

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

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : 4-Azidoanisole solution

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

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [EU-GHS/CLP]

Flammable liquids (Category 2)

Skin irritation (Category 2)

Skin sensitization (Category 1)

Classification according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

Highly flammable. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Irritating to skin.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Pictogram



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statement(s)

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

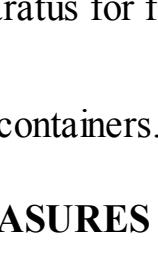
P280 Wear protective gloves.

Supplemental Hazard

Statements : none

According to European Directive 67/548/EEC as amended.

Hazard symbol(s)



R-phrase(s)

R11 Highly flammable.

R38 Irritating to skin.

R43 May cause sensitization by skin contact.

S-phrase(s)

S16 Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

S36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

2.3 Other hazards - none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2 Mixtures

Synonyms : 1-Azido-4-methoxybenzene solution

4-Methoxyphenyl azide solution

Formula : C7H7N3O

Component

Classification

Concentration

4-Azidoanisole

Acute Tox. 4; Skin Sens. 1;

>= 8 - <= 11 %

H302, H317, EUH001

E, Xn, Xi, R 1 - R 2 - R22 -

R43

tert-Butyl methyl ether

CAS-No. 1634-04-4

Flam. Liq. 2; Skin Irrit. 2;

>= 87 - <= 92 %

EC-No. 216-653-1

H225, H315

F, Xi, R11 - R38

Water

CAS-No. 7732-18-5

-

<= 2 %

EC-No. 231-791-2

For the full text of the H-Statements and R-Phrases mentioned in this Section, see Section 16

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

no data available

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

For small (incipient) fires, use media such as "alcohol" foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide. For large fires, apply water from as far as possible. Use very large quantities (flooding) of water applied as a mist or spray; solid streams of water may be ineffective. Cool all affected containers with flooding quantities of water.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides (NOx)

5.3 Precautions for fire-fighters

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet-brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully rescaled and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Recommended storage temperature: -20 °C

Light sensitive. Store in the dark. Shock or heat may detonate. Store under inert gas.

7.3 Specific end uses

no data available

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Face shield and safety glasses Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

Body Protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing. The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance Form: clear, liquid

Colour: dark brown

b) Odour no data available

c) Odour Threshold no data available

d) pH no data available

e) Melting/freezing point no data available

f) Initial boiling point and boiling range no data available

g) Flash point no data available

h) Evaporation rate no data available

i) Flammability (solid, gas) no data available

j) Flammability (solid) no data available

k) Upper/lower explosive limits no data available

l) Vapour pressure no data available

m) Relative density no data available

n) Water solubility no data available

o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water no data available

p) Autoignition temperature no data available

q) Decomposition temperature no data available

r) Viscosity no data available

s) Explosive properties no data available

t) Oxidizing properties no data available

u) Skin corrosion/irritation no data available

v) Serious eye damage/eye irritation no data available

w) Respiratory or skin sensitization no data available

x) Germ cell mutagenicity no data available

y) Carcinogenicity no data available

z) Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure no data available

aa) Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure no data available

bb) Aspiration hazard no data available

cc) Potential health effects

Inhalation May be harmful if inhaled. Causes respiratory tract irritation.

Skin May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes skin irritation.

Signs and symptoms after exposure The chemical physical and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Additional Information

RT/EC: Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

no data available

10.2 Chemical stability

no data available

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid sparks, extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.