

Material Safety Data Sheet

Anisole, 99%

ACC# 93103

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name: Anisole, 99%

Catalog Numbers: AC153920000, AC153920010, AC153920050, AC153922500, AC153920050, AC9522958

Synonyms: Methoxybenzene; Benzene, methoxy; Ethyl, methyl phenyl; Methyl phenyl ether; Phenyl methyl ether

Company Identification:

Acros Organics N.V.
One Reagent Lane
Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

For information in North America, call: 800-ACROS-01

For emergencies in the US, call CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#	Chemical Name	Percent	EINECS/ELINCS
100-66-3	Anisole	99.0	202-876-1

Hazard Symbols: XI

Risk Phrases: 10 36/37/38

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance: clear straw colored liquid. Flash Point: 41 deg C. Flammable liquid. Causes respiratory tract irritation. May cause digestive tract irritation. Causes eye and skin irritation. **Warning!** Hygroscopic.

Target Organs: None.

Potential Health Effects

Eye: Causes eye irritation.

Skin: Causes moderate skin irritation.

Ingestion: May cause irritation of the digestive tract.

Inhalation: Causes respiratory tract irritation. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation.

Chronic: Laboratory experiments have resulted in mutagenic effects.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper

and lower eyelids. Get medical aid.

Skin: Get medical aid. Flush skin with plenty of soap and water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse.

Ingestion: If victim is conscious and alert, give 2-4 cupfuls of milk or water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical aid.

Inhalation: Remove from exposure to fresh air immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical aid.

Notes to Physician: Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Antidote: None reported.

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. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Dike and collect water used to fight fire. Vapors may form an explosive mixture with air. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Will burn if involved in a fire. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Water may be ineffective. Material is lighter than water and a fire may be spread by the use of water. Containers may explode in the heat of a fire. Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may be heavier than air. They can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas.

Extinguishing Media: For small fires, use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. For large fires, use water spray, fog, or alcohol-resistant foam. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water may be ineffective. This material is lighter than water and insoluble in water. The fire could easily be spread by the use of water in an area where the water cannot be contained. Do NOT use straight streams of water.

Flash Point: 41 deg C (105.80 deg F)

Autoignition Temperature: 475 deg C (887.00 deg F)

Explosion Limits, Lower:Not available.

Upper: Not available.

NFPA Rating: (estimated) Health: 1; Flammability: 2; Instability: 0

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. Avoid runoff into storm sewers and ditches which lead to waterways. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions in the Protective Equipment section. Remove all sources of ignition. Use a spark-proof tool. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling: Wash thoroughly after handling. Use with adequate ventilation. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof

equipment. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Avoid contact with heat, sparks and flame. Avoid ingestion and inhalation. Do not allow contact with water. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames.

Storage: Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Flammables-area. Store protected from moisture.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Use process enclosure, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

Exposure Limits

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
Anisole	none listed	none listed	none listed

OSHA Vacated PELs: Anisole: No OSHA Vacated PELs are listed for this chemical.

Personal Protective Equipment

Eyes: Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.

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 a respirator's use.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Liquid

Appearance: clear straw colored

Odor: Agreeable, aromatic odor.

pH: Not available.

Vapor Pressure: 10 mm Hg @ 42.2 C

Vapor Density: 3.72

Evaporation Rate: Not available.

Viscosity: 1.52 cps @ 15 C

Boiling Point: 154 deg C @ 760.00mm Hg

Freezing/Melting Point: -37 deg C

Decomposition Temperature: Not available.

Solubility: Insoluble.

Specific Gravity/Density: .9950g/cm³

Molecular Formula: C₇H₈O

Molecular Weight: 108.14

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Conditions to Avoid: Mechanical shock, incompatible materials, ignition sources, temperatures above 50°C, exposure to moist air or water.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials: Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon monoxide, irritating and toxic fumes and gases, carbon dioxide.

Hazardous Polymerization: Has not been reported.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#:

CAS# 100-66-3: BZ8050000

LD50/LC50:

CAS# 100-66-3:

Draize test, rabbit, skin: 500 mg/24H Moderate;

Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 3021 mg/m³/2H;

Inhalation, rat: LC50 = >5000 mg/m³;

Oral, mouse: LD50 = 2800 mg/kg;

Oral, rat: LD50 = 3700 mg/kg;

Carcinogenicity:

CAS# 100-66-3: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NIOSH, NTP, or OSHA.

Epidemiology: No information available.

Teratogenicity: No information available.

Reproductive Effects: No information available.

Neurotoxicity: No information available.

Mutagenicity: DNA inhibition: Human lymphocyte = 25 umol/L.

Other Studies: Standard Draize Test: Administration onto the skin (rabbit) = 500 mg/24H (Moderate).

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: Bacteria: Phytobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 18.8 mg/L; 30 Minutes; Microtox test Estimate BCF value = 24. This value along with its metabolism in aquatic organisms would indicate that Anisole has a low potential for bioconcentration in fish and aquatic organisms. Estimate Koc value = 35. This value suggests that Anisole is highly mobile in soil and may readily leach. It was biodegradable in a screening test and therefore may readily biodegrade in soil.

Environmental: Anisole has been demonstrated to be readily biodegradable in screening tests and therefore may biodegrade in natural water. According to a recommended classification scheme, this BCF value and its metabolism in aquatic organisms would indicate that anisole has a low potential for bioconcentration in fish and aquatic organisms.

Physical: Forms oils or resins by condensation with formaldehyde.

Other: No information available.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as a hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification.

RCRA P-Series: None listed.

RCRA U-Series: None listed.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	US DOT	IATA	RID/ADR	IMO	Canada TDG
Shipping Name:	ANISOLE				ANISOLE
Hazard Class:	3				3
UN Number:	UN2222				UN2222
Packing Group:	III				III
Additional Info:					FLASHPOINT 41 C

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

US FEDERAL

TSCA

CAS# 100-66-3 is listed on the TSCA inventory.

Health & Safety Reporting List

None of the chemicals are on the Health & Safety Reporting List.

Chemical Test Rules

None of the chemicals in this product are under a Chemical Test Rule.

Section 12b

None of the chemicals are listed under TSCA Section 12b.

TSCA Significant New Use Rule

None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

SARA

Section 302 (RQ)

None of the chemicals in this material have an RQ.

Section 302 (TPQ)

None of the chemicals in this product have a TPQ.

SARA Codes

CAS # 100-66-3: acute, flammable.

Section 313

No chemicals are reportable under Section 313.

Clean Air Act:

This material does not contain any hazardous air pollutants. This material does not contain any Class 1 Ozone depleters. This material does not contain any Class 2 Ozone depleters.

Clean Water Act:

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Hazardous Substances under the CWA.

None of the chemicals in this product are listed as Priority Pollutants under the CWA. None

of the chemicals in this product are listed as Toxic Pollutants under the CWA.

OSHA:

None of the chemicals in this product are considered highly hazardous by OSHA.

STATE

CAS# 100-66-3 can be found on the following state right to know lists: New Jersey.

California No Significant Risk Level: None of the chemicals in this product are listed.

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols:

XI

Risk Phrases:

R 10 Flammable.

R 36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

Safety Phrases:

S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S 33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

S 37/39 Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

S 9 Keep container in a well-ventilated place.

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 100-66-3: 2

Canada - DSL/NDSL

CAS# 100-66-3 is listed on Canada's DSL List.

Canada - WHMIS

This product has a WHMIS classification of B2, D2B.

Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List

CAS# 100-66-3 is listed on the Canadian Ingredient Disclosure List.

Exposure Limits

CAS# 100-66-3: OEL-RUSSIA:STEL 10 mg/m3

Section 16 - Additional Information

MSDS Creation Date: 5/03/1999

Revision #1 Date: 8/02/2000

The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Fisher be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, howsoever arising, even if Fisher has been advised of the possibility of such damages.