ChemicalBook

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

2,4-Dinitrotoluene

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

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

Product identifier

Product name	: 2,4-Dinitrotoluene
CBnumber	: CB7852929
CAS	: 121-14-2
EINECS Number	: 204-450-0
Synonyms	: 2,4-Dinitrotoluene,DNT

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

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Hazard statements

H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects

H350 May cause cancer

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name	: 2,4-Dinitrotoluene
Synonyms	: 2,4-Dinitrotoluene,DNT
CAS	: 121-14-2
EC number	: 204-450-0
MF	: C7H6N2O4
MW	: 182.13

SECTION 4: First aid measures

General advice

First aiders need to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Immediately call in physician. If breathing stops: immediately apply artificial respiration, if necessary also oxygen.

In case of skin contact

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

In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

If swallowed

If swallowed: give water to drink (two glasses at most). Seek medical advice immediately. In exceptional cases only, if medical care is not available within one hour, induce vomiting (only in persons who are wide awake and fully conscious), administer activated charcoal (20 - 40 g in a 10% slurry) and consult a doctor as quickly as possible.

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

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Water Foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

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

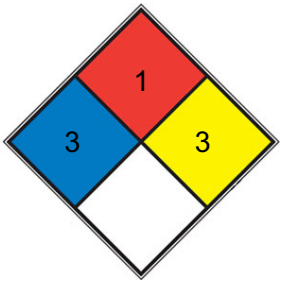
Specific extinguishing methods

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	3	Capable of detonation or explosive decomposition but requires a strong initiating source, must be heated under confinement before initiation, reacts explosively with water, or will detonate if severely shocked (e.g. ammonium nitrate, cesium, hydrogen peroxide)
□	SPEC. HAZ.		

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Avoid generation and inhalation of dusts in all circumstances. 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. Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area. Avoid generation of dusts.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Handling

Advice on safe handling

Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Work under hood. Do not inhale substance/mixture.

Storage

Further information on storage conditions

Tightly closed. Dry. 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.

Packaging material

Suitable material: Amber Glass Bottle/Jar

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Contains no substances with occupational exposure limit values.

Engineering measures

No data available

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

required when dusts 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 type

Filter type P3

The entrepeneur 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

Nitrile rubber

Break through time

480 min

Glove thickness

0.11 mm

Protective index

Full contact

Manufacturer

KCL 741 L

Material

Nitrile rubber

Break through time

480 min

Glove thickness

0.11 mm

Protective index

Splash contact

Manufacturer

KCL 741 L

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

crystalline

Color

light yellow dark yellow

Odor

aromatic

Odor Threshold

No data available

pH

No data available

Melting point/ range

67 - 70 °C

Boiling point/boiling range

300 °C (decomposition)

Flash point

155.0 °C

Method: 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

No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit

No data available

Vapor pressure

133.3 hPa (157.7 °C) 1.3 hPa (102.7 °C)

Relative vapor density

No data available

Relative density

1,521 g/cm^3

Density

1.52 g/cm3 (20 °C)

Water solubility

0.3 g/l (20 °C)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

log Pow: 1.98

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

Autoignition temperature

420 °C

Decomposition temperature

> 250 °C

Viscosity, dynamic

No data available

Viscosity, kinematic

No data available

Flow time

No data available

Explosive properties

No data available

Oxidizing properties

none

Molecular weight

182.13 g/mol

Particle characteristics Particle size

No data available

Solubility

Soluble in acetone, ethanol, benzene, ether, and pyrimidine (Weast, 1986)

Physical state

solid

Henry's Law Constant

5.39(x 10^{-8} atmm^3/mol) at 25 °C (thermodynamic method-GC/UV spectrophotometry, Altschuh et al., 1999)

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. The following applies in general to flammable organic substances and mixtures: in correspondingly fine distribution, when whirled up a dust explosion potential may generally be assumed.

Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) .

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reactions possible with: Oxidizing agents Reducing agents Strong bases Metals

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 - 268.0 mg/kg

Remarks: (RTECS)

Acute toxicity estimate Inhalation - 4 h - 0.51 mg/l - dust/mist

Remarks: Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2)

Acute toxicity estimate Dermal - 300.1 mg/kg (Expert judgement)

Remarks: Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Mild skin irritation - 24 h

Remarks: (RTECS)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: No eye irritation

Remarks: (IUCLID)

Respiratory or skin sensitization

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Test Type: Ames test

Test system: Salmonella typhimurium

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Result: positive

Remarks: (National Toxicology Program)

Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay

Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Result: Positive results were obtained in some in vitro tests.

Remarks: (National Toxicology Program)

Carcinogenicity

Presumed to have carcinogenic potential for humans

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

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

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Remarks: Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2)

Aspiration hazard

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

11.2 Additional Information

RTECS: XT1575000

Absorption into the body leads to the formation of methemoglobin which in suffi- cient 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:

Dizziness

Unconsciousness

Effect potentiated by: ethanol

Damage to:

Liver

Kidney

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

This substance should be handled with particular care.

Heart -

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Components:

2,4-dinitrotoluene:

Toxicity to fish

LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): 24.3 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: flow-through test Analytical monitoring: yes

Remarks: (ECOTOX Database)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 26.2 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Remarks: (ECOTOX Database)

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 1.6 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test Remarks: (ECOTOX Database)

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)

NOEC (Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish)): 1 mg/l End point: Growth inhibition Exposure time: 28 d Remarks: (ECOTOX Database)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)

NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 3.2 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Test Type: static test Remarks: (ECOTOX Database)

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

Components:

2,4-dinitrotoluene:

Biodegradability

aerobic Inoculum: activated sludge Result: Not biodegradable Biodegradation: 0 % Exposure time: 14 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C

Remarks: (Lit.)

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

2,4-dinitrotoluene:

Partition coefficient: noctanol/water

log Pow: 1.98 Method: (experimental) Remarks: Bioaccumulation is not expected. (IUCLID)

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

Components:

2,4-dinitrotoluene:

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 3454

Proper shipping name : Dinitrotoluenes, solid

Class : 6.1

Packing group : II

Labels : Division 6.1 - Toxic substances

Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 676

Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 669

IMDG-Code

UN number : UN 3454

Proper shipping name : DINITROTOLUENES, SOLID

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 3454

Proper shipping name : DINITROTOLUENES, SOLID

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

Regulations on Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals

Listed

Identification of Major Hazard Installations for Hazardous Chemicals (GB 18218)

Not listed

Hazardous Chemicals for Priority Management

Not listed under SAWS

Catalogue of Specially Controlled Hazardous

Not listed Chemicals

List of Explosive Precursors

Listed

List of Toxic and Hazardous Soil Pollutants

Listed

Regulations on Labour Protection in Workplaces where Toxic Substances are Used

Catalogue of Highly Toxic Chemicals

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 listed

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

Listed

List of Key Controlled New Pollutants

Not listed

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of other abbreviations

AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

ANTT - National Agency forTransport by Land of Brazil

ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials

bw - Body weight

CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant

DIN -Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation

DSL - Domestic SubstancesList (Canada)

ECx - Concentration associated with x% response

ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response

EmS - Emergency Schedule

ENCS - Existing and NewChemical Substances (Japan)

ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response

ERG - Emergency Response Guide

GHS - Globally Harmonised System

GLP - Good Laboratory Practice

IARC - International Agency for Research on Can- cer

IATA - International Air Transport Association

IBC - International Code for theConstruction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk

IC50 -Half maximal inhibitory concentration

ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organiza- tion

IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China

IMDG - Interna- tional Maritime Dangerous Goods

IMO - International Maritime Organisation

ISHL -Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan)

ISO - International Organisation forStandardisation

KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory

LC50 - Lethal Concen- tration to 50 % of a test population

LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pol- lution from Ships

MERCOSUR - The Agreement for the Facilitation of the Transport of Dangerous Goods

n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified

Nch - Chilean Norm

NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration

NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Ef- fect Level

NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate

NOM - Official MexicanNorm

NTP - National Toxicology Program

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chem- icals

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

OPPTS - Of- fice of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Sub- stances

(Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship

REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning theRegistration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature

SDS - Safety Data Sheet

TCSI - TaiwanChemical Substance Inventory

TDG - Transportation of Dangerous Goods

TECI -Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory

TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (UnitedStates)

UN - United Nations

UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on theTransport of Dangerous Goods

vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

WHMIS - Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System