Material Safety Data Sheet

1. Chemical substance and corporat	e information	
Substance:	Dimethyl-p-toluidine	
Product code	DМрТ	
Company:	Mitsuboshi Chemical Co., Ltd.	
Address:	14 Kitanoharacho, Kamigamo, Kita-	-ku, Kyoto, 603-8005, Japan
Department:	Development and Technology Depa	artment
Telephone No.:	075-781-1177	
Emergency telephone No.:	075-781-1177	
Fax No.:	075-701-7227	
Email address:		
Applications and usage	Plastic polymers, curing catalysts,	
restrictions:	plastic cement, adhesive agents	
	,	
2. Outline of hazard		
GHS classification		
Physicochemical hazards	Explosives	Not classified
	Flammable gases	Not classified
	Flammable aerosols	Not classified
	Oxidizing gases	Not classified
	Gases under pressure	Not classified
	Flammable liquids	Class 4
	Flammable solids	Not classified
	Self-reactive substances and	Not classified
	mixtures	
	Pyrophoric liquids	Other classification
	Pyrophoric solids	Not classified
	Self-heating substances and	Unclassifiable
	mixtures	
	Substances and mixtures which, in	Not classified
	contact with water, emit flammable	
	gases	
	Oxidizina liquids	Not classified
	Oxidizing inquids Oxidizing solids	Not classified
	Organic perovides	Not classified
	Corrosive to metals	Other classification
Hoalth bazards	Acute toxicity (oral)	
nealth hazarus	Acute toxicity (darmal)	Class 4
	Acute toxicity (definal)	Not classified
	Acute toxicity (inhalation:steam)	Unclassifiable
	Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust)	Not classified
	Acute toxicity (inhalation:mist)	Class A
	Serious corrosion / irritation	Linclassifiable
	Serious eve damage / eve irritation	Unclassifiable
	Respiratory consitization	Unclassifiable
	Skin consitization	Unclassifiable
	Corm coll mutagonicity	Other classification
	Carcinogenicity	
	Reproductive toxicity	Unclassifiable
	Specific target organ systemic	Unclassifiable
	toxicity (single exposure)	
	Specific target organ systemic	Unclassifiable
	toxicity (repeated exposure)	
	Aspiration hazard	Unclassifiable
	4 50	

Environmental hazards	Acute hazard to the aquatic environment	Class 3
	Chronic hazard to the aquatic environment	Class 3
Pictograms and symbols:	(!)	
Precautionary statements: Hazard statement:	Warning Flammable liquid Harmful if swallowed Harmful in contact with skin Toxic by inhalation Possible risk of slight irritation of s Possible risk of strong irritation of Possible risk of damage to blood t Possible risk of damage to liver, ki through long-term and repeated ex Harmful to aquatic life Harmful to aquatic organisms thro	kin eyes hrough short-term exposure dneys, spleen, and blood xposure ugh long-term effects
Precautionary statements:	[Prevention] Obtain the instruction manual before Do not handle until all safety preca understood.	ore use. autions have been read and
	Keep away from flame and high te Wear appropriate protective gloves,	mperatures. protective glasses and face shield.
	If necessary use personal protectivavoid exposure. Do not inhale mist, steam, or spray Use only outdoors or in a well-vent Do not eat, drink, or smoke when the Wash hands thoroughly after hand Avoid release to the environment. [First-aid measures] Wash hands thoroughly after hand If swallowed, rinse mouth. If inhaled, remove victims to fresh comfortable for breathing. If enters eyes, rinse cautiously with remove contact lenses, if present a	ve and ventilation equipment, and y. tilated area. using this product. dling. dling. air and keep at rest in a position h water for several minutes. Next, and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	If skin irritation of rash occurs, get If irritation of the eyes continues, g If exposed or concerned, get medi If nausea is experienced get medi Recover the leaked chemical. [Storage]	pet medical advice / attention. get medical advice / attention. cal advice / attention. cal advice / attention.
	Store in a cold, well-ventilated area Store in a locked place. Seal container and store in a well- [Disposal]	a. ventilated area.
	waste disposal contractor authoriz	ed by the Prefectural governor.
National / regional informati	on:	

3. Composition / information on ingredients

Chemical	
IUPAC name or common	Dimethyl-p-toluidine
name:	
Svnonvm:	N N-Dimethyl-p-toluidine
- , - ,	N N 4 Trimothylhonzonomine
	N,N,4-Thimethyldenzenamine
	N,N,4-I rimetnylaniline
Chemical formula:	C ₉ H ₁₃ N
CAS number:	99-97-8
Reference Number in	Law Concerning the Examination and Regulation of Manufacture
Gazetted List in Janan (Law	etc. of Chemical Substances: (3)-191
Concorning the Examination	
and Regulation of	
Manufacture etc. of	
Chemical Substances,	
Occupational Health and	
Safety Law):	
Impurities and stabilizing	
additives which contribute	
to the classification of the	
substance:	
Concentration or proportion	99.0% or more
range:	
4. First-aid measures	
If inhaled.	Rmove victims to fresh air and keep at rest in a position
	comfortable for breathing
	If nausea is experienced get medical advice / attention
If on skin.	Pinco ckin promptly
li oli skin.	Kinse skill promptly.
	If skin irritation occurs, get medical advice / attention.
	If nausea is experienced get medical advice / attention.
If in eyes:	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Next, remove
	contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
	If irritation of the eyes continues, get medical advice / attention.
	If nausea is experienced get medical advice / attention.
If swallowed:	Contact a doctor immediately.
	Rinse mouth with water.
	Get medical advice / attention.
	If nausea is experienced get medical advice / attention
Potential acute symptoms and	If inhaled: Purple lins and nails (cyanosis), purple skin (cyanosis)
	headache dizziness nausea confusion convulsions and
delayed symptoms?:	
	If on skin: May be absorbed. See "Inhalation".
	If enters eyes:
	If swallowed: See "Inhalation".
Most important symptoms /	
effects:	
Special medical precautions:	
opecial medical precadions.	
5 Fire fighting measures	
5. File-lighting measures	Small fire Douder fire extinguishing egent earbon dievide water
Fire extinguishing agent:	Small life: Powder life extinguishing agent, carbon dioxide, water
	spray
	Big fire: Powder fire extinguishing agent, carbon dioxide, alcohol
	resistant foam agent, water spray
Inappropriate fire extinguishing	Concentrated water jet
agent:	
- Specific bazards:	Flammable: Burns, but does not ignite easily
opcomo nazaras.	Heating the container may cause it to evologe
	הטמנוווש נווב טטונמווובו ווומץ טמטשב וג נט בגטוטעב.

Specific fire-fighting methods:	May emit irritant, corrosive or toxic gas when burned. Very low flash point: Spray water on big fires where other fire extinguishing agents are not effective. Move the container away from the fire zone if it is not dangerous to do so. Do not put water in the container. Fight fire from maximum distance and use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with large amounts of water until well after the fire is out.
Protective equipment and precautions for fire fighters: 6. Accidental release measures	Wear appropriate breathing apparatus and chemical resistant protective clothing.
Personal precautions, protective equipment and	directions around the leak.
emergency procedures:	Prohibit the entry of non-essential personnel.
	Workers should wear appropriate protective equipment (refer to "8. Exposure controls / personal protection"), and should avoid contact with the eyes and skin and inhalation of gas.
	Damaged containers or leaked substances should not be touched without wearing appropriate protective clothing.
	If fire does not occur in spite of leakage, wear highly air-tight, impermeable protective clothing.
	Stay upwind. Move away from low-lying areas. Ventilate sealed areas.
Environmental precautions: Recovery and neutralization:	Prevent leaked substances from entering surface and ground water in order to avoid impact on the environment. Avoid release to the environment. With a small quantity, absorb the leaked substance with desiccated soil, sand or noncombustible matter, or collect it in an empty container that can be covered and sealed. Afterwards, dispose of appropriately.
	With a large quantity, enclose the leaked substance with an earth bank to prevent outflow, and direct it to a safe place for recovery.
	Absorb the substance with desiccated soil, sand or noncombustible matter, or collect it in a container that can be covered and sealed.
Containment and clean up	Stop the leak if it is not dangerous to do so.
Measures to prevent secondary accidents:	Promptly remove all ignition sources (prohibit smoking in the vicinity, sparks and flames).
	Prevent inflow into gutters, drains, basements or closed places. Do not put water in the container.
7. Handling and storage Precautions for safe handling Engineering controls:	Carry out the measures described in "8. Exposure controls /
	personal protection" and wear protective equipment.
Local exhaust ventilation, and general ventilation:	Carry out the local exhaust ventilation and general ventilation described in "8. Exposure controls / personal protection".
Precautions for safe	Obtain an instruction manual before use.
handling:	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and page 4 of 9

Avoid contact:	understood. Beware of fire. Do not touch, inhale or swallow. Use exhaust ventilation that maintains the atmospheric concentration below the exposure limit. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to "10. Stability and reactivity".
Storage Engineering controls:	The walls, posts and floor of the storage location should be fire
Incompatible materials: Storage conditions:	resistant, and the beams should be a noncombustible material. Make the roof of the storage location out of noncombustible material, supported with light, noncombustible material such as a metal sheet, and do not provide a ceiling. The floor of the storage location should be a structure that does not absorb or permit the permeation of water. The floor of the storage location should be a structure impermeable to hazardous materials with an appropriate slope and it should be provided with an appropriate runoff tap. Provide the storage location with natural lighting, illumination and ventilation required for storage and handling of hazardous materials. Refer to "10. Stability and reactivity". Store away from flame and hot surfaces. Store in a cold, well-ventilated area. Store away from oxidizing agents.
	Store in a locked place.
Container and packaging materials:	Use a container specified in the Fire Service Law or United Nations transportation regulations.
8. Exposure controls / personal protection	
Control concentration ²⁾ :	Not set
Threshold limit value ²⁾ (Exposure limit value, biological exposure index):	Not set
Japan Society for Occupational Health (2006 edition)	Not set
ACGIH (2006 edition) Facility controls:	Not set
	In the place where the substance is stored and used, provide facilities for eye washing and a shower for washing the entire body.
	Use the substance only in completely closed systems and equipment. To ensure that the atmospheric concentration is maintained below the recommended control concentration and threshold limit value, seal the process, provide local ventilation, and take other necessary physical measures. Install ventilation equipment for maintaining air-polluting substances below the control concentration and threshold limit value when mist is emitted during processing at high heat.
Protective equipment:	

Wear appropriate respiratory protective equipment.
Wear appropriate protective gloves.
Wear appropriate eye protection.
Protective glasses (normal glasses, normal glasses with side guards, or goggles)
Wear appropriate face protection.
If necessary, wear appropriate protective clothing and face shield.
Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

9. Physical and chemical properties

	Physical state, form, color:	Pale yellow or brown transparent liquid
	Odor:	Distinctive chemical odor
	pH:	No data
	Melting point / freezing point:	$-15^{\circ}C^{2)}$, -6.6 (calculated value) ³⁾
	Boiling point, Initial boiling point and boiling range:	215°C (boiling point) ¹⁾ , 211°C ^{2), 4)}
	Flash point:	83°C (closed cup) ^{1), 4)} , 90°C (Cleveland open-cup) ⁸⁾
	Explosive range:	Lower limit 1.2 vol% ~ Upper limit 7 vol% ⁴⁾
	Vapor pressure:	10 Pa (20°C) ²⁾ , 19 Pa (20°C) ⁴⁾ , 23.7 Pa (25°C) ⁵⁾ , 78 Pa (25°C) ³⁾
	Vapor density (air = 1):	4.7 ¹⁾
	Relative density (density):	0.9^{1} , 0.937^{4} , $0.9366 \text{ g/cm}^3 (20^{\circ}\text{C})^{3}$
	Solubility:	Aqueous solubility: Insoluble $^{1),4)},349$ mg/L $(25^{\circ}C)^{2),3)},650$ mg/L $(37^{\circ}C)^{5)},455$ mg/L $^{3)}$
		Mixes with alcohol, ethyl, chloroform, and aromatic solvents in any ratio ⁴⁾
	n-octanol / water partition coefficient:	$\log Pow = 2.61^{(1), (3)}, 2.81^{(3), (5)}$
	Auto-ignition temperature:	In excess of 100°C ⁶⁾
	Decomposition temperature:	No data
	Odor threshold value:	No data
	Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1):	No data
	Combustibility (solid, gas):	Not relevant
	Viscosity:	No data
Sta	bility and reactivity	
Ch	emical stability:	Discoloring when exposed to air and light.
Po: rea	ssibility of hazardous actions:	Strong oxidizing agents, reacts particularly with nitric acid.
Co	nditions to avoid:	Air, light.
Inc	ompatible materials:	Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, particularly nitric acid.
Ha: pro	zardous decomposition oducts:	May decompose and emit nitrogen oxide and other noxious fumes when heated or ignited.

11. Toxicological information

10.

Acute toxicity:	LD ₅₀ 1650 mg/kg ³⁾ in tests with oral administration using rats, Class 4.
Serious corrosion / irritation:	Harmful if swallowed $LD_{50}2000 \text{ mg/kg}^{3)}$ in tests with dermal administration using rabbits, Class 4. Harmful in contact with skin Inhalation: $LC_{50}1.4 \text{ mg/L} (4 \text{ hours})^{3)}$ in tests with inhalation exposure using rats, and saturated vapor pressure concentration is 234 ppm(1.29mg/L) at saturated vapor pressure of 23.7 Pa (25° C) ⁵⁾ LC_{50} in this case is the concentration below saturated vapor pressure, so it falls into Class 4 as 'mist'. Toxic by inhalation Although it is reported to cause tingling on soft skin areas ⁶⁾ , the GHS classification is 'Unclassifiable' due to lack of data.
Serious eye damage / eye irritation:	Possible risk of slight irritation of skin Although it is reported to cause severe pain and inflammation if it enters the eyes ⁶⁾ , the GHS classification is 'Unclassifiable' due to lack of data.
Respiratory sensitization / skin sensitization:	Possible risk of strong irritation of eyes Respiratory sensitization: 'Unclassifiable' due to lack of data.
Germ cell mutagenicity:	Skin sensitization: 'Unclassifiable' due to lack of data. Other classification, since in vivo testing of mice ⁷⁾ and testing of salmonella ⁷⁾ proved negative.
Carcinogenicity:	'Unclassifiable' due to lack of data.
Reproductive toxicity:	'Unclassifiable' due to lack of data.
Specific target organ systemic toxicity (single exposure):	May have impact on red blood cells, generating methemoglobin. Although it is reported that these impacts appear after a delay ¹⁾ , the GHS classification is 'Unclassifiable' due to lack of data. Possible risk of damage to blood through short-term exposure
Specific target organ systemic toxicity (repeated exposure): Aspiration hazard:	Although chronic toxicity with pallor of the face, and damage to liver, kidneys, spleen, blood etc. is reported ⁶⁾ , the GHS classification is 'Unclassifiable' due to lack of data. Possible risk of damage to liver, kidneys, spleen, and blood through long-term and repeated exposure No data
12 Environmental impact informati	
Acute hazard to the aquatic environment:	Fish 96 h LC ₅₀ = 52 mg/L ³⁾ , 46 mg/L ³⁾ , 52.8 mg/L ³⁾ , Class 3.
Chronic hazard to the aquatic environment:	Harmful to aquatic life Although acute toxicity is Class 3 and bioaccumulation potential is inferred to be low (logPow<4), it cannot be judged to be readily biodegradable ³⁾ , therefore it is deemed to be Class 3.
	Harmful to aquatic organisms through long-term effects
13. Disposal considerations	
Residual waste:	For disposal, follow relevant regulations and local authority

standards.

Contaminated containers and packaging:	Dispose of waste by consignment to a waste disposal contractor authorized by the Prefectural governor, or the local municipal entity for disposal where appropriate. When consigning waste to a contractor, be sure to provide sufficient notice of hazards and toxicity. Wash and recycle the containers, or follow relevant regulations and local authority standards for disposal.
	When disposing of empty containers, completely remove the contents.
Transport information	
International regulations	
Maritime regulatory information	Follow the IMO regulations.
UN No.:	2810
Proper Shipping Name:	Toxic Liquid, Organic, N.O.S.
Class:	6.1
Packing Group:	II, III
Marine Pollutant:	
Aviation regulatory information	Follow the regulations of ICAO/IATA.
UN No.:	2810
Proper Shipping Name:	Toxic Liquid, Organic, N.O.S.
Class:	6.1
Packing Group:	
Domestic regulations	
Overland regulatory information	Follow the regulations of the Fire Protection Law.
	Follow the regulations of the Poisonous and
Maritime regulatory	Follow the regulations of the Ship Safety Law.
information	
UN No.:	2810
Proper Shipping Name:	Toxic Liquid, Organic, N.O.S.
Class:	6.1
Packing Group:	11, 111
Marine pollutant:	Not relevant
Aviation regulatory information	Follow the regulations of the Aviation Law.
UN No.:	2810
Proper Shipping Name:	Toxic Liquid, Organic, N.O.S.
Class: Grade:	6.1

Special precautions for users

14.

Stack hazardous materials so that they do not fall, and ensure that transportation containers for hazardous materials do not fall, topple

	over or suffer damage.
	Transport hazardous materials and containers of hazardous materials avoiding friction and agitation.
	During transportation of hazardous materials, if there is any risk of the hazardous materials leaking or causing any other accident, take emergency measures to prevent accidents and report to the nearest fire-fighting and other relevant agencies.
	When transporting hazardous materials, avoid direct sunlight, stack containers so that they are not subject to damage, corrosion, or leaks, and take measures to ensure that the stacked cargo cannot collapse.
	Do not transport the material with food or feed.
	Do not stack heavy items on the containers.
	During transportation it is necessary to retain a yellow card.
ory information	
taction Law:	Type / flammable liquid. Type 3 petroleum popaqueous solvent

15. Regulato

Fire Protection Law:	Type 4 flammable liquid, Type 3 petroleum nonaqueous solvent (Article 2 paragraph 7 of the Law, Hazardous Substance Attached Table No. 1) Danger rating III
Ship Safety Law:	Poison (Hazard regulations Articles 2 and 3, Hazardous Material Notification Attached Table No. 1)
Port Regulations Law:	Poison (Port Regulations Law Article 12 Dangerous Goods)
Aviation Law:	Poison (Enforcement Order Article 194, Hazardous Material Notification Attached Table No. 1)

16. Other information

References

1) International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC) 1997

2) National Institute of Technology and Evaluation, Total Search System for Chemical Substances

3) IUCLID (2002)

4) Chemical Safety Management Data Book (2000), enlarged and revised edition 2

5) SRC PhysProp Database

6) Mitsuboshi Chemical data

7) National Toxicology Program (NTP) (2004)

8) Hazardous Materials Database, Hazardous Materials Safety Techniques Association, Registration number 4051-053407

9) Emergency Response Guidebook, Japan Chemical Industry Association (2000)

10) Japan Industrial Safety and Health Association, Safety and Health Information Center GHS model MSDS

11) GHS Classification Manual (06/2/10) GHS Related Agency Liaison Committee

12) Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) Revised Edition, Japanese translation

Disclaimer

The content of this MSDS was prepared based on currently available materials, and the data and evaluations are not necessarily full and complete, therefore the content must be treated with caution. Moreover, the precautions shown here are for normal handling of the product. If you intend to use the product for special purposes, additional safety measures appropriate to the application and usage may be required.