

Material Safety Data Sheet

2,6-Difluoroaniline, 97%

ACC# 25726

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: 2,6-Difluoroaniline, 97%

Catalog Numbers: AC188270000, AC188270050, AC188270250

Synonyms: 1-Amino-2,6-difluorobenzene; 2,6-Difluorobenzeneamine; 2,6-Difluoroaniline.

Company Identification:

Acros Organics N.V.

One Reagent Lane

Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

For information in North America, call: 800-ACROS-01

For emergencies in the US, call CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent	EINECS/ELINCS
5509-65-9	2,6-Difluoroaniline	97	226-853-0

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance: clear slightly yellow liquid. Flash Point: 43 deg C.

Warning! Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. Causes respiratory tract irritation. Causes eye and skin irritation. May cause central nervous system depression. May cause methemoglobinemia.

Target Organs: Blood, central nervous system, blood forming organs.

Potential Health Effects

Eye: Causes eye irritation.

Skin: Causes skin irritation. Harmful if absorbed through the skin.

Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. The toxicological properties of this substance have not been fully investigated. Methemoglobinemia is characterized by dizziness, drowsiness, headache, shortness of breath, cyanosis (bluish discoloration of skin due to deficient oxygenation of the blood), rapid heart rate and chocolate-brown colored blood. Overexposure may cause methemoglobinemia. Ingestion of large amounts may cause CNS depression.

Inhalation: Harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation. Aspiration may lead to pulmonary edema. Methemoglobinemia is characterized by dizziness, drowsiness, headache, shortness of breath, cyanosis (bluish discoloration of skin due to deficient oxygenation of the blood), rapid heart rate and chocolate-brown blood. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. Inhalation of aniline causes anoxia due to the formation of methemoglobin. Inhalation at high concentrations may cause CNS depression and asphyxiation.

Chronic: May cause methemoglobinemia, which is characterized by chocolate-brown colored blood, headache, weakness, dizziness, breath shortness, cyanosis (bluish skin due to deficient oxygenation of blood), rapid heart rate, unconsciousness and possible death. Repeated exposure may cause sensitization dermatitis.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.

Skin: Get medical aid. Flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse.

Ingestion: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid. Do NOT induce vomiting. If conscious and alert, rinse mouth and drink 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water.

Inhalation: Remove from exposure and move to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid. Do NOT use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Notes to Physician: For methemoglobinemia, administer oxygen alone or with Methylene Blue depending on the methemoglobin concentration in the blood.

Antidote: Methylene blue, alone or in combination with oxygen is indicated as a treatment in nitrite induced methemoglobinemia.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information: As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Flammable liquid and vapor. Approach fire from upwind to avoid hazardous vapors and toxic decomposition products. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas.

Extinguishing Media: For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. For large fires, use water spray, fog, or alcohol-resistant foam. Water may be ineffective. Do NOT use straight streams of water.

Flash Point: 43 deg C (109.40 deg F)

Autoignition Temperature: Not available.

Explosion Limits, Lower:Not available.

Upper: Not available.

NFPA Rating: (estimated) Health: 2; Flammability: 2; Instability: 0

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General Information: Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks: Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Remove all sources of ignition. Use a spark-proof tool. Provide ventilation. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Avoid breathing vapor or mist.

Storage: Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Flammables-area. Isolate from oxidizing materials and acids.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local explosion-proof ventilation to keep airborne levels to acceptable levels.

Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
2,6-Difluoroaniline	none listed	none listed	none listed

OSHA Vacated PELs: 2,6-Difluoroaniline: No OSHA Vacated PELs are listed for this chemical.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear chemical splash goggles.

Skin: Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators: Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid

Appearance: clear slightly yellow

Odor: aniline-like

pH: Not available.

Vapor Pressure: Not available.

Vapor Density: 4.45

Evaporation Rate: Not available.

Viscosity: Not available.

Boiling Point: 51 - 52 deg C @ 15mmHg

Freezing/Melting Point: Not available.

Decomposition Temperature: Not available.

Solubility: Not available.

Specific Gravity/Density: 1.1990g/cm3

Molecular Formula: C6H5F2N

Molecular Weight: 129.11

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable at room temperature in closed containers under normal storage and handling conditions.

Conditions to Avoid: Ignition sources, excess heat.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Strong oxidizing agents, acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen fluoride gas, aniline.

Hazardous Polymerization: Has not been reported

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#:

CAS# 5509-65-9 unlisted.

LD50/LC50:

Not available.

Carcinogenicity:

CAS# 5509-65-9: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Epidemiology: No information found

Teratogenicity: No information found

Reproductive Effects: No information found

Mutagenicity: Mutagenic effects have occurred in experimental animals.

Neurotoxicity: No information found

Other Studies:

Section 12 - Ecological Information

No information available.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

RCRA P-Series: None listed.

RCRA U-Series: None listed.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	US DOT	Canada TDG
Shipping Name:	DOT regulated - small quantity provisions apply (see 49CFR173.4)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID TOXIC NOS (2,6-DIFLUOROANILINE)
Hazard Class:		3(6.1)
UN Number:		UN1992
Packing Group:		III
Additional Info:		43 FP

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

US FEDERAL

TSCA

CAS# 5509-65-9 is not listed on the TSCA inventory. It is for research and development use only.

Health & Safety Reporting List

None of the chemicals are on the Health & Safety Reporting List.

Chemical Test Rules

None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.

Section 12b

None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.

TSCA Significant New Use Rule

None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

CERCLA Hazardous Substances and corresponding RQs

None of the chemicals in this material have an RQ.

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances

None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

Section 313

No chemicals are reportable under Section 313.

Clean Air Act:

This material does not contain any hazardous air pollutants.

This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depleters.

This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depleters.

Clean Water Act:

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

OSHA:

None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

STATE

CAS# 5509-65-9 is not present on state lists from CA, PA, MN, MA, FL, or NJ.

California Prop 65

California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols:

XN

Risk Phrases:

R 10 Flammable.

R 20/21/22 Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R 36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

Safety Phrases:

S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S 36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 5509-65-9: No information available.

Canada - DSL/NDSL

None of the chemicals in this product are listed on the DSL or NDSL list.

Canada - WHMIS

This product has a WHMIS classification of B3, D2B, D1B.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

Section 16 - Additional Information

MSDS Creation Date: 9/02/1997

Revision #5 Date: 10/03/2005

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Fisher be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Fisher has been advised of the possibility of such damages.