

2,6-DIFLUORO-3-METHOXYBENZYLAMINE

Page: 1

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#### Section 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

## 1.1. Product identifier

Product name: 2,6-DIFLUORO-3-METHOXYBENZYLAMINE

CAS number: 886498-50-6

Product code: PC303023

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

# 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name:Apollo Scientific LtdUnits 3 & 4ParkwayDentonManchesterM34 3SGUKTel:0161 337 9971Fax:0161 336 6932Email:david.tideswell@apolloscientific.co.uk

# 1.4. Emergency telephone number

## Section 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification	under	CHIP:	C: R34
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Classification under CLP: Skin Corr. 1B: H314

Most important adverse effects: Causes burns.

# 2.2. Label elements

Label elements under CLP:

Hazard statements: H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Signal words: Danger

Hazard pictograms: GHS05: Corrosion



Precautionary statements: P260: Do not breathe vapours.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection.

P308+313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

## 2,6-DIFLUORO-3-METHOXYBENZYLAMINE

Page: 2

Label elements under CHIP:

Hazard symbols: Corrosive.



Risk phrases: R34: Causes burns.

2.3. Other hazards

PBT: This substance is not identified as a PBT substance.

## Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Chemical identity: 2,6-DIFLUORO-3-METHOXYBENZYLAMINE

CAS number: 886498-50-6

Section 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

Skin contact:	Remove all contaminated clothes and footwear immediately unless stuck to skin.
	Drench the affected skin with running water for 10 minutes or longer if substance is still
	on skin. Transfer to hospital if there are burns or symptoms of poisoning.
Eye contact:	Bathe the eye with running water for 15 minutes. Transfer to hospital for specialist
	examination.

- Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Give 1 cup of water to drink every 10 minutes. If unconscious, check for breathing and apply artificial respiration if necessary. If unconscious and breathing is OK, place in the recovery position. Transfer to hospital as soon as possible.
- Inhalation: Remove casualty from exposure ensuring one's own safety whilst doing so. If unconscious and breathing is OK, place in the recovery position. If conscious, ensure the casualty sits or lies down. If breathing becomes bubbly, have the casualty sit and provide oxygen if available. Transfer to hospital as soon as possible.

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

Skin contact: Blistering may occur. Progressive ulceration will occur if treatment is not immediate.

- Eye contact: Corneal burns may occur. May cause permanent damage.
  - **Ingestion:** Corrosive burns may appear around the lips. Blood may be vomited. There may be bleeding from the mouth or nose.
- **Inhalation:** There may be shortness of breath with a burning sensation in the throat. Exposure may cause coughing or wheezing.

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

# 2,6-DIFLUORO-3-METHOXYBENZYLAMINE

Page: 3

Section 5: Fire-fighting measures	
5.1. Extinguishing media	
Extinguishing media:	Carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder, foam. Suitable extinguishing media for the
	surrounding fire should be used. Use water spray to cool containers.
5.2. Special hazards arising fro	m the substance or mixture
Exposure hazards:	Corrosive. In combustion emits toxic fumes of carbon dioxide / carbon monoxide.
	Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Hydrogen fluoride (HF).
5.3. Advice for fire-fighters	
Advice for fire-fighters:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear protective clothing to prevent contact
	with skin and eyes.
Section 6: Accidental release n	neasures
6.1. Personal precautions, prof	tective equipment and emergency procedures
· · · ·	Notify the police and fire brigade immediately. If outside keep bystanders upwind and
רכוסטוומו אוכטמעווטווס.	away from danger point. Mark out the contaminated area with signs and prevent access
	to unauthorised personnel. Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective
	clothing - see section 8 of SDS. Turn leaking containers leak-side up to prevent the
	escape of liquid.
6.2. Environmental precautions	3
Environmental precautions:	Do not discharge into drains or rivers. Contain the spillage using bunding.
6.3. Methods and material for c	
Clean-up procedures:	Clean-up should be dealt with only by qualified personnel familiar with the specific
• •	substance. Absorb into dry earth or sand. Transfer to a closable, labelled salvage
	container for disposal by an appropriate method.
6.4. Reference to other section	s
Section 7: Handling and storage	
7.1. Precautions for safe handl	ing
Handling requirements:	Avoid direct contact with the substance. Ensure there is sufficient ventilation of the area.
	Do not handle in a confined space. Avoid the formation or spread of mists in the air. Only
	use in fume hood.
7.2. Conditions for safe storage	e, including any incompatibilities
Storage conditions:	Store in cool, well ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed. Air sensitive. Store
	under Argon.
Suitable packaging:	Must only be kept in original packaging.

## 2,6-DIFLUORO-3-METHOXYBENZYLAMINE

Page: 4

## 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s): No data available.

## Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Workplace exposure limits: No data available.

DNEL / PNEC No data available.

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering measures: Ensure there is sufficient ventilation of the area.
Respiratory protection: Self-contained breathing apparatus must be available in case of emergency.
Hand protection: Impermeable gloves.
Eye protection: Tightly fitting safety goggles. Ensure eye bath is to hand.
Skin protection: Impermeable protective clothing.

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

State: Liquid

9.2. Other information

Other information: No data available.

# Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity: Stable under recommended transport or storage conditions.

10.2. Chemical stability

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal transport or storage conditions.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid: Heat. Air.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid: Strong oxidising agents. Strong acids.

## 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Haz. decomp. products: In combustion emits toxic fumes of carbon dioxide / carbon monoxide. Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Hydrogen fluoride (HF).

## 2,6-DIFLUORO-3-METHOXYBENZYLAMINE

#### Section 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### Relevant hazards for substance:

Hazard	Route	Basis
Skin corrosion/irritation	DRM	Based on test data
Serious eye damage/irritation	OPT	Based on test data

Symptoms / routes of exposure

Skin contact: Blistering may occur. Progressive ulceration will occur if treatment is not immediate.

Eye contact: Corneal burns may occur. May cause permanent damage.

**Ingestion:** Corrosive burns may appear around the lips. Blood may be vomited. There may be bleeding from the mouth or nose.

**Inhalation:** There may be shortness of breath with a burning sensation in the throat. Exposure may cause coughing or wheezing.

## Section 12: Ecological information

## 12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity values: No data available.

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability: No data available.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential: No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility: No data available.

# 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT identification: This substance is not identified as a PBT substance.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects: No data available.

#### Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods	

Disposal operations:	MATERIAL SHOULD BE DISPOSED OF IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL, STATE AND
	FEDERAL REGULATIONS
Disposal of packaging:	Dispose of as special waste in compliance with local and national regulations Observe
	all federal, state and local environmental regulations.
NB:	The user's attention is drawn to the possible existence of regional or national

regulations regarding disposal.

### 2,6-DIFLUORO-3-METHOXYBENZYLAMINE

# Page: 6 Section 14: Transport information 14.1. UN number UN number: UN2735 14.2. UN proper shipping name Shipping name: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) Transport class: 8 14.4. Packing group Packing group: III 14.5. Environmental hazards Environmentally hazardous: No Marine pollutant: No 14.6. Special precautions for user Tunnel code: E Transport category: 3 Section 15: Regulatory information 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment Chemical safety assessment: A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for the substance or the mixture by the supplier. Section 16: Other information Other information Other information: This safety data sheet is prepared in accordance with Commission Regulation (EU) No 453/2010. \* Data predicted using computational software. Toxtree - Toxic Hazard Estimation by decision tree approach. http://ecb.jrc.ec.europa.eu/qsar/qsar-tools/index.php? c=TOXTREE ~ Data predicted using computatioanl software ACD/ToxSuite v 2.95.1 Copyright 1994-2009 ACD/labs, Copyright 2001-2009 Pharma Algorithms, Inc, Advanced Chemistry Development, Inc (ACD/Labs). http://www.acdlabs.com/products/pc\_admet/tox/tox/ Phrases used in s.2 and 3: H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. R34: Causes burns. Legal disclaimer: The material is intended for research purposes only and should be handled exclusively by those who have been fully trained in safety, laboratory and chemical handling

procedures. The above information is believed to be correct to the best of our

## 2,6-DIFLUORO-3-METHOXYBENZYLAMINE

## Page: 7

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