

2,4-DIAMINO ANISOLE SULFATE

Company Information

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Product Identification

【Product Name】

4-Methoxy-1,3-benzenediamine sulphate

【Synonyms】

4-Methoxy-1,3-benzenediamine sulfate

4-Methoxy-1,3-phenylenediamine sulfate

4-Methoxy-m-phenylenediamine sulfate

C.I. Oxidation Base

Fouramine BA

Pelagol Grey SLA

【CAS】

[39156-41-7](#)

【Formula】

C₇H₁₀N₂O.H₂O₄S

【Molecular Weight】

236.25

【EINECS】

254-323-9

【RTECS】

ST2705000

【RTECS Class】

Tumorigen; Mutagen

【Beilstein/Gmelin】

2085522

【Beilstein Reference】

4-13-00-01425

【EC Index Number】

612-200-00-0

Physical and Chemical Properties

【Appearance】

Off-white to violet or dark brown powder.

【Melting Point】

66-67

【Boiling Point】

149 - 150 (5 torr)

【Heat Of Vaporization】

【Usage】

Oxidation base for dyeing furs.

First Aid Measures

【Ingestion】

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If the victim is conscious and not convulsing, give 1 or 2 glasses of water to dilute the chemical and IMMEDIATELY call a hospital or poison control center. Be prepared to transport the victim to a hospital if advised by a physician. If the victim is convulsing or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth, ensure that the victim's airway is open and lay the victim on his/her side with the head lower than the body. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. IMMEDIATELY transport the victim to a hospital.

【Inhalation】

IMMEDIATELY leave the contaminated area; take deep breaths of fresh air. IMMEDIATELY call a physician and be prepared to transport the victim to a hospital even if no symptoms (such as wheezing, coughing, shortness of breath, or burning in the mouth, throat, or chest) develop. Provide proper respiratory protection to rescuers entering an unknown atmosphere. Whenever possible, Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) should be used.

【Skin】

IMMEDIATELY flood affected skin with water while removing and isolating all contaminated clothing. Gently wash all affected skin areas thoroughly with soap and water. If symptoms such as redness or irritation develop, IMMEDIATELY call a physician and be prepared to transport the victim to a hospital for treatment.

【Eyes】

First check the victim for contact lenses and remove if present. Flush victim's eyes with water or normal saline solution for 20 to 30 minutes while simultaneously calling a hospital or poison control center. Do not put any ointments, oils, or medication in the victim's eyes without specific instructions from a physician. IMMEDIATELY transport the victim after flushing eyes to a hospital even if no symptoms (such as redness or irritation) develop.

Handling and Storage

【Storage】

Storage location should be close to laboratory where it is to be used, so that only small amounts need to be transported. Carcinogens should be kept in only one section of storage area, explosion-proof refrigerator or freezer as required. The area should be appropriately labeled. An inventory should be kept showing the quantity of carcinogen and date it was acquired. Facilities for dispensing should be contiguous to storage area.

【Handling】

All chemicals should be considered hazardous. Avoid direct physical contact. Use appropriate, approved safety equipment. Untrained individuals should not handle this chemical or its container. Handling should occur in a chemical fume hood.

Hazards Identification

【Inhalation】

Dyspnea and tachypnea may occur.

【Skin】

Central cyanosis unresponsive to oxygen therapy is classic.

【Eyes】

See Inhalation.

【Ingestion】

Nausea and vomiting may occur.

【UN (DOT)】

3143

Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

【Personal Protection】

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any reasonable probability of skin contact. Wear eye protection to prevent any possibility of eye contact.

【Respirators】

Not available.

【Exposure Effects】

CNS effects include headache, dizziness, altered mental status, confusion (lethargy progressing coma), seizures, syncope; occur secondary to CNS hypoxia, usually with levels > 20%.

【Exposure limit(s)】

OSHA: Possible Select carcinogen.

【Poison Class】

3

Fire Fighting Measures

【Fire Fighting】

Fires involving this material can be controlled with a dry chemical, carbon dioxide or Halon extinguisher.

【Fire Potential】

This material is probably combustible.

Accidental Release Measures

【Small spills/leaks】

If you spill this chemical, you should dampen the solid spill material with water, then transfer the dampened material to a suitable container. Use absorbent paper dampened with water to pick up any remaining material. Seal your contaminated clothing and the absorbent paper in a vapor-tight plastic bag for eventual disposal. Wash all contaminated surfaces with a soap and water solution. Do not reenter the contaminated area until the Safety Officer (or other responsible person) has verified that the area has been properly cleaned.

Stability and Reactivity

【Incompatibilities】

Can react as either an oxidizing agent or reducing agent.

【Stability】

No data.

【Combustion Products】

Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

Transport Information

【UN Number】

3143

【Hazard Class】

6.1

【Packing Group】

I; II; III