

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

2-Nitrotoluene

Revision Date:2026-05-31 Revision Number:1

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

Product name : 2-Nitrotoluene
CBnumber : CB1854572
CAS : 88-72-2
EINECS Number : 201-853-3
Synonyms : 2-Nitrotoluene,1-methyl-2-nitrobenzene

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 : 010-86108875

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

Symbol(GHS)



Signal word

Danger

Precautionary statements

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician IF you feel unwell.
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Hazard statements

H302 Harmful if swallowed
H340 May cause genetic defects
H350 May cause cancer

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name	: 2-Nitrotoluene
Synonyms	: 2-Nitrotoluene, 1-methyl-2-nitrobenzene
CAS	: 88-72-2
EC number	: 201-853-3
MF	: C7H7NO2
MW	: 137.14

SECTION 4: First aid measures

General advice

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Call in physician.

In case of skin contact

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

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) and/or in section 11

Protection of first-aiders

For personal protection see section 8.

Notes to physician

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Water Foam Carbon dioxide (CO₂) Dry powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

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

Specific hazards during fire fighting

Combustible. Vapours 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.

Hazardous combustion products

Carbon oxides Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

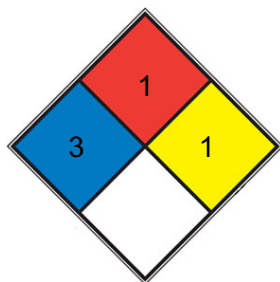
Specific extinguishing methods

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

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

NFPA 704



■ HEALTH 3 Short exposure could cause serious temporary or moderate residual injury (e.g. [liquid hydrogen](#), [sulfuric acid](#), [calcium hypochlorite](#), hexafluorosilicic acid)

■ FIRE 1 Materials that require considerable preheating, under all ambient temperature conditions, before ignition and combustion can occur. Includes some finely divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point at or above 93.3 °C (200 °F). (e.g. [mineral oil](#), ammonia)

■ REACT 1 Normally stable, but can become unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures (e.g. [propene](#))

□ SPEC.

□ HAZ.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Do not breathe vapours, aerosols. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert. Advice for emergency responders: 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 carefully with liquid-absorbent material. Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Handling

Advice on safe handling

Work under hood. Do not inhale substance/mixture. Avoid generation of vapours/aerosols.

Storage

Further information on storage conditions

Tightly closed. Keep in a well-ventilated place. Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorised persons.

Storage class

6.1A, Combustible, acute toxic Cat. 1 and 2 / very toxic hazardous materials

Recommended storage temperature

Recommended storage temperature see product label.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Biological occupational exposure limits

Engineering measures

No data available

Personal protective equipment

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

Filter A (acc. to DIN 3181) for vapours of organic

type

compounds

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.

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 and body protection

protective clothing

Hand protection

Material

butyl-rubber

Break through time

480 min

Glove thickness

0.7 mm

Protective index

Full contact

Manufacturer

Butoject® (KCL 898)

Material

Nitrile rubber

Break through time

30 min

Glove thickness

0.4 mm

Protective index

Splash contact

Manufacturer

Camatril® (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

Remarks

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 EN 16523-1 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D- 36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).

Hygiene measures

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

liquid

Color

yellow

Odor

aromatic

Odor Threshold

No data available

pH

6 - 8

Melting point/ range

-4 - -3 °C

Method: lit.

Boiling point/boiling range

225 °C

Method: lit.

Flash point

95 °C

Method: closed cup, closed cup

Evaporation rate

No data available

Flammability (solid, gas)

No data available

Flammability (liquids)

No data available

Burning rate

No data available

Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit

Upper explosion limit

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit

Lower explosion limit

Vapor pressure

0.1 hPa (20 °C)

Relative vapor density

4.73

Relative density

1.163 g/mL at 25 °C(lit.)

Density

1.163 g/cm³ (25 °C)

Method: lit.

Water solubility

0.65 g/l (experimental) (20 °C)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

log Pow: 2.30

Method Bioaccumulation is not expected. (Lit.): (experimental)

Autoignition temperature

420 °C

Decomposition temperature Viscosity: No data available

Viscosity, dynamic

2.37 mPa.s

Viscosity, kinematic

No data available

Flow time

No data available

Explosive properties

Not classified as explosive.

Oxidizing properties

none

Molecular weight

137.14 g/mol

Particle characteristics Particle size

No data available

Solubility

0.65g/l (experimental)

Physical state

Liquid

Henry's Law Constant

1.25 at 25 °C (thermodynamic method-GC/UV spectrophotometry, Altschuh et al., 1999)

Dielectric constant

27.399999999999999

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

Exothermic reaction with: Strong oxidizing agents Risk of explosion with: Sulphur trioxide sulfuric acid Reducing agents increased reactivity with: strong alkalis Amines

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

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - 891 mg/kg

Symptoms: Risk of aspiration upon vomiting., Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis.

Remarks: (RTECS)

Oral: absorption

Symptoms: Dizziness, Nausea, Vomiting

Inhalation: absorption

Dermal: absorption

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: No skin irritation - 24 h (OECD Test Guideline 404)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation (OECD Test Guideline 405)

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Germ cell mutagenicity

May cause genetic defects.

Test Type: Ames test

Test system: Salmonella typhimurium

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay

Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 479

Result: positive

Test Type: Mutagenicity (mammal cell test): chromosome aberration.

Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

Test Type: Mutagenicity (mammal cell test): micronucleus.

Test system: Chinese hamster lung cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 487

Result: positive

Test Type: Unscheduled DNA synthesis test (UDS) in testicular cells

Species: Rat

Cell type: Liver cells

Application Route: Oral

Method: OECD Test Guideline 486

Result: positive

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity - (ECHA)

Presumed to have carcinogenic potential for humans

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging fertility.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

Aspiration hazard

Classified based on available data. For more details, see section 2

11.2 Additional Information

RTECS: XT3150000

Absorption into the body leads to the formation of methemoglobin which in sufficient concentration causes cyanosis. Onset may be delayed 2 to 4 hours or longer.,

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Systemic effects:

Methaemoglobinaemia with headache, cardiac arrhythmia, drop in blood pressure, dyspnoea, and spasms, key symptom: cyanosis (blue colouration of the blood).

Effect potentiated by: ethanol flush of face, neck and arms muscular weakness cardiovascular disorders confusion

Absorption may result in damage of the following:

Liver

Kidney spleen

The following applies to aromatic nitro compounds in general: systemic effect: methaemoglobinaemia with headache, cardiac dysrhythmias, drop in blood pressure, dyspnoea, and spasms; principal sign: cyanosis (blue discolouration of the blood).

This substance should be handled with particular care.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Components:

2-nitrotoluene:

Toxicity to fish

LC50 (Poecilia reticulata (guppy)): 30.1 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Remarks: (ECOTOX Database)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 5.4 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Remarks: (ECOTOX Database)

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50 (Chlorella pyrenoidosa (algae)): 22 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: Growth inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 GLP: yes

NOEC (Chlorella pyrenoidosa (algae)): 4.4 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: Growth inhibition Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 GLP: yes

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)

NOEC (Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish)): 1.9 mg/l Exposure time: 28 d Remarks: (ECHA)

Persistence and degradability

No data available

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

2-nitrotoluene:

Partition coefficient: octanol/water

log Pow: 2.30 Method: (experimental) Remarks: Bioaccumulation is not expected. (Lit.)

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

Components:

2-nitrotoluene:

Additional ecological information

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Waste from residues

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

SECTION 14: Transport information

International Regulations

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. : UN 1664

Proper shipping name : Nitrotoluenes, liquid

Class : 6.1

Packing group : II

Labels : Division 6.1 - Toxic substances

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 662

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 654

IMDG-Code

UN number : UN 1664

Proper shipping name : NITROTOLUENES, LIQUID

Class : 6.1

Packing group : II

Labels : 6.1

EmS Code : F-A, S-A

Marine pollutant : yes

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

National Regulations

JT/T 617

UN number : UN 1664

Proper shipping name : NITROTOLUENES, LIQUID

Class : 6.1

Packing group : II

Labels : 6.1

Environmentally hazardous : no

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

National regulatory information

Law on the Prevention and Control of Occupational Diseases

Regulations on Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals

Hazardous Chemicals for Priority Management

Not applicable under SAWS

Catalogue of Specially Controlled Hazardous

Not listed Chemicals

List of Explosive Precursors

Not listed

Regulation of Environmental Management on the First Import of Chemicals and the Import and Export of Toxic Chemicals

China Severely Restricted Toxic Chemicals for Import and Export

Not applicable

Regulation on the Administration of Precursor Chemicals

Catalogue and Classification of Precursor Chemicals

Not listed

Regulations on the Administration of Controlled Chemicals

List of Controlled Chemicals

Not listed

Regulations of Ozone Depleting Substances Management

List of Controlled Ozone Depleting Substances

Not listed

List of Controlled Ozone Depleting Substances Import and Export

Not listed

Environmental Protection Law

List of Priority Controlled Chemicals

Not listed

List of Key Controlled New Pollutants

Not listed

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH

USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

ACGIH BEI

ACGIH - Biological Exposure Indices (BEI)

GBZ 2.1-2007

Occupational exposure limits for hazardous agents in the workplace - Chemical hazardous agents.

ACGIH / TWA

8-hour, time-weighted average

GBZ 2.1-2007 / PC-TWA AIC - Australian Invent Transport by Land of Bra bw - Body weight; CMR Standard of the German List (Canada); ECx - Conc associated with x%respo Chemical Substances (Jap response; ERG - Emerge GLP - Good Laboratory P cer; IATA - International Construction and Equipm Half maximal inhibitory c tion; IECSC - Inventory o tional Maritime Dangerou Industrial Safety and H Standardisation; KECl - K tration to 50 % of a test (Median Lethal Dose); MA lution from Ships; MERC of Dangerous Goods; n.o. - No Observed (Adverse) fect Level; NOELR - No Norm; NTP - National Toxi icals; OECD - Organisatio fice of Chemical Safety a and Toxic substance; PIC stances; (Q)SAR - (Quant (EC) No 1907/2006 of th Registration, Evaluation, Accelerating Decompositi Chemical Substance Inve Thailand Existing Chemica States); UN - United Nat Transport of Dangerous WHMIS - Workplace Hazar

Permissible concentration - time weighted average ry of Industrial Chemicals

ANNT - National Agency for il

ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials

- Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant

DIN nstitute for Standardisation

DSL - Domestic Substances ntration associated with x% response

ELx - Loading rate se

EmS - Emergency Schedule

ENCS - Existing and New n)

ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate cy Response Guide

GHS - Globally Harmonised System

actice

IARC - International Agency for Research on Canir Transport Association

IBC - International Code for the nt of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk
Chemical Book

IC50 ncentration

ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organiza- Existing Chemical Substances in China

IMDG - Interna- Goods

IMO - International Maritime Organisation

ISHL alth Law (Japan)

ISO - International Organisation for rea Existing Chemicals Inventory

LC50 - Lethal Concenopulation

LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population POL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pol- SUR - The Agreement for the Facilitation of the Transport . - Not Otherwise Specified

Nch - Chilean Norm

NO(A)EC ffect Concentration

NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Efbserveable Effect Loading Rate

NOM - Official Mexican ology Program

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemfor Economic Co-operation and Development

OPPTS - Ofd Pollution Prevention

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative S - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Subtative) Structure Activity Relationship

REACH - Regulation European Parliament and of the Council concerning the uthorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

SADT - Selfn Temperature

SDS - Safety Data Sheet

TCSI - Taiwan tory

TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods

TECI s Inventory

TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United ons)

UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the oods

vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

ous Materials Information System

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.