

Benzylamine 100-46-9 MSDS

Section 1 - Chemical Product MSDS Name: Benzylamine Material Safety Data Sheet
Synonym: Benzenemethanamine; (Phenylmethyl)amine; alpha-Aminotoluene; Monobenzylamine

Section 2 - COMPOSITION, INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS#	Chemical Name	content	EINECS#
100-46-9	Benzylamine	>99	202-854-1

Hazard Symbols: C

Risk Phrases: 21/22 34

Section 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed. Causes burns.

Potential Health Effects

Eye:

Causes eye burns. Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears).

Skin:

Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Causes skin burns.

Ingestion:

Harmful if swallowed. May cause severe gastrointestinal tract irritation with nausea, vomiting and possible burns.

Inhalation:

Causes chemical burns to the respiratory tract. Inhalation of vapors causes irritation of the mucous membranes.

Chronic:

Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical aid immediately.

Skin:

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes.

Get medical aid immediately. Wash clothing before reuse.

Ingestion:

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Get medical aid immediately.

If victim is fully conscious, give a cupful of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give

oxygen. Get medical aid.

Notes to Physician:

Treat symptomatically and supportively.

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. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Combustible liquid and vapor. 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, or water spray.

For large fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, alcohol-resistant foam, or water spray. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out.

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.

Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Remove all sources of ignition. Provide ventilation. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.

Section 7 - HANDLING and STORAGE

Handling:

Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash hands before eating. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Use only in a well-ventilated area. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep container tightly closed. Do not ingest or inhale. Discard contaminated shoes. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames. Keep away from heat and flame.

Storage:

Keep away from sources of ignition. Keep container closed when not in use. Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances.

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 ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low.

Exposure Limits CAS# 100-46-9: Personal Protective Equipment Eyes: Wear chemical splash goggles and face shield.

Skin:

Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing:

Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Respirators:

A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or European Standard EN 149 must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use. 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

Color: clear slightly yellow

Odor: ammonia-like

pH: Strongly alkaline

Vapor Pressure: 133 mbar @ 120

Viscosity: Not available.

Boiling Point: 182-185 deg C

Freezing/Melting Point: -30 deg C

Autoignition Temperature: 390 deg C (734.00 deg F)

Flash Point: 72 deg C (161.60 deg F)

Explosion Limits, lower: 0.70

Explosion Limits, upper: 8.20

Decomposition Temperature: Not available.

Solubility in water: Slightly soluble.

Specific Gravity/Density: 0.98

Molecular Formula: C7H9N

Molecular Weight: 107.15

Section 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:

Stable under normal temperatures and pressures. Absorbs carbon dioxide from the air.

Conditions to Avoid:

High temperatures, mechanical shock, ignition sources, excess heat, temperatures above 65°C, plastics.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials:

Strong oxidizing agents, acids, anhydrides, isocyanates, acid anhydrides, acid chlorides, aldehydes, N-chlorosuccinimide.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, irritating and toxic fumes and gases, carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

RTECS#:

CAS# 100-46-9: DP1488500 LD50/LC50:

Not available.

LD50- Lethal dose, 50 percent kill] unspecified) = 700 mg/kg.

Carcinogenicity:

Benzylamine - Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, or NTP.

Other:

See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

Fish: Fathead Minnow: LC50 = 94.5-106 mg/L; 96 Hr.; Flow-through, 23.9 degrees C, pH 7.9Fish:

Fathead Minnow: EC50 = 17-21.4 mg/L; 5,10,15 Minutes; Microtox test

Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of in a manner consistent with federal, state, and local regulations.

Section 14 - TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IATA

Shipping Name: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.*

Hazard Class: 8

UN Number: 2735

Packing Group: II

IMO

Shipping Name: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.

Hazard Class: 8

UN Number: 2735

Packing Group: II

RID/ADR

Shipping Name: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.

Hazard Class: 8

UN Number: 2735

Packing group: II

Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols: C

Risk Phrases:

R 21/22 Harmful in contact with skin and if
swallowed.

R 34 Causes burns.

Safety Phrases:

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.

S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 100-46-9: 1

Canada

CAS# 100-46-9 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

CAS# 100-46-9 is not listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List.

US FEDERAL

TSCA

CAS# 100-46-9 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

SECTION 16 - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

N/A