1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

Vin

Substance name:	4-AMINOBENZOTRIFLUORIDE		
Synonyms:	α, α, α -Trifluoro-p-toluidine, 4-(trifluoromethyl)-aniline		
Chemical name and formula:	$C_7H_6F_3N$		
Trade name:	4-aminobenzotrifluoride		
CAS:	455-14-1	455-14-1	
EINECS:	207-236-5		
REACH Registration number:	05-2118618811-44-0000		
1.2 Relevant identified uses of	the substar	nce or mixture and uses a	advised
against Laboratory chemicals,	Manufactu	re of substances	
Uses advised against:	There are no uses advised against.		
1.3 Details of the supplier of	the safety of	data sheet	
Name:	Vinyl Kereskedelmi Kft.		
Address:	3524 Miskolc, Adler K. u.19.		
Phone N°:		+36 46 432 633	
Fax N°:		+36 46 365 816	
E-mail of competent person re for SDS in the MS or in the EU		<u>ehsq@vinyl.hu</u>	
1.4 Emergency telephone nu	mber		
European Emergency N°:		112	
National centre for Preventic Treatment	on and of		(36-1) 476-64-64, free call: 36-80-201-199
Intoxications N°:			
Emergency telephone at the co	ompany	+36 46 432 633	
Available outside office hours:			X No
2 HAZARDS IDENTI	FICATIO	N	

2.1 Classification of the substance

2.1.1 Classification according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 3) Eye irritation (Category 2) Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1) Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1)

2.2 Label elements

VIN

Labelling according to EC Directives. Hazardous components which must be listed on the label: α, α, α -Trifluoro-p-toluidine.

2.2.1 Labelling according to Regulation (EC)

1272/2008 Signal word: DANGER

Hazard pictogram:



Hazard statements:

H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Removecontact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Other hazards

The substance does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB substance.

No other hazards identified.

3 <u>COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON</u>

INGREDIENTS 3.1 Substances

Main constituent	
Name:	4-aminobenzotrifluoride
CAS:	455-14-1
EINECS:	207-236-5
Purity:	> 98.5 %
Impurities:	
Name:	3-aminobenzotrifluoride
CAS:	98-16-8
EINECS:	202-643-4
Weight %	< 0.1%

No impurities relevant for classification and labelling.

4 <u>FIRST AID MEASURES</u>

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice:

Following inhalation: Toxic if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation. Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or give oxygen by trained personnel. Keep warm. Get immediate medical attention.

Following skin contact: Causes skin irritation. Immediately flush skin with plenty of soap and water, cleaning immediately with polyethyleneglycol 400 and washing subsequently with plenty of soap and water would be more effective. Carefully clean hear, under nails and other hidden areas. No consumption of alcohol.

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get immediate medical attention especially if irritation develops, persists or symptoms of overexposure become apparent.

Following eye contact: Causes eye irritation. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Assure adequate flushing of the eyes by separating the eyelids with fingers. Get immediate medical attention if irritating persist, or symptoms of overexposure become apparent.

After ingestion: Toxic if swallowed. If swallowed call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting unless instructed by medical personnel. Get medical attention. Wash our mouth with water.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Emergency Overview: Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Danger of cumulative effects.

Absorption into the body leads to the formation of met-hemoglobin which in sufficient concentrations causes cyanosis (bluish discoloration of skin due to the deficient oxygenation of the blood).

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

5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

VIN

5.1.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide or polymer foam. In cases of larger fires water spray should be used.

5.1.2 Unsuitable extinguishing media

Never use direct water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Formation of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, hydrogen fluoride and other toxic gases in the event of fire or during thermal decomposition.

5.3 Advice for fire fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Fight fire in early stages if safe to do so. Fire in vicinity poses risk of pressure build-up and rupture. Containers at risk of fire should be cooled with water and, if possible, removed from danger area. When extinguishing with water pay attention to caustic burns.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel

Use proper personal protective equipment as listed in section 8.

6.1.2 For emergency responders

Use proper personal protective equipment as listed in section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow material to enter drains or streams, waters, waste-water or soil. Correct handling will produce no environmental problems.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the 8. Protective Equipment section. Cover with sawdust or sand, and waiting until it has solidified or been absorbed. Pick up and fill into labelled, sealable container. Ventilate area and wash spill site after material pickup is completed. Keep unauthorised persons away.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Use proper personal protective equipment as listed in section 8.

7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

This product should be handled only by, or under close supervision of, those properly qualified in the handling and use of potentially hazardous chemicals, who should take into account the fire, health and chemical hazard data.

7.1.1 Protective measures

Care should be taken to prevent any chemical form coming into contact with the skin or eyes and from contaminating personal clothing. It should be always be handled in and efficient fume hood or equivalent system.

7.1.2 Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash body thoroughly after handling of product. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Avoid inhaling vapour. Keep working clothes separately.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of heat and incompatible substances. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store tightly sealed in original container. Avoid temperature above 30°C. Combustible liquid. Avoid contact with acids and strong oxidizing agents.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Vin

This combustible material may be burned in chemical incinerator equipped with afterburner and scrubber.

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION 8.1 Control parameters

N.D.

8.2 Exposure controls

N.D.

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator when necessary (combination filter) if product forms vapour.

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection: closely fitting goggles. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved underappropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

- 8.2.2.1 Skin protection: Wear appropriated protective gloves to prevent skin exposure (e.g. of rubber or PVC). Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure (acid-proof overalls)
- 8.2.2.2 Respiratory protection: Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator when necessary (combination filter) if product forms vapour.
- 8.2.2.3 Thermal hazards: No thermal decomposition when stored and handled correctly.
- 8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

N.D.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	Colourless to pale yellow clear liquid
Odour:	N.D.
Odour threshold:	N.D.
pH:	N.D.

Melting point:	3-8°C
Boiling point:	83°C (at 12 Hgmm)
Flash point:	86°C (186 F)
Evaporation rate:	N.D.
Flammability:	N.D.
Explosive limits:	N.D.
Vapour pressure:	N.D.
Vapour density:	N.D.
Density:	1.29 - 1.30 g/cm ³
Relative density:	N.D.
Solubility in water:	< 0.1 g/100 ml
Solubility:	N.D.
Partition coefficient:	N.D.
Auto ignition temperature	: N.D.
Decomposition temperatu	re: N.D.
Viscosity:	N.D.
Oxidising properties:	N.D.

9.2	Other information	
Chemical name and formula:		C7H6F3N
Mole	cular Weight:	161,12 g/mol

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Viny

Avoid contact with acids and strong oxidizing agents.

10.2 Chemical stability No decomposition when used properly.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions No hazardous reactions when used as directed.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with acids and strong oxidizing agents.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with acids and strong oxidizing agents.

4-aminobenzotrifluoride sensitivity to moisture and oxidation. Use inert atmoshere or pillow to avoid the quality decline during sampling, testing, storage or usage.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No thermal decomposition when stored and handled correctly. No hazardous decomposition products when stored and handled correctly. Formation of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, hydrogen fluoride and other toxic gases in the event of fire or during thermal decomposition.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Vin

Toxicity endpoints	Outcome of the effects assessment	
Absorption	Absorption into the body leads to the formation of	
	met-hemoglobin which in sufficient concentrations	
	causes cyanosis (bluish discoloration of skin due to	
	the deficient oxygenation of the blood).	
	Oral rat LD50: 58 mg/kg – 128 mg/kg	
	LD50 Dermal - rat - > 2.000 mg/kg	
Acute toxicity	Inh rat LC50: N.D.	
Irritation /corrosion	Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.	
	Eyes - rabbit - Moderate eye irritation	
Sensitisation	N.D.	
Repeated dose toxicity	Danger of cumulative effects.	
Mutagenicity	Genotoxicity in vitro - This material has shown a	
	positive Ames test, an in vitro test that indicates a	
	possible potential to produce a carcinogenic effect.	
	Histidine reversion (Ames).	
Carcinogenicity	IARC: No component of this product present at levels	
	greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable,	
	possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.	
Toxicity for reproduction	N.D.	

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION 12.1 Toxicity

12.1.1 Acute/Prolonged toxicity to fish LC50 (96h) for fish: 35.0 mg/l

12.1.2 Acute/Prolonged toxicity to aquatic invertebrates EC50 (48h) for dafnia magna: 0.75 mg/l

12.1.3 Acute/Prolonged toxicity to aquatic plants No data available.

12.1.4 Toxicity to micro-organisms e.g. bacteria No data available.

12.1.5 Chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms No data available.

12.1.6 Toxicity to soil dwelling organisms No data available.

12.1.7 Toxicity to terrestrial plants No data available.

12.1.8 General effect No data available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability No data available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential No data available.

12.4 Mobility in soil No data available.

Vin

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment No data available.

12.6 Other adverse effects Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

This combustible material may be burned in chemical incinerator equipped with afterburner and scrubber.

Consult with your state and local waste requirements or guidelines, if applicable, to ensure compliance. Arrange disposal in accordance to the EPA/or state and local guidelines, by a licensed disposal company. For disposal within the EU the appropriate code as per the European Waste Catalogue (EWC) should be used. Remains: EWC 18 02 05 Empties: EWC 15 01 10

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN-Number: 2810

14.2 UN proper shipping name: TOXIC, ORGANIC, LIQUID, N.O.S. (4-Trifluoromethylaniline),

- 14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 6.1
- 14.4 Packing group: III
- 14.5 Environmental hazards

Do not allow material to enter drains or streams, waters, waste-water or soil. Correct handling will produce no environmental problems.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallows. Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. Danger of cumulative effects.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code No data available.

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance Authorisations: N.D.

Restrictions on use: 1907/2006/EC (REACH), Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 and Regulation (EC) 453/2010 (CLP) Other EU regulations: N.D.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No data available.

Vin

16 OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 Hazard Statements

- H301 Toxic if swallowed.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

16.2 Precautionary Statements

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Removecontact lenses,

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

16.5 Abbreviations

- N.D.: No data available
- EC50: median effective concentration
- LC50: median lethal concentration
- LD50: median lethal dose
- NOEC: no observable effect concentration
- OEL: occupational exposure limit
- PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic chemical
- PNEC: predicted no-effect concentration
- STEL: short-term exposure limit
- TWA: time weighted average
- vPvB: very persistent, very bioaccumulative chemical

16.6 Key literature references

SDS of FIVE COOP (BA-056), 02.09.2009., Version:1., Issue: 1.

16.7 RevisionRev. 1.: 01. 03. 2011.Rev. 2.: 12.12.2018.: Remove the Ccassification according to Directive 67/548/EEC.Disclaimer

This Health and Safety Information is correct to the best of our knowledge and belief at the date of its publication but we cannot accept liability for any loss, injury or damage which may result from its use. We shall ensure, so far as is reasonably practicable, that any revision of this Data Sheet is sent to all customers to whom we have directly supplied this substance, but must point out that it is the responsibility of any intermediate supplier to ensure that such a revision is passed to the ultimate user. The information given in the Data Sheet is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, storage and the use of the substance. It is not a specification nor does it guarantee any specific properties. All chemicals should be handled only by competent personnel, within a controlled environment.

End of the Safety Data Sheet