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## Section 1. Identification

### 1.1 Product Identifier 0075

Product Name ANILINE pure  
CAS Number 62-53-3  
REACH Registration No 01-2119451454-41-XXXX  
Molecular Formula  $C_6H_5NH_2$  =93.13

### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture & uses advised against

Uses of Material Chemical for industrial and laboratory use. Not suitable for domestic use.

### 1.3 Supplier Vickers Laboratories Ltd



Grangefield Industrial Estate  
Richardshaw Road  
Pudsey  
West Yorkshire  
LS28 6QW  
UNITED KINGDOM

Phone 44 0113 2362811  
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Email [safety@viclabs.co.uk](mailto:safety@viclabs.co.uk)  
Website [www.viclabs.co.uk](http://www.viclabs.co.uk)

### 1.4 Emergency Telephone (08:00-16:30) +44(0) 113 2362811 (24hr) 112 (Have this document to hand)

## Section 2. Hazards Identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification according to regulation 1272/2008/EC

Acute toxicity, category 3 (oral)	H301: Toxic if swallowed.
Acute toxicity, category 3 (dermal)	H311: Toxic in contact with skin.
Acute toxicity, category 3 (inhalation)	H331: Toxic if inhaled.
Serious eye damage/irritation, category 1	H318: Causes serious eye damage.
Skin sensitization, category 1	H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity, category 2	H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects.
Carcinogenicity, category 2	H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
Spec target organ tox - repeat, category 1	H372: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Hazard to aquatic environment, category 1	H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 2.2 Label elements

#### Labelling according to regulation 1272/2008/EC

Signal word Danger  
Hazard Pictograms



**Hazard Statements** Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of causing genetic defects. Toxic if swallowed, inhaled and in contact with skin. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary Statements** Obtain special instructions before use. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

## Section 3. Composition

### 3.1 Substances

Component	CAS No.	EEC No.	REACH No.	Conc w/w	CLP Classification (1272/2008/CE)
Aniline	62-53-3	200-539-3	01-2119451454-41-XXXX	>98.5%	Acute Tox. 3 (O), Acute Tox. 3 (D), Acute Tox. 3 (I), Eye Dam. 1, Skin Sens. 1, Muta. 2, Carc. 2, STOT RE 1, Aquatic Chronic 1

## Section 4. First Aid

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eyes	Irrigate thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eye open. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION.
Skin	Thoroughly wash off skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing immediately avoiding contamination of unaffected areas.
Inhalation	Remove from exposure. Keep warm and at rest. If there is difficulty in breathing give oxygen if available. If breathing stops or shows signs of failing, apply artificial resuscitation. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION URGENTLY.
Ingestion	Wash out the patients mouth thoroughly with water. If conscious give plenty of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting. OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION URGENTLY.
Personal protection for first aiders	Wear protective gloves / eye protection.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute & delayed.

No further relevant information available.

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.

No further relevant information available.

## Section 5. Fire Fighting

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing Media	Alcohol resistant foam, dry powder, or carbon dioxide. Use water spray to keep fire exposed containers cool.
Unsuitable Media	Do not use water jet.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards	Vapour-air mixtures are explosive.
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### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Advice for firefighters	Evacuate area immediately. Keep up wind. Avoid exposure to toxic vapours and fumes. Fire-fighters should wear protective clothing and breathing apparatus.
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## Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Protection Ensure no sources of ignition. Only re-enter area with full protective clothing and breathing apparatus. Do not allow other people to enter area. Do not allow general use of area until it is safe to do so.

## 6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental Keep material out of sewers, storm drains, surface waters and soil. Notify the Environmental Agency and local Environmental Health Officer if major spillage occurs.

## 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Major Spillage Contain and absorb on inert material. Transfer absorbent to container for removal. Wash area down with copious amounts of water.

Minor Spillage Wash area down with copious amounts of water.

## 6.4 Reference to other sections

See section 8.2 for information on protective equipment and section 13 for information on disposal.

# Section 7. Storage & Handling

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not breath vapours. Do not allow to contaminate clothing.

Ensure Local Exhaust Ventilation maintains vapour concentrations below the recommended limits.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Well ventilated, cool, dry storage . Keep containers closed when not in use.

## 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See section 1.2.

# Section 8. Workplace Exposure & Personal Protection

## 8.1 Control parameters

Component	CAS No	Concentration	Workplace Exposure Limits			
			Long Term (8hr TWA)		Short Term 15min period	
Aniline	62-53-3	>98.5%	1.0 ppm	-	3.0 ppm	-

Exposure data source(s) IOELV: Indicative Occupational Exposure Limit Value.

## 8.2 Exposure controls

Respiratory Protection Use L.E.V. or natural ventilation to maintain vapour concentrations below exposure limits. If not, use a well maintained chemical cartridge organic vapour respirator, or use self contained breathing apparatus.

Hand Protection Use solvent resistant gloves.

Eye Protection Use tightly fitting chemical splash proof glasses or goggles.

Skin Protection Avoid contact with skin. If skin contact or contamination of clothing is likely, protective clothing must be worn.

Special Hazards No special precautions required.

# Section 9. Physical & Chemical Properties

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Straw coloured liquid.
Odour	Characteristic amine odour.
pH	8.8 (36g/l) Aqueous solution
Boiling Point	184°C
Melting Point	-6°C
Flash Point	75°C (Closed cup)
Upper Flammable Limit	11%
Lower Flammable Limit	1.3%

Auto Ignition	530°C
Explosive Properties	Slight.
Oxidising Properties	No.
Vapour Pressure	15mmHg @ 77°C
Relative Density	1.0220
Water Solubility	Slightly soluble in water.

## 9.2 Other information

No data available.

## Section 10. Stability & Reactivity

10.1	Reactivity	No data available.
10.2	Chemical Stability	Stable under normal conditions
10.3	Possibility of hazardous reactions	No data available.
10.4	Conditions to Avoid	Hot surfaces, naked flames or other sources of ignition.
10.5	Incompatible Materials	Acids. Strong oxidising agents. Alkalis.
10.6	Hazardous Decomposition Products	Burning will produce toxic fumes of NOx, carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide.

## Section 11. Toxicological Information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Eyes	Both the vapour and liquid may, cause conjunctival irritation and corneal damage.
Skin	Toxic in contact with skin. The liquid will be irritating to the skin. May be absorbed through the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
LD50 Skin	820mg/kg Rabbit
Ingestion	Toxic if swallowed. Ingestion will cause similar effects to inhalation.
LD50 Oral	250mg/kg Rat
Inhalation	Inhalation of vapour may cause methaemoglobinaemia. cyanosis is evident when the methaemoglobin level exceeds 15%; the lips, nose and earlobes becoming blue. weakness and dizziness followed by ataxia, dyspnoea and tachycardia occur at levels above 40%.
LD50 Inhalation	1mg/l Rat (4 hours)
TCLo	Not available
Carcinogenicity	Historically there is an association of bladder tumours with aromatic amines and the dye industry. But there is no convincing evidence that aniline itself as been the cause of bladder cancer.
Mutagenicity	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
Reproductive Effects	None identified.

## Section 12. Ecological

12.1	Toxicity	Toxic to aquatic species and may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
	LC50 Algal	Not available
	LC50 Crustacea	0.16mg/l Daphnia (48 hours)
	LC50 Fish	10.96mg/l Rainbow trout (96 hours)
12.2	Persistence and degradability	Biodegradable.
12.3	Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.
12.4	Mobility in soil	No data available.
12.5	Results of PBT & vPvB assessment	Assessment not required.
12.6	Other adverse effects	None known at present.

## Section 13. Disposal Considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Disposal Methods	Dispose of via an authorised waste disposal contractor to an approved waste disposal site, observing all local and national regulations.
Contaminated Packaging	Use a licensed waste disposer.

## Section 14. Transport Information

14.1 UN Number	1547
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	Aniline
14.3 Transport classes	
UN classification	6.1
Subsidiary hazard(s)	None
Transport category	2
ADR Hazard ID	60
Tunnel Restriction Code	D/E
14.4 Packing Group	II
14.5 Environment hazards	See section 12.
14.6 Special precautions for user	No special precautions required.
14.7 Transport in bulk	Not transported in bulk.



## Section 15. Regulatory Information

### 15.1 Safety, health and environment regulations specific for substance/mixture.

#### Classification, Labeling & Packaging of Substances & Mixtures Regulations (1272/2008/CE)

Classification	Acute toxicity, category 3 (oral); Acute toxicity, category 3 (dermal); Acute toxicity, category 3 (inhalation); Serious eye damage/irritation, category 1; Skin sensitization, category 1; Germ cell mutagenicity, category 2; Carcinogenicity, category 2; Spec target organ tox - repeat, category 1; Hazard to aquatic environment, category 1
Signal word	Danger
Hazard Pictograms	
Hazard Statements	H351, H341, H301+H311+H331, H372, H317, H318, H410 Suspected of causing cancer. Suspected of causing genetic defects. Toxic if swallowed, inhaled and in contact with skin. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary Statements	P201, P273, P280, P308+P313 Obtain special instructions before use. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Assessment not required.

## Section 16. Other Information

The information contained in this document only covers the hazards presented by this material, it DOES NOT constitute a workplace risk assessment. See sections 11 for toxicological information and section 12 for ecological information.

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