

PERKADOX CH-50

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Product Identifier Dibenzoyl peroxide, powder, 50% with dicyclohexyl phthalate	
Supplier Akzo Nobel Polymer Chemicals LLC 525 West Van Buren Street Chicago, IL 60607-3823 www.akzonobel.com/polymer	
Emergency telephone +1-914-693-6946 Chicago, IL USA	transportation emergency CHEMTREC - USA: 1-800-424-9300 CANUTEC - CANADA: 1-613-996-6666
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture Curing agent	
Date of last issue / Revision number 2013/11/14 / 3.00	
Chemical family peroxides	

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency overview DANGER! ORGANIC PEROXIDE HEAT OR CONTAMINATION MAY CAUSE HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION CAUSES EYE IRRITATION MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION POSSIBLE RISK OF IMPAIRED FERTILITY VERY TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT Peroxides and peroxide decomposition products are flammable and can ignite with explosive force if confined.	
Appearance white powder with faint odor.	
Health effects Skin contact, eye contact and inhalation are the primary routes of exposure to this product. Dust may be irritating to the respiratory tract and cause symptoms of bronchitis May cause sensitization by skin contact. Irritating to eyes.	
Carcinogenicity	
Description	Applicable
IARC	no
NTP	no
OSHA	no
ACGIH	no

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Information on hazardous ingredients			
Chemical description Dibenzoyl peroxide, powder, 50% with dicyclohexyl phthalate			
Composition / information on ingredients			
Number	% w/w	CAS-number	Chemical name
1	40 - 55	000084-61-7	Dicyclohexyl phthalate
2	49 - 51	000094-36-0	Dibenzoyl peroxide

PERKADOX CH-50**Other information**

This material is classified as hazardous under OSHA regulations.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES**Most important symptoms and effects**

Irritating to eyes. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Possible risk of impaired fertility. Dust may be irritating to the respiratory tract and cause symptoms of bronchitis.

Description of first aid measures**General**

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Oxygen may additionally be given, by trained personnel, if it is available. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Skin

Immediately wash skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean or destroy contaminated shoes.

Eye

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. If easy to do, contact lenses should be removed during the flushing, by trained personnel. Hold the eyelids apart during the flushing to ensure rinsing the entire surface of the eye and lids with water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion

Call a physician or a poison control center immediately. Induce vomiting only if directed by medical personnel. The patient should lie on their left side while vomiting to reduce the risk of aspiration. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Persons with pre-existing skin, respiratory, and/or central nervous system disease may be at increased risk if exposed to this material.

Condition of the patient should be carefully monitored. Aspiration of this product during induced emesis can result in lung injury. If evacuation of stomach contents is considered necessary, use method least likely to cause aspiration, such as gastric lavage after endotracheal intubation. Contact a Poison Control Center for additional treatment information. Treat patient symptomatically.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**Extinguishing media**

waterspray, foam, sand, dry chemical powder, CO₂.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

halons.

Hazardous decomposition / combustion products

CO₂, Carbon monoxide.

Benzoic acid, Benzene.

Protective equipment

Firefighters must wear fire resistant protective equipment. Wear approved respirator and protective gloves.

Other information

Evacuate all non-essential personnel. Extinguish a small fire with powder or carbon dioxide then apply water to prevent re-ignition. Cool closed containers with water. Water used to extinguish a fire should not be allowed to enter the drainage system or water courses. After a fire, ventilate thoroughly the area and soak with water, clean the walls and metallic surfaces.

Fire and explosion hazard

CAUTION: reignition may occur. Decomposition under effect of heating (See also Section Hazardous decomposition products). If involved in a fire, it will support combustion. dust explosion hazard. In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

PERKADOX CH-50

NFPA ratings	
Hazard classes	Rating
Health	2
Flammability	2
Reactivity	3
Other information	

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see Section 8.
Environmental precautions Do not allow to enter drains or water courses.
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up Stop leakage if possible. Eliminate all sources of ignition, and do not generate flames or sparks. First moisten with water. Sweep up and put it into a container for disposal. Avoid dust generation. Keep contents moist. The waste should NOT be confined. Flush surroundings with large amounts of water and soap.
Other information CAUTION: reignition may occur. Evacuate personnel to safe area.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling Never weigh out in the storage room. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Do not breathe dust. Handle in well ventilated areas. Eliminate all sources of ignition, and do not generate flames or sparks. Keep away from reducing agents (e.g. amines), acids, alkalies and heavy metal compounds (e.g. accelerators, driers, metal soaps). Keep product and emptied container away from heat and sources of ignition. Confinement must be avoided. Do not allow to dry out. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid Incompatible materials (See Section 10).
Fire and explosion prevention Avoid dust generation. Dust explosion possible in the presence of air. Use non-sparking tools in area's where explosive dust air mixtures may occur. Do not cut or weld on or near this container even when empty.
Conditions for safe storage Store in accordance with local/national regulations. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Store in a dry well ventilated place away from sources of heat and direct sunlight. Store separate from other chemicals. Keep only in the original container.
Storage For maximum quality store below: 25 °C.
Other information It is recommended to use electrical equipment of temperature group T3. However, autoignition can never be excluded. Wash hands thoroughly after handling or contact. Keep work clothes separate and do not take them home.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters Ensure good ventilation and local exhaustion of the working area. Explosion proof ventilation recommended.
Personal protection
Respiratory Provide adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment (respirator with Filter P1).
Hand Wear suitable protective gloves of neoprene or synthetic rubber.
Eye Wear eye/face protection.
Skin and body Wear suitable protective clothing.

PERKADOX CH-50

Other information

Emergency shower and facilities for rinsing eyes must be accessible. Launder clothes before reuse.

Dibenzoyl peroxide	
OSHA TLV/TWA	5 mg/m ³
ACGIH TLV/TWA	5 mg/m ³
NIOSH REL/TWA	5 mg/m ³
NIOSH IDLH	1500 mg/m ³

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance powder
Color white
Odor faint
Boiling point/range not applicable (Decomposes)
Melting point/freezing point Decomposes prior to melting.
Flash point not applicable
Flammability Decomposition products may be flammable.
Explosive properties no
Oxidizing properties not applicable
Vapor pressure not applicable
Density 1230 kg/m ³ (20°C / 68°F) Specific gravity = 1.23 (20°C / 68°F)
Bulk density 640 kg/m ³ (20°C / 68°F)
Solubility in water Insoluble (20°C / 68°F)
Solubility in other solvents not determined
pH value not determined
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water not determined
Relative vapor density (air=1) not applicable
Viscosity not applicable
Active oxygen content 3.3%

PERKADOX CH-50

Peroxide content 49-51%
Autoignition temperature Test method not applicable (See Section 7)
SADT 55 °C. See also Section 10.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits not determined
Volatile % not determined

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability
SADT - (Self accelerating decomposition temperature) is the lowest temperature at which self accelerating decomposition may occur with a substance in the packaging as used in transport. A dangerous self-accelerating decomposition reaction and, under certain circumstances, explosion or fire can be caused by thermal decomposition at and above the following temperature: 55 °C. Contact with incompatible substances can cause decomposition at or below the SADT 55 °C.
Conditions to avoid
To maintain quality store in original closed container below: 25 °C. Avoid shock and friction. Confinement must be avoided. Do not allow to dry out. Explosive when dry.
Incompatible materials
Avoid contact with rust, iron and Copper. Contact with incompatible materials such as acids, alkalis, heavy metals and reducing agents will result in hazardous decomposition. Do not mix with peroxide accelerators. Use only Stainless steel 316, PP, polyethylene or glass-lined equipment . Contact Akzo Nobel for more information.
Possibility of hazardous reactions
Polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous decomposition products
Hazardous decomposition products; Benzoic acid, Benzene.
Other information
Emergency procedures will vary depending on conditions. The customer must have an emergency response plan in place. Contact Akzo Nobel for assistance with developing an emergency response plan.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No experimental toxicological data on the preparation as such available. The following data are applicable to the ingredient(s) listed below.
Dicyclohexyl phthalate
Acute toxicity
Oral LD50 >2000 mg/kg (rat)
Dermal LD50 >2000 mg/kg (rat)
Germ cell mutagenicity Not mutagenic (in vitro)
Irritation
Skin expected to be: Non-irritating
Eye expected to be: Non-irritating
Sensitization Sensitizing (skin) (LLNA test) (mouse)

PERKADOX CH-50

Genotoxicity No evidence of genotoxic effects in vitro.
Carcinogenicity / Mutagenic data Negative (Ames test)
Chronic toxicity / Carcinogenicity subchronic (90 days) oral toxicity No Observed Adverse Effect Level (NOAEL); 50 mg/kg/day (rat) Developmental toxicity; No Observed Adverse Effect Level (NOAEL); 250 mg/kg/day (oral) (rat) fertility; No Observed Adverse Effect Level (NOAEL); 16-21 mg/kg/day (oral) (rat)
Other toxicological information cytogenetic tests: Negative not clastogenic (in vitro cytogenetic test)
Dibenzoyl peroxide, 78%
Acute toxicity
Oral LD50 >5000 mg/kg (rat)
Inhalation LC50 >24300 mg/m ³ (rat), dust
Germ cell mutagenicity Not mutagenic
Irritation
Skin Minimally irritating
Eye Irritating to eyes. (rabbit)
Sensitization Sensitizing (skin)
Genotoxicity No evidence of genotoxic effects in vivo. No evidence of genotoxic effects in vitro.
Carcinogenicity / Mutagenic data not carcinogenic
Chronic toxicity / Carcinogenicity 29 days, No Observed Adverse Effect Level (NOAEL); 1000 mg/kg/day No Observed Adverse Effect Level (NOAEL); 500 mg/kg/day (oral)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No experimental ecological data are available on the preparation as such. The following data are applicable to the ingredient(s) listed below.

Dicyclohexyl phthalate**Ecotoxicity**

fish 96 h-LC50: > 2 mg/l (max. attainable concentration) (<i>Oryzias latipes</i>)
daphnia 48 h-EC50: > 2 mg/l (max. attainable concentration) (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)
algae 3 days: > 2 mg/l (<i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>) (max. attainable concentration)
bacteria Activated sludge; 3h-No Observed Effect Concentration (NOEC): > 100 mg/l

PERKADOX CH-50

Fate
Degradation Biotic Readily biodegradable.
Bioaccumulation Not expected to bioaccumulate.
Fate Log Pow = 4.82 at 25 °C Log Koc = 3.46 (estimated) Bio Concentration Factor (BCF) = 85 (estimated)
Other information May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Dibenzoyl peroxide, 78%
Ecotoxicity
fish 96h-LC50: 0.06 mg/l
daphnia 48h-EC50: 0.11 mg/l (Daphnia magna)
algae 72h-EC50: 0.06 mg/l
bacteria Activated sludge respiration inhibition test EC50: 35 mg/l
Fate
Degradation Abiotic Half-life: 2.4 hours at 50°C
Degradation Biotic Inherently biodegradable.
Bioaccumulation Bio Concentration Factor (BCF): 66.6
Fate Koc = 3.8 at 22 °C
Other information Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product Due to the high risk of contamination recycling/recovery is not recommended. Waste disposal in accordance with regulations (most probably controlled incineration).
Contaminated packaging According to local regulations. Emptied container might retain product residues. Follow all warnings even after the container is emptied. Do not wash residues into drains or other waterways.
Other information For further advice contact manufacturer.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

<i>Land transport</i>
Transport hazard class 5.2
TREM-Card or ERG number NA ERG No. 145
UN number 3106

PERKADOX CH-50

Proper Shipping Name Organic peroxide type D, solid (Dibenzoyl peroxide, 50%)
Other information This product does not contain an environmentally hazardous substance per 49 CFR 172.101, Appendix A.
Required labels 5.2

Sea transport (IMO / IMDG-code)
Transport hazard class 5.2
UN number 3106
EMS F-J, S-R
Marine pollutant yes
Proper Shipping Name Organic peroxide type D, solid (Dibenzoyl peroxide)
Other information Label(s): 5.2




Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)
UN number 3106
Transport hazard class 5.2
Proper Shipping Name Organic peroxide type D, solid (Dibenzoyl peroxide)
Other information Label(s); 5.2

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Product and or components listed below are subject to the following	
Dicyclohexyl phthalate	
CERCLA Hazardous Substance	yes
New Jersey R-T-K Hazard. Sub.	yes
Penn. Hazardous Substance list	yes
US Toxic Subst. Cont. Act (TSCA)	yes
Non-Domestic Subst.List-Canada	no
Domestic Substance List-Canada	yes
California Hazardous Substances	yes
Connecticut Hazardous Material Survey	yes
Illinois Toxic Substances Disclosure to Es	yes
Dibenzoyl peroxide	
Massachusetts Substance List	yes

PERKADOX CH-50

New Jersey R-T-K Hazard. Sub.	yes
Penn. Hazardous Substance list	yes
SARA Title III, Section 313	yes
US Toxic Subst. Cont. Act (TSCA)	yes
Non-Domestic Subst.List-Canada	no
Domestic Substance List-Canada	yes
California Hazardous Substances	yes
Connecticut Hazardous Material Survey	yes
Illinois Toxic Substances Disclosure to Es	yes
Minnesota Hazardous Substance	yes
Rhode Island Hazardous Substances	yes

Hazard classes				
Description	Applicable			
EPA Immediate health	yes			
EPA Delayed health	yes			
EPA Fire	yes			
EPA Pressure	no			
EPA Reactive	yes			
EHS Material	rno			
Hazard Rating Source	HMIS			
HMIS Health	2			
HMIS Flammability	2			
HMIS Reactivity	3			
WHMIS Hazard classes	C,D-2A,D-2B,F			
				

Other regulatory information

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 the Controlled Products Regulations.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

History
Other information PERKADOX: This is a registered trademark of Akzo Nobel Chemicals BV or any of its affiliated companies in one or more territories in the world.
Date of printing/ pdf file generated 2013/11/19
Revision 3.00

PERKADOX CH-50**Composed by**

Regulatory Affairs- Europe.

Regulatory Affairs - North America , T +1-312-544-7000.

Changes were made in section

all ; Classification

The information in this material safety data sheet should be provided to all who will use, handle, store, transport or otherwise be exposed to this product. All information concerning this product and/or suggestions for handling and use contained herein are offered in good faith and are believed to be reliable as of the date of publication. However, no warranty is made as to the accuracy of and/or sufficiency of such information and/or suggestions as to the merchantability or fitness of the product for any particular purpose, or that any suggested use will not infringe any patent. Nothing in here shall be construed as granting or extending any license under any patent. Buyer must determine for himself, by preliminary tests or otherwise, the suitability of this product for his purposes, including mixing with other products. The information contained herein supersedes all previously issued bulletins on the subject matter covered. If the date on this document is more than three years old, call to make certain that this sheet is current.



PURITAN PRODUCTS

Custom Formulated and Specialty Chemicals

2290 Avenue A, Bethlehem, PA 18017

Effective Date: 12/22/10

NON-EMERGENCY TELEPHONE
TELEPHONE 610-866-4225

24-HOUR CHEMTREC EMERGENCY
800-424-9300

Material Safety Data Sheet

N, N- Dimethylaniline

1. Product Identification

Synonyms: Xylidine; N,N-dimethylbenzenamine; benzenamine,N,N-dimethyl-;dimethylphenylamine

CAS No.: 121-69-7

Molecular Weight: 122

Chemical Formula: C₆H₅N(CH₃)₂

Product Codes: 4902

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS No	Percent	Hazardous
Dimethylaniline	121-69-7	90 - 100%	Yes

3. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

DANGER! MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED, INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. CAUSES IRRITATION TO SKIN, EYES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. AFFECTS BLOOD, KIDNEYS, LIVER,

CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM.

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation:

May be fatal if excessively inhaled. Inhalation of vapors may cause systemic poisoning, symptom may parallel those from ingestion exposure.

Ingestion:

May be fatal if excessively ingested. Can cause methemoglobinemia. May cause bluish skin, headache, nausea, vomiting, and dry throat. Prominent central nervous system depression can occur, with confusion, ataxia, vertigo, tinnitus, weakness, disorientation, lethargy, drowsiness, convulsions, and coma. Death may occur from cardiovascular collapse. May cause kidney and liver damage and blood disorders.

Skin Contact:

May cause irritation, redness, and pain. Readily absorbed through the skin. Symptoms may parallel those from ingestion exposure.

Eye Contact:

May cause irritation, redness, pain, and corneal damage.

Chronic Exposure:

Repeated or prolonged exposure through any route of exposure may cause decreased appetite, with anemia, weight loss, nervous system effects, and kidney, liver, and bone marrow damage.

Aggravation of Pre-existing Conditions:

Persons with impaired kidney, liver, or cardiovascular function or pre-existing blood disorders may be more susceptible to the effects of this material.

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion:

Induce vomiting immediately as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact:

Immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

Eye Contact:

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids occasionally. Get medical attention immediately.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Fire:

Flash point: 63C (145F) CC

Autoignition temperature: 371C (700F)

Flammable limits in air % by volume:

lel: 1.0; uel: 7.0

Combustible Liquid and Vapor! Contact with strong oxidizers may cause fire.

Explosion:

Above flash point, vapor-air mixtures are explosive within flammable limits noted above.

Fire Extinguishing Media:

Water spray, dry chemical, alcohol foam, or carbon dioxide. Water spray may be used to keep fire exposed containers cool.

Special Information:

In the event of a fire, wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demand or other positive pressure mode. Fight fire from maximum distance.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Ventilate area of leak or spill. Remove all sources of ignition. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in Section 8. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an inert material (e. g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials, such as saw dust. Do not flush to sewer! US Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors, to protect personnel attempting to stop leak, and to flush spills away from exposures.

7. Handling and Storage

Protect against physical damage. Store in a cool, dry well-ventilated location, away from any area where the fire hazard may be acute. Outside or detached storage is preferred. Separate from incompatibles. Containers should be bonded and grounded for transfers to avoid static sparks. Storage and use areas should be No Smoking areas. Use non-sparking type tools and equipment, including explosion proof ventilation. Do Not attempt to clean empty containers since residue is difficult to remove. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose such containers to heat, sparks, flame, static electricity or other sources of ignition: they may explode and cause injury or death.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Airborne Exposure Limits:

-OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit (PEL):
5 ppm (TWA)

-ACGIH Threshold Limit Value (TLV):
5 ppm (TWA), 10 ppm (STEL) skin

Ventilation System:

A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures below the

Airborne Exposure Limits. Local exhaust ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing dispersion of it into the general work area. Please refer to the ACGIH document, *Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practices*, most recent edition, for details.

Personal Respirators (NIOSH Approved):

If the exposure limit is exceeded and engineering controls are not feasible, a half-face organic vapor respirator may be worn for up to ten times the exposure limit, or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. A full-face piece organic vapor respirator may be worn up to 50 times the exposure limit, or the maximum use concentration specified by the appropriate regulatory agency or respirator supplier, whichever is lowest. For emergencies or instances where the exposure levels are not known, use a full-face piece positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator. **WARNING:** Air-purifying respirators do not protect workers in oxygen-deficient atmospheres.

Skin Protection:

Wear impervious protective clothing, including boots, gloves, lab coat, apron or coveralls, as appropriate, to prevent skin contact.

Eye Protection:

Use chemical safety goggles and/or a full face shield where splashing is possible. Maintain eye wash fountain and quick-drench facilities in work area.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance:

Pale yellow to brown, oily liquid.

Odor:

Amine-like odor.

Solubility:

Negligible.

Density:

0.956 @ 20C/4C

pH:

No information found.

% Volatiles by volume @ 21C (70F):

No information found.

Boiling Point:

193C (379F)

Melting Point:

2.5C (36F)

Vapor Density (Air=1):

4.2

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):

0.52 @ 25C (77F)

Evaporation Rate (BuAc=1):

< 1

10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability:

Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Emits toxic fumes of nitric oxides, carbon oxides, and aniline when heated to decomposition.

Hazardous Polymerization:

This substance does not polymerize.

Incompatibilities:

Dibenzoyl peroxide, diisopropyl peroxydicarbonate. Contact with oxidizing agents may cause fire. Contact with acids may cause splattering. May attack plastics and rubber.

Conditions to Avoid:

Heat, flames, ignition sources and incompatibles.

11. Toxicological Information

Oral rat LD50: 1410 mg/kg; skin rabbit LD50: 1770 mg/kg; Skin rabbit standard Draize: 500 mg/24H, mild. Skin rabbit open Draize: 10 mg/24H open, mild. Investigated as a tumorigen and mutagen.

-----\Cancer Lists\-----

---NTP Carcinogen---

Ingredient	Known	Anticipated	IARC Category
Dimethylaniline (121-69-7)	No	No	3

12. Ecological Information

Environmental Fate:

When released into the soil, this material is not expected to biodegrade. When released into the soil, this material may leach into groundwater. When released into the air, this material is expected to be readily degraded by reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals. When released into the air, this material is expected to have a half-life of less than 1 day.

Environmental Toxicity:

No information found.

13. Disposal Considerations

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be managed in an appropriate and approved waste facility. Although not a listed RCRA hazardous waste, this material may exhibit one or more characteristics of a hazardous waste and require appropriate analysis to determine specific disposal requirements. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

14. Transport Information

Domestic (Land, D.O.T.)

Proper Shipping Name: N,N-DIMETHYLANILINE

Hazard Class: 6.1

UN/NA: UN2253

Packing Group: II

15. Regulatory Information

-----\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 1\-----

Ingredient TSCA EC Japan Australia

Dimethylaniline (121-69-7) Yes Yes Yes Yes

-----\Chemical Inventory Status - Part 2\-----

--Canada--

Ingredient Korea DSL NDSL Phil.

Dimethylaniline (121-69-7) Yes Yes No Yes

-----\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 1\-----

-SARA 302- -----SARA 313-----

Ingredient RQ TPQ List Chemical Catg.

Dimethylaniline (121-69-7) No No Yes No

-----\Federal, State & International Regulations - Part 2\-----

-RCRA- -TSCA-

Ingredient CERCLA 261.33 8(d)

Dimethylaniline (121-69-7) 100 No Yes

Chemical Weapons Convention: No TSCA 12(b): No CDTA: No

SARA 311/312: Acute: Yes Chronic: Yes Fire: Yes Pressure: No
Reactivity: No (Pure / Liquid)

Australian Hazchem Code: 3X

Poison Schedule: None allocated.

WHMIS:

This MSDS has been prepared according to the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations (CPR) and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

16. Other Information

NFPA Ratings: Health: 3 Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0

Label Hazard Warning:

DANGER! MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED, INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. CAUSES IRRITATION TO SKIN, EYES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT. COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. AFFECTS BLOOD, KIDNEYS, LIVER, CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM.

Label Precautions:

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapor.

Keep container closed.

Use only with adequate ventilation.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Keep away from heat and flame.

Label First Aid:

If swallowed, induce vomiting immediately as directed by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. In all cases get medical attention immediately.

Product Use:

Laboratory Reagent.

Revision Information:

No Changes.

Disclaimer:

THE INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DATA SHEET IS BASED ON THE DATA AVAILABLE TO PURITAN PRODUCTS AT THIS TIME. WHILE BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE, PURITAN PRODUCTS DOES NOT CLAIM IT TO BE ALL INCLUSIVE. IT IS PROVIDED INDEPENDENT OF ANY SALE OF THE PRODUCT, FOR THE PURPOSE OF HAZARD COMMUNICATION, AND AS A GUIDE FOR THE APPROPRIATE PRECAUTIONARY HANDLING OF THE PRODUCT BY PROPERLY TRAINED INDIVIDUALS. IT IS NOT INTENDED TO PROVIDE PRODUCT PERFORMANCE OR APPLICABILITY INFORMATION, AND NO EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF ANY KIND IS MADE WITH RESPECT TO THE PRODUCT, THE UNDERLYING PRODUCT DATA, OR THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN. YOU ARE URGED TO OBTAIN MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEETS FOR ALL PRODUCTS YOU BUY, PROCESS, USE OR DISTRIBUTE, AND ARE ENCOURAGED TO ADVISE THOSE WHO MAY COME IN CONTACT WITH SUCH PRODUCTS OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED THEREIN.

TO DETERMINE THE APPLICABILITY OR EFFECT OF ANY LAW OR REGULATION WITH RESPECT TO THE PRODUCT, YOU SHOULD CONSULT WITH YOUR LEGAL ADVISOR OR THE APPROPRIATE GOVERNMENT AGENCY. WE WILL NOT PROVIDE ADVICE ON SUCH MATTERS, OR BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY INJURY OR DAMAGE RESULTING FROM THE USE OF THE PRODUCT DESCRIBED HEREIN.