Infosafe No™	1CHO1	Issue Date : July 2017	RE-ISSUED by CHEMSUPP

Product Name : **DIMETHYL-p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE OXALATE**

Classified as hazardous

1. Identification

GHS Product Identifier DIMETHYL-p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE OXALATE

Company Name CHEM-SUPPLY PTY LTD (ABN 19 008 264 211)

Address 38 - 50 Bedford Street GILLMAN
SA 5013 Australia

Telephone/Fax Number Tel: (08) 8440-2000
Fax: (08) 8440-2001

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use Laboratory reagent.

Other Names

Name	Product Code
DIMETHYL-p-PHENYLENEDIAMINE OXALATE LR	DL081
N,N-Dimethyl-p-phenylenediamine oxalate	
N,N-Dimethyl-1,4-phenylenediamine oxalate	
Dimethyl-1,4-phenylenediamine oxalate	

Other Information EMERGENCY CONTACT NUMBER: +61 08 8440 2000
Business hours: 8:30am to 5:00pm, Monday to Friday.

Chem-Supply Pty Ltd does not warrant that this product is suitable for any use or purpose. The user must ascertain the suitability of the product before use or application intended purpose. Preliminary testing of the product before use or application is recommended. Any reliance or purported reliance upon Chem-Supply Pty Ltd with respect to any skill or judgement or advice in relation to the suitability of this product of any purpose is disclaimed. Except to the extent prohibited at law, any condition implied by any statute as to the merchantable quality of this product or fitness for any purpose is hereby excluded. This product is not sold by description. Where the provisions of Part V, Division 2 of the Trade Practices Act apply, the liability of Chem-Supply Pty Ltd is limited to the replacement of supply of equivalent goods or payment of the cost of replacing the goods or acquiring equivalent goods.

2. Hazard Identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture
Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 2A
Acute Toxicity - Oral: Category 2
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 2

Signal Word (s) DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)
H300 Fatal if swallowed.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Pictogram (s) Skull and crossbones,

Precautionary statement – Prevention
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do no eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement – Response
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P330 Rinse mouth.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary statement – Storage
P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary statement – Disposal	P501 Dispose of contents/container according to local, state and federal regulations.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical Characterization Solid

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion	Hazard Symbol	Risk Phrase
Dimethyl-p-phenylenediamine oxalate	62778-12-5	100 %		

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area to fresh air immediately, avoid becoming a casualty. Make patient comfortable, keep warm and at rest until fully recovered. If breathing is difficult (or develops a bluish skin discolouration), supply oxygen by a qualified person. Apply artificial respiration with a respiratory medical device if not breathing. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation. Immediately medical attention is required.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water immediately. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Seek immediate medical advice.
Skin	Wash affected areas with copious quantities of water immediately. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use. Seek medical advice if effects persist.
Eye contact	In case of contact with eyes, wash with running water holding eyelids open. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into a non-affected eye. If irritation persits seek medical advice.
First Aid Facilities	Maintain eyewash fountain and drench facilities in work area.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically based on judgement of doctor and individual reactions of the patient.
Other Information	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone eg Australia 13 1126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor at once.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazards from Combustion Products	Irritating and highly toxic gases, carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2), nitrogen oxides (NO, NO2, etc.) and formic acid.
Specific Methods	Small fire: Use dry chemical, CO2 or water spray. If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Large fire: Use dry chemical, CO2, foam or water spray - Do not use water jets. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after the fire is out. Avoid getting water inside containers.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	May burn but do not ignite readily.
Hazchem Code	2XE
Precautions in connection with Fire	Wear SCBA and chemical splash suit. Fully-encapsulating, gas-tight suits should be worn for maximum protection. Structural firefighter's uniform is NOT effective for these materials.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions	Avoid substance contact. Avoid generation of dusts: do not inhale dusts. Ensure supply of fresh air in enclosed rooms.
Personal Protection	Wear protective clothing specified for normal operations (see Section 8)
Clean-up Methods - Small Spillages	Sweep up (avoid generating dust) and using clean non-sparking tools transfer to a clean, suitable, clearly labelled container for disposal in accordance with local regulations.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for Safe Handling	Avoid ingestion or inhalation of dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. Keep locked up. Keep container tightly closed. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Use with adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Under no circumstances eat, drink or smoke while handling this material. Wear suitable protective clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Protect against physical damage. Keep away from incompatibles such as oxidizing agents.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatabilities	Store in tightly closed containers, in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area, away from incompatible substances. Air and light sensitive. Keep well closed and protected from direct sunlight and moisture. Protect against physical damage. Containers of this material may be hazardous when empty since they retain product residues (dust, solids); observe all warnings and precautions listed for the product.
Storage Regulations	Refer Australian Standard AS/NZS 4452:1997 'The storage and handling of toxic substances'.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Other Exposure Information	A time weighted average (TWA) concentration for an 8 hour day, and 5 day week has not been established by Safe Work Australia for this product. There is a blanket limit of 10 mg/m³ for dusts when limits have not otherwise been established. A time weighted average (TWA) has been established for p-Phenylenediamine (Safe Work Australia) of 0.1 mg/m³.
Appropriate engineering controls	In industrial situations maintain the concentrations values below the TWA. This may be achieved by process modification, use of local exhaust ventilation, capturing substances at the source, or other methods.
Respiratory Protection	Where ventilation is not adequate, respiratory protection may be required. Avoid breathing dust, vapours or mists. Respiratory protection should comply with AS 1716 - Respiratory Protective Devices and be selected in accordance with AS 1715 - Selection, Use and Maintenance of Respiratory Protective Devices. Filter capacity and respirator type depends on exposure levels. In event of emergency or planned entry into unknown concentrations a positive pressure, full-facepiece SCBA should be used. If respiratory protection is required, institute a complete respiratory protection program including selection, fit testing, training, maintenance and inspection.
Eye Protection	The use of a face shield, chemical goggles or safety glasses with side shield protection as appropriate. Must comply with Australian Standards AS 1337 and be selected and used in accordance with AS 1336.
Hand Protection	Hand protection should comply with AS 2161, Occupational protective gloves - Selection, use and maintenance. Avoid skin contact when removing gloves from hands, do not touch the gloves outer surface. Dispose of gloves as hazardous waste.
Personal Protective Equipment	Final choice of personal protective equipment will depend on individual circumstances and/or according to risk assessments undertaken.
Footwear	Safety boots in industrial situations is advisory, foot protection should comply with AS 2210, Occupational protective footwear - Guide to selection, care and use.
Body Protection	Clean clothing or protective clothing should be worn, preferably with an apron. Clothing for protection against chemicals should comply with AS 3765 Clothing for Protection Against Hazardous Chemicals.
Hygiene Measures	Always wash hands before smoking, eating or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Form	Solid
Appearance	Off white to grey or beige to brownish powder or chunks. Darkens readily when exposed to air.
Odour	Almost odourless.
Melting Point	205 °C
Solubility in Water	Soluble.
Volatile Component	0 %vol @ 21 °C
Flammability	Combustible.
Explosion Properties	Finely dispersed dust in air in sufficient concentrations, and on exposure to an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.
Molecular Weight	362.43

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical Stability	Stable under normal temperatures, pressures and conditions of use and storage. Light-sensitive, sensitive to air (discolouration).
Conditions to Avoid	Excess heat, light, air, dust generation, strong oxidants and incompatible materials.
Incompatible Materials	Oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Irritating and highly toxic gases, carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2), nitrogen oxides (NO, NO2, etc.) and formic acid.

Possibility of hazardous reactions	Reactive with oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity - Oral	LD50 (mouse): 25 mg/kg; LD50 (rat): 30-50 mg/kg.
Ingestion	Toxic. May cause gastrointestinal tract irritation. Symptoms of ingestion parallel those of inhalation exposure. May affect behaviour. The toxicological properties of this substance have not been fully investigated.
Inhalation	The toxicological properties of this substance have not been fully investigated. Toxic. Causes mucosal and respiratory tract irritation. Affects ability of blood to carry oxygen. Symptoms may include coughing, dyspnoea, cyanosis (blue discolouration of the blood, lips and tongue), methaemoglobinaemia with severe headache, nausea, confusion, dizziness, cardiovascular disorders, cardiac dysrhythmia, drop in blood pressure, drop in the blood calcium level, spasms, toxic effect on kidneys, shock, respiratory paralysis and death.
Skin	Toxic. Causes slight skin irritation. Risk of skin absorptions. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Symptoms of skin absorption parallel those from inhalation exposure. Local contact may cause dermatitis. May produce blisters. Risk of skin sensitization, an allergic reaction, which becomes evident upon re-exposure to this material.
Eye	Dust may cause mechanical eye irritation, redness, pain, blurred vision, and possible eye damage.
Carcinogenicity	Not listed in the IARC Monographs.
Chronic Effects	Prolonged or repeated exposures may affect the blood, cardiovascular system, central nervous system, liver and kidneys. Prolonged skin contact may cause allergic skin reaction.

12. Ecological information

Ecological Information	No ecology data available for this product.
Environmental Protection	Do not allow to enter waters, waste water, or soil!

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal Considerations	Dispose of according to relevant local, state and federal government regulations.

14. Transport information

Transport Information	Dangerous Goods of Class 6 (Toxic and Infectious Substances) are incompatible in a placard load with any of the following: -Class 1, Class 3, if the Class 3 dangerous goods are nitromethane, Class 8, if the Class 6 dangerous goods are cyanides and the Class 8 dangerous goods are acids; and are incompatible with food and food packaging in any quantity.
U.N. Number	2811
UN proper shipping name	TOXIC SOLID, ORGANIC, N.O.S. - (Dimethyl-1,4-phenylenediamine oxalate)
Transport hazard class(es)	6.1
Hazchem Code	2XE
Packaging Method	3.8.6.1
Packing Group	II
EPG Number	6A5
IERG Number	36

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory Information	Listed in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).
Poisons Schedule	S6
Hazard Category	Toxic,Irritant

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16. Other Information

Literature References

'Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons No. 15', Commonwealth of Australia, November 2016.
Lewis, Richard J. Sr. 'Hawley's Condensed Chemical Dictionary 13th. Ed.', Rev., John Wiley and Sons, Inc., NY, 1997.
National Road Transport Commission, 'Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail 7th. Ed.', 2007.
Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice fot the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets for Hazardous Chemicals', 2011.
Standards Australia, 'SAA/SNZ HB 76:2010 Dangerous Goods - Initial Emergency Response Guide', Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand, 2010.
Safe Work Australia, 'Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008 (2004)]'.
Safe Work Australia, 'Hazardous Substances Information System, 2005'.
Safe Work Australia, 'National Code of Practice for the Labelling of Safe Work Hazardous Substances (2011)'.
Safe Work Australia, 'National Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:1003(1995) 3rd Edition]'.

Contact Person/Point

Paul McCarthy Ph. (08) 8440 2000 DISCLAIMER STATEMENT:
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Empirical Formula & Structural Formula

Empirical Formula: C18 H26 N4 O4.
Structural Formula: [(CH3)2NC6H4NH2]2•H2C2O4.

...End Of MSDS...