



Safety Data Sheet
Metanil yellow

1. Identification

Product name:	Metanil yellow
Catalog#:	MSIT208
IUPAC name:	Sodium;3-[(4-anilinophenyl)diazenyl]benzenesulfonate
Product use restrictions:	Only for research and development use by, or directly under the supervision of, a technically qualified individual.
Company:	MetaSci Inc. 1 Yonge St., Suite 1801 Toronto, M5E 1W7, ON, Canada
Telephone:	(510) 429-8835
Website:	www.metasci.ca
Emergency contact number:	1-800-633-8253 United States & Canada 1-801-629-0667 International

2. Hazard Identification

GHS Classification
Skin sensitization (Category 1)

Pictogram



Signal word
Warning

Hazard statement(s)
H317

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statement(s)

P261

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P272

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280

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

P302+P352

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

P321

Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).

P333+P313

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P363

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.



P501

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS
none

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Synonyms: Amacid Yellow M; Fenazo Yellow M
CAS#: 587-98-4
Purity: 95% (HPLC)
EC#: No data available.

4. First Aid Measures

General information: Immediately remove any clothing contaminated by the product. Move out of dangerous area. Consult a physician and show this safety data sheet.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Obtain medical aid.

Skin contact: Immediately flush skin with running water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Obtain medical aid immediately.

Eye contact: Immediately flush open eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical aid immediately.

Ingestion: Do NOT induce vomiting without medical advice. Rinse mouth with water. Never administer anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Obtain medical aid immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: No further information available. Please see sections 2 and 11.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: No further information available.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable extinguishing media: Use water spray, dry chemical, carbon dioxide, or chemical foam.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Nitrogen oxides, Carbon oxides, Sulfur oxides, Sodium oxides

Advice for firefighters: As in any fire, wear a NIOSH-approved or equivalent, pressure-demand, self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Wear protective equipment and keep unprotected personnel away. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Prevent further leak or spill if safe to do so. For personal protective equipment, please refer to section 8.



Environmental precautions: Do not let product enter drains, other waterways, or soil.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Prevent further leak or spill if safe to do so. Vacuum, sweep up, or absorb with inert material and place into a suitable disposal container. Consult local regulations for disposal. See section 13 for further disposal information.

7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and personal clothing. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing fumes. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves, and eye/face protection. Keep away from sources of ignition. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Keep container tightly closed. Open and handle container with care. Do not eat, drink, or smoke while handling.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in a tightly-closed container when not in use. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from incompatible substances. Keep away from sources of ignition.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Exposure limits

OSHA PEL:	No data available.
NIOSH REL:	No data available.
ACGIH TLV:	No data available.

Appropriate engineering controls: Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash fountain. Use adequate general and local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations low.

Personal protection

Eyes:	Based on an evaluation of the eye or face hazards present, wear chemical splash-resistant safety glasses or goggles with side protection. A face shield may be appropriate in some workplaces. Use eyewear tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133 or EU EN166.
Hands:	Wear gloves selected based on an evaluation of the possible hazards to hands and skin, the duration of use, the physical conditions of the workplace, and the chemical resistance and physical properties of the glove material.
Skin and body:	Protective clothing must be selected based on the hazards present in the workplace, the physical environment, the duration of exposure, and other factors. No fabric can provide protection against all potential hazards; therefore it is important to select the appropriate protective clothing for each specific hazard. At the minimum, wear a laboratory coat and close-toed footwear.
Respiratory:	Respirators are not a substitute for accepted engineering control measures such as enclosure or confinement of the operation,



general and local ventilation, and substitution of less toxic materials. When respiratory personal protective equipment is appropriate based on an assessment of respiratory hazards in the workplace, use a NIOSH- or CEN-certified respirator.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State:	Orange powder
Molecular Formula:	C ₁₈ H ₁₄ N ₃ NaO ₃ S
Molecular Weight:	375.38
Odor:	No data available.
pH:	No data available.
Boiling Point Range:	No data available.
Freezing/Melting Point:	>360°C
Flash Point:	No data available.
Evaporation Rate:	No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas):	Please see section 2.
Explosive limits:	No data available.
Vapor Pressure:	No data available.
Vapor Density:	No data available.
Solubility:	No data available.
Relative Density:	No data available.
Refractive Index:	No data available.
Volatility:	No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature:	No data available.
Decomposition Temperature:	No data available.
Partition Coefficient:	No data available.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity:	No data available.
Chemical stability:	Stable under recommended temperatures and pressures.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	No data available.
Conditions to avoid:	Dust generation.
Incompatible materials:	Strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Nitrogen oxides, Carbon oxides, Sulfur oxides, Sodium oxides

11. Toxicological Information

RTECS#:	No data available.
Acute toxicity:	No data available.
Routes of exposure:	Inhalation, eye contact, skin contact, ingestion.



Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics: Skin contact may result in inflammation characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, blistering, pain or dryness. Eye contact may result in redness, pain or severe eye damage. Inhalation may cause irritation of the lungs and respiratory system. Overexposure may result in serious illness or death.

Carcinogenicity

IARC: Not classified.

NTP: Not listed.

OSHA: Not listed.

Acute toxic effects: Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, watering, and itching. Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or, occasionally, blistering.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: No data available.

Persistence and degradability: No data available.

Bioaccumulative potential: No data available.

Mobility in soil: No data available.

Other adverse effects: No data available.

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal of waste: Chemical waste generators must determine whether a discarded chemical is classified as hazardous waste. US EPA guidelines for the classification determination are listed in 40 CFR 261.3. Additionally, waste generators must consult state and local hazardous waste regulations to ensure complete and accurate classification. Observe all federal, state and local regulations when disposing of the substance.

Disposal of packaging: Do not reuse containers. Dispose of as unused product.

14. Transportation Information

DOT (United States)

UN number: Not hazmat

Proper shipping name: Not applicable.

Transport hazard class: Not applicable.

Packing group: Not applicable.

IATA

UN number: Not DG

Proper shipping name: Not applicable.

Transport hazard class: Not applicable.

Packing group: Not applicable.

