14.4 Packing group

UN RTDG II
IMDG-Code II
ICAO-TI II

14.5 Environmental hazards hazardous to the aquatic environment

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

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Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)

UN number 2019
Class 6.1

Environmental hazards Yes

Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Packing group II

Danger label(s) 6.1
Fish and tree

Special provisions (SP)

UN RTDG

Excepted quantities (EQ)

UN RTDG

Limited quantities (LQ) 100 ml

UN RTDG

Emergency Action Code 2X

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name CHLOROANILINES, LIQUID

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN2019, CHLOROANILINES, LIQUID, 6.1, II, MAR-

INE POLLUTANT

Marine pollutant yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Danger label(s) 6.1, "Fish and tree"

Special provisions (SP)

Excepted quantities (EQ) E4

Limited quantities (LQ) 100 mL EmS F-A, S-A

Stowage category A

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Proper shipping name Chloroanilines, liquid

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN2019, Chloroanilines, liquid, 6.1, II

Environmental hazards yes (hazardous to the aquatic environment)

Danger label(s) 6.1

Excepted quantities (EQ) E4
Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

There is no additional information.

National regulations(Australia)

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

Substance is listed.

Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	substance is listed

Legend

AIIC CSCL-ENCS

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)

DSL ECSI IECSC INSQ KECI

List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)

Domestic Substances List (DSL)

EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)

Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China

National Inventory of Chemical Substances

Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory

National Chemical Inventory

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)

REACH registered substances

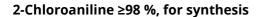
REACH Reg. REACH registered substances
TCSI Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

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SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
14.8		Emergency Action Code: 2X	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

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List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

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