

Aniline

Part No. RXSOL-19-1233-025 — Generated 29 Sep 2026

1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name	Aniline
Product Type	RXSOL-19-1233-025

Company Details:
RX MARINE INTERNATIONAL
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2. Composition / informationon ingredients

SARA 313	Component	CAS Number	Percent Comp.	Dimension	Exposure Limits
	Aniline	CAS# 62-53-3	100 %	V/V	OSHA TWA 5 ppm (19 mg/m3)

3. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview:	May be fatal if inhaled, swallowed or absorbed thru the skin. Avoid all contact. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after use. Keep container closed. Danger! May be fatal if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Causes irritation to skin, eyes and respiratory tract. Combustible liquid and vapor. May cause methemoglobinemia. Affects blood, cardiovascular system, central nervous system, liver and kidneys. Toxic. Affects ability of blood to carry oxygen. Symptoms may include bluish discoloration of Lips and tongue, severe headache, nausea, confusion, dizziness, shock, respiratory paralysis, death.
Inhalation:	Effects may be delayed. Causes respiratory tract irritation. May cause methemoglobinemia, cyanosis (bluish discoloration of skin due to deficient oxygenation of the blood), convulsions, tachycardia, dyspnea (labored breathing), and death. Aspiration may lead to pulmonary edema.
Ingestion:	Harmful if swallowed. Causes gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause effects similar to those of acute inhalation. May cause central nervous system depression, convulsions, coma, and possible death due to respiratory paralysis. May cause cardiac effects such as heart blocks, arrhythmias, shock and possible death due to cardiovascular collapse. Alcohol can intensify the ability of aniline to induce methemoglobinemia.
Skin:	Causes moderate skin irritation. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. May cause skin sensitization, an allergic reaction, which becomes evident upon re-exposure to this material.

Eye Contact:	Causes severe eye irritation. May cause lacrimation (tearing), blurred vision, and photophobia. May cause chemical conjunctivitis and corneal damage.
Chronic Exposure:	May cause liver and kidney damage. May cause fetal effects. Repeated exposure may cause sensitization dermatitis. Chronic exposure may cause hemolysis of the red blood cells followed by stimulation of the bone marrow. Laboratory experiments have resulted in mutagenic effects. May cause cyanosis - a blue-gray coloring of the skin and lips caused by a lack of oxygen. Animal studies have reported the development of tumors.

4. First Aid Measures

May be fatal if inhaled, swallowed or absorbed thru the skin. Avoid all contact. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after use. Keep container closed.

FIRST AID: CALL A PHYSICIAN.

SKIN:	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water.
EYES:	Wash eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lids occasionally. Seek Medical Aid.
INHALATION:	Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.
INGESTION:	If swallowed, induce vomiting immediately after giving two glasses of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

5. Fire-fighting Measures

Fire Extinguisher Type:	Any means suitable for extinguishing surrounding fire
Fire Extinguisher Type:	Fire possible at elevated temperatures. Dust in sufficient quantities can form explosive mixtures with air.
Fire Extinguisher Type:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact with skin and clothing.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Evacuate area. Ventilate area and remove ignition sources. Contain and recover when possible. Ventilate area or leak or spill. Remove all sources of ignition. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment as specified in section 7. Isolate hazard area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an Inert material (e.g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials, such as saw dust. Do not flush to sewer! Us regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities.

7. Handling and Storage

Store in a cool dry dark place. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

8. Exposure controls and personal protection

Respiratory protection	Organic Vapor Cartridge
Ventilation	Local Exhaust Mechanical
Protective gloves	NIOSH Approved Gloves
Eye protection	Splash Goggles
Other protective equipment	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent skin exposure.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Melting Point	-6°C
Boiling Point	184°C
Vapor Pressure	1mm @ 34.8°C
Vapor Density	3.22
Solubility In Water	soluble
Appearance/Odors	Clear, light red liquid/ characteristic odor
Flash Point	70°C
Percent Volatile By Volume	Information not available
Evaporation Rate	Information not available
Evaporation Standard	
Auto Ignition Temp	1139°C
Lower Flamm. Limit In Air	Information not available
Upper Flamm. Limit In Air	Information not available
Specific Gravity	1.02

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability	Stable
Conditions to Avoid	Heat, Air & Light
Materials to Avoid	Oxidizing materials
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Carbon and Nitrogen Oxides, HCL and Aniline Fumes
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur
Conditions to Avoid	None known

11. Toxicological information

NTP Carcinogen - Known: No, IARC Category- 3

12. Ecological information

Environmental Fate: When released into the soil, this material is expected to readily biodegrade. When released into the soil, this material may leach into groundwater. When released into the soil, this material may evaporate to a moderate extent. When released into water, this material is expected to readily biodegrade. When released into water, this material is expected to have a half-life between 10 and 30 days. This material has an experimentally determined bioconcentration factor (BCF) of less than 100. This material is not expected to significantly bioaccumulate. When released into the air, this material is expected to be readily degraded by reaction with photo chemically produced hydroxyl radicals. When released into the air, this material is expected to be readily degraded by photolysis. When released into the air, this material is expected to have a half-life of less than 1 day. When released into the air, this material is not expected to adversely affect the ozone layer.

Environmental Toxicity: This material is expected to be very toxic to terrestrial life. This material is expected to be very toxic to aquatic life. The LC50/96-hour values for fish are between 10 and 100 mg/l. The EC50/48- hour values for daphnia are less than 1 mg/l.

13. Disposal considerations

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to a RCRA approved incinerator or disposed in a RCRA approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements..

14. Transport information

DOT Classification: Aniline, 6.1, UN1547, PG II
DOT Regulations may change from time to time. Please consult the most recent D.O.T. regulations.

15. Regulatory information

Chemical Inventory Status –
Part 1:Ingrdient
Aniline (62-53-3)

TSCA	Yes
EC	Yes
Japan	Yes
Australia	Yes
Chemical Inventory Status Part 2:Ingredient Aniline (62-53-3)	
Korea	Yes
DSL	Yes
NDSL	No
Phil.	Yes
Federal, State & International Regulations – Part 1: Ingredient Aniline (62-53-3)	
RQ	5000
TPQ	1000*
List	Yes
Chemical Catg	No
Federal, State & International Regulations – Part 2:Ingredient Aniline (62-53-3)	
CERCLA	5000
261.33	U012
8(d)	No
Chemical Weapons Convention	No
TSCA 12 (b)	No

CDTA	Yes (Pure/Liquid)
SARA 311/312 : Acute	Yes
Chronic	Yes
Fire	Yes
Pressure	No
Reactivity	No
Australian Hazchem Code	3x
Poison Schedule	S6

16. Other information

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