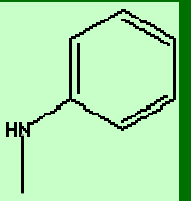
N-METHYLANILINE



PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION	
CAS NO.	100-61-8
EINECS NO.	202-870-9
FORMULA	$C_6H_5NH(CH_3)$
MOL WT.	107.15
H.S. CODE	2921.42
TOXICITY	
SYNONYMS	N-Monomethylaniline; N-phenylmethylamine; Anilinomethane; MA; (methylamino) benzene; Monomethylaniline; N-methylaminobenzene; N-Methylbenzeneamine; N-Methyl-phenylamine;
DERIVATION CLASSIFICATION	

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES	
PHYSICAL STATE	Pale Yellow to brown Liquid
MELTING POINT	-57 C
BOILING POINT	193 C
SPECIFIC GRAVITY	0.989
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	moderately soluble (0.1-0.5g/100 ml)
pH	
VAPOR DENSITY	3.7
AUTOIGNITION	500 C
NFPA RATINGS	Health: 2 Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0
REFRACTIVE INDEX	
FLASH POINT	78 C
STABILITY	Stable under ordinary conditions. Air and light sensitive.

APPLICATIONS

One of the most important aromatic amines is aniline; pale brown liquid boiling at 184 C, melting at -6 C. Aniline is obtained commercially from chlorobenzene by heating with ammonia in the presence of copper catalyst or from a product of coal tar (nitrobenzene) through the reduction reaction. Aniline is the starting material in the dye manufacturing industry and as in the manufacture of others. Aniline is converted into sulfanilic acid which is the parent compound of the sulfa drugs. Aniline is also important in the manufacture of rubber-processing chemicals, antioxidants and varnishes. N-Methylaniline, a sec-amine in aniline class, is used as a latent and coupling solvent. Its important use is as an intermediate for dyes, agrochemicals and other organic products manufacturing.

SALES SPECIFICATION	
APPEARANCE	pale yellow to brown liquid
PURITY	99.5% min
ISOMER IMPURITY	0.3% max
ORGANIC IMPURITY	0.5% max
MOISTURE	0.1% max

TRANSPORTATION	
PACKING	200 Kg in Drum
HAZARD CLASS	6.1 (Packing Group: III)
UN NO.	2294

OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Symbols: T N, Risk Phrases: 23/24/25-33-50/53 , Safety Phrases: 28-37-45-60-61