

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

Methyl 2-(methylamino)benzoateRevision Date:2024-12-21 Revision Number:1

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**Product identifier**

Product name : Methyl 2-(methylamino)benzoate
CBnumber : CB1755530
CAS : 85-91-6
EINECS Number : 201-642-6
Synonyms : Dimethyl Anthranilate, Benzoic acid, 2-(methylamino)-, methyl ester

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

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.
Uses advised against : none

Company Identification

Company : Chemicalbook
Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing
Telephone : 400-158-6606

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements**

Symbol(GHS)



Signal word

Warning

Precautionary statements

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

Hazard statements

H315 Causes skin irritation
H319 Causes serious eye irritation

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**Substance**

Product name	: Methyl 2-(methylamino)benzoate
Synonyms	: Dimethyl Anthranilate, Benzoic acid, 2-(methylamino)-, methyl ester
CAS	: 85-91-6
EC number	: 201-642-6
MF	: C9H11NO2
MW	: 165.19

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice

Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air.

In case of skin contact

In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.

In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

If swallowed

After swallowing: immediately make victim drink water (two glasses at most). Consult a physician.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water Foam Carbon dioxide (CO₂) Dry powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides Nitrogen oxides (NO_x) Combustible.

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating.

Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

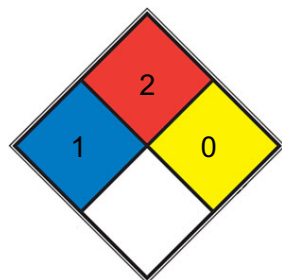
Advice for firefighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Further information

Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

NFPA 704



■ HEALTH 1 Exposure would cause irritation with only minor residual injury (e.g. [acetone](#), sodium bromate, potassium chloride)

Must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperature before ignition can occur and multiple finely

■ FIRE 2 divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point between 37.8 and 93.3 °C (100 and 200 °F). (e.g. diesel fuel, [sulfur](#))

■ REACT 0 Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, [N₂](#))

□ SPEC.

□ HAZ.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Do not breathe vapors, aerosols. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert.

For personal protection see section 8.

Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up with liquid-absorbent and neutralising material (e.g. Chemizorb? H?, Merck Art. No. 101595). Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area.

Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

For precautions see section 2.2.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

Tightly closed.

Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

control parameter

Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

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

Skin protection

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).

Full contact

Material: butyl-rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,7 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested: Butoject? (KCL 898)

This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet, supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).

Splash contact Material: butyl-rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,7 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested: Butoject? (KCL 898)

Body Protection

protective clothing

Respiratory protection

required when vapours/aerosols are generated.

Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

Recommended Filter type: Filter type ABEK

The entrepreneur has to ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the instructions of the producer.

These measures have to be properly documented.

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	yellowcolorless clear, liquid
Odour	No data available
Odour Threshold	No data available
pH	4,83 at 29 °C acidic
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 17 - 19 °C - lit.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	256 °C - lit.
Flash point	102,6 °C - closed cup - ISO 2719
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
Vapour pressure	2,74 hPa at 25 °C
Vapour density	No data available
Relative density	No data available
Water solubility	329,792 g/l at 30 °C - OECD Test Guideline 105- partly soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 3,084 at 25 °C - Bioaccumulation is not expected.
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	Viscosity, kinematic: 31,86 mm ² /s at 20 °C - OECD Test Guideline 114 Viscosity, dynamic: 35,78 mPa.s at 20 °C - OECD Test Guideline 114
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available

Other safety information

Solubility in other solvents

Alcohol - partly soluble

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating.

A range from approx. 15 Kelvin below the flash point is to be rated as critical.

Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reactions possible with: Oxidizing agents

Conditions to avoid

Strong heating.

Incompatible materials

No data available

Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - female - > 2.000 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 423)

Inhalation: No data available

LD50 Dermal - Rat - male and female - > 2.000 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 402)

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rat

Result: No skin irritation - 24 h (OECD Test Guideline 402)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - In vitro study Result: irritating

(OECD Test Guideline 492)

Respiratory or skin sensitization

- Guinea pig Result: negative Remarks: (ECHA)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Test Type: unscheduled DNA synthesis assay Test system: rat hepatocytes

Result: negative Remarks: (ECHA)

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish

static test LC50 - Danio rerio (zebra fish) - > 12,5 mg/l - 96 h (OECD Test Guideline 203)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

Remarks: No data available (methyl N-methylantranilate)

Toxicity to algae

static test ErC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) - 111,7 mg/l - 72 h

(OECD Test Guideline 201)

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability Result: 52,84 % - Inherently biodegradable.

(OECD Test Guideline 301D)

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Fish(methyl N-methylantranilate)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 33,3

Mobility in soil

No data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product

See www.retrologistik.com for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN number

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods IMDG: Not dangerous goods IATA: Not dangerous goods

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

Packaging group

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no IATA: no

Special precautions for user

Further information

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015:Not Listed. website: <https://www.mem.gov.cn/>

Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: <https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/>

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Listed. website: <https://www.epa.gov/>

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Listed. website: <https://emb.gov.ph/>

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Listed. website: <https://www.epa.govt.nz/>

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Listed. website: <http://ncis.nier.go.kr>

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Listed. website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

EC Inventory:Listed.

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Listed. website: <https://www.mee.gov.cn/>

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

STEL: Short term exposure limit

TWA: Time Weighted Average

References

- 【1】 CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>
- 【2】 ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>
- 【3】 ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>
- 【4】 eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:
http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en
- 【5】 ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>
- 【6】 Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>
- 【7】 HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>
- 【8】 IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>
- 【9】 IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>
- 【10】 Sigma-Aldrich, website: <https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/>

Disclaimer:

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.