

# Material Safety Data Sheet

HAZARD WARNINGS	RISK PHRASES	PROTECTIVE CLOTHING
	<b>Combustible material; avoid heat and sources of ignition.</b> <b>Hygroscopic -- keep container tightly sealed.</b> <b>Irritating to skin, eyes, and the respiratory system.</b>	

## Section I. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Chemical Name	<b>Anisole</b>		
Catalog Number	A0492	Supplier	TCl America 9211 N. Harbortgate St. Portland OR 1-800-423-8616
Synonym	Benzene, methoxy- (CA INDEX NAME); Methoxybenzene; Methyl Phenyl Ether		
Chemical Formula	C <sub>7</sub> H <sub>8</sub> O		
CAS Number	100-66-3	<b>In case of Emergency Call</b> <b>Chemtrec® (800) 424-9300 (U.S.) (703) 527-3887 (International)</b>	

## Section II. Composition and Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS Number	Percent (%)	TLV/PEL	Toxicology Data
Anisole	100-66-3	Min. 99.0 (GC)	Not available.	Rat LD <sub>50</sub> (oral) 3700 mg/kg Mouse LD <sub>50</sub> (oral) 2800 mg/kg Rat LC <sub>50</sub> (inhalation) >5000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Mouse LC <sub>50</sub> (inhalation) 3021 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /2H

## Section III. Hazards Identification

Acute Health Effects	Irritating to eyes and skin on contact. Inhalation causes irritation of the lungs and respiratory system. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering. Follow safe industrial hygiene practices and always wear proper protective equipment when handling this compound.
Chronic Health Effects	<b>CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS</b> : Not available. <b>MUTAGENIC EFFECTS</b> : Not available. <b>TERATOGENIC EFFECTS</b> : Not available. <b>DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY</b> Not available. Repeated or prolonged exposure to this compound is not known to aggravate existing medical conditions.

## Section IV. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
Skin Contact	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, oxygen can be administered. Seek medical attention if respiration problems do not improve.
Ingestion	INDUCE VOMITING by sticking finger in throat. Lower the head so that the vomit will not reenter the mouth and throat. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Examine the lips and mouth to ascertain whether the tissues are damaged, a possible indication that the toxic material was ingested; the absence of such signs, however, is not conclusive.

## Section V. Fire and Explosion Data

Flammability	Combustible.	Auto-Ignition	475°C (887°F)
Flash Points	52°C (125.6°F).	Flammable Limits	LOWER: 0.3% UPPER: 6.3%
Combustion Products	These products are toxic carbon oxides (CO, CO <sub>2</sub> ).		
Fire Hazards	Reactive with strong oxidizers. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Closed containers may explode from the heat of a fire. Highly flammable in presence of open flames and sparks, of heat.		
Explosion Hazards	Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available.		
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions			

Continued on Next Page

Emergency phone number (800) 424-9300

Combustible liquid.  
 SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder.  
 LARGE FIRE: Use alcohol foam, water spray or fog. Cool containing vessels with water jet in order to prevent pressure build-up, autoignition or explosion. Consult with local fire authorities before attempting large scale fire-fighting operations.

### Section VI. Accidental Release Measures

Spill Cleanup Instructions  
 Combustible material. Hygroscopic material. Irritating material.  
 Keep away from heat. Mechanical exhaust required. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other non-combustible material. DO NOT touch spilled material. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Consult federal, state, and/or local authorities for assistance on disposal.

### Section VII. Handling and Storage

Handling and Storage Information  
 COMBUSTIBLE. HYGROSCOPIC. IRRITANT. Keep away from heat. Mechanical exhaust required. Avoid excessive heat and light. Do not breathe gas/fumes/ vapor/spray.

### Section VIII. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls  
 Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower is proximal to the work-station location.

Personal Protection  
 Splash goggles. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product. Be sure to use a MSHA/NIOSH approved respirator or equivalent.



Exposure Limits  
 Not available.

### Section IX. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical state @ 20°C	Liquid. (Clear, colorless.)	Solubility	Very slightly soluble in water. Very soluble in acetone. Soluble in alcohol, ether.
Specific Gravity	1 (water=1)	Partition Coefficient	Log P <sub>ow</sub> : 2.11
Molecular Weight	108.14	Vapor Pressure	Not available.
Boiling Point	154°C (309.2°F)	Vapor Density	3.72 (Air = 1)
Melting Point	-37°C (-34.6°F)	Volatility	Not available.
Refractive Index	1.5160 - 1.5190	Odor	Anise-like
Critical Temperature	Not available.	Taste	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.		

### Section X. Stability and Reactivity Data

Stability  
 This material is stable if stored under proper conditions. (See Section VII for instructions)

Conditions of Instability  
 Avoid excessive heat and light. Hygroscopic; keep container tightly closed.

Incompatibilities  
 Reactive with strong oxidizing agents.

### Section XI. Toxicological Information

RTECS Number  
 BZ8050000

Routes of Exposure  
 Eye Contact. Ingestion. Inhalation.

Toxicity Data  
 Rat LD<sub>50</sub> (oral) 3700 mg/kg  
 Mouse LD<sub>50</sub> (oral) 2800 mg/kg  
 Rat LC<sub>50</sub> (inhalation) >5000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 Mouse LC<sub>50</sub> (inhalation) 3021 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/2H

Chronic Toxic Effects  
**CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS** : Not available.  
**MUTAGENIC EFFECTS** : Not available.  
**TERATOGENIC EFFECTS** : Not available.  
**DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY** Not available.  
 Repeated or prolonged exposure to this compound is not known to aggravate existing medical conditions.

Acute Toxic Effects  
 Irritating to eyes and skin on contact. Inhalation causes irritation of the lungs and respiratory system. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.  
 Follow safe industrial hygiene practices and always wear proper protective equipment when handling this compound.

**Section XII. Ecological Information**

Ecotoxicity Not available.

Environmental Fate Anisole may be released to the environment during its manufacture, transport, disposal, and use as an intermediate in the manufacture of organic compounds and as a solvent and heat transfer medium. It may also be formed during the combustion of hydrocarbons and therefore may be produced both naturally and anthropogenically when hydrocarbons are burned. Anisole has a low adsorptivity to soil and if released on soil, may leach. It has a moderately high Henry's Law constant and vapor pressure and would be expected to volatilize from both moist and dry soil surfaces. Anisole is readily biodegradable in screening tests and may therefore biodegrade in soil. If released in water, anisole will be lost by volatilization. Its volatilization half-life in a model river and model lake is estimated to be 3.2 hr and 4.2 days, respectively. It would also be expected to biodegrade. Experiments performed in a model aquatic ecosystem demonstrated that anisole was metabolized in aquatic organisms and did not bioconcentrate. Over a period of 24 hr, the concentration of anisole was decreased by approximately 93% and degradation products were found in the water. In the atmosphere, anisole will react with photochemically-produced hydroxyl radicals resulting in an estimated half-life of 22 hr. Workplace exposure to anisole may be by inhalation or dermal contact. The general population may be exposed to anisole in exhaust fumes and from ingesting meat.

**Section XIII. Disposal Considerations**

Waste Disposal Recycle to process, if possible. Consult your local regional authorities. You may be able to dissolve or mix material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber system. Observe all federal, state and local regulations when disposing of the substance.

**Section XIV. Transport Information**

DOT Classification DOT Class 3: Flammable material

PIN Number UN2222

Proper Shipping Name Anisole

Packing Group (PG) III

DOT Pictograms

**Section XV. Other Regulatory Information and Pictograms**

TSCA Chemical Inventory (EPA) This compound is **ON** the EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory list.

WHMIS Classification (Canada) CLASS B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8°C (100°F) and 93.3°C (200°F).  
On DSL

EINECS Number (EEC) 202-876-1

EEC Risk Statements R36/37/38- Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

Japanese Regulatory Data ENCS No. 3-556

**Section XVI. Other Information**

**Version 1.0**  
**Validated on 6/30/2008.**  
**Printed 6/30/2008.**

**Notice to Reader**

TCI laboratory chemicals are for research purposes only and are NOT intended for use as drugs, food additives, households, or pesticides. The information herein is believed to be correct, but does not claim to be all inclusive and should be used only as a guide. Neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All chemical reagents must be handled with the recognition that their chemical, physiological, toxicological, and hazardous properties have not been fully investigated or determined. All chemical reagents should be handled only by individuals who are familiar with their potential hazards and who have been fully trained in proper safety, laboratory, and chemical handling procedures. Although certain hazards are described herein, we can not guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist. Our MSDS sheets are based only on data available at the time of shipping and are subject to change without notice as new information is obtained. Avoid long storage periods since the product is subject to degradation with age and may become more dangerous or hazardous. It is the responsibility of the user to request updated MSDS sheets for products that are stored for extended periods. Disposal of unused product must be undertaken by qualified personnel who are knowledgeable in all applicable regulations and follow all pertinent safety precautions including the use of appropriate protective equipment (e.g. protective goggles, protective clothing, breathing equipment, facial mask, fume hood). For proper handling and disposal, always comply with federal, state, and local regulations.