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Aniline

Technical Data Sheet

Product ID: ANL-450

Synonyms: Aniline oil; Aminobenzene; Phenylamine

CAS#: 62-53-3

Sales Specifications:

Purity (by GC): 99.9% Min

Nitrobenzene: 2 ppm Max

Water: 0.05% Max

Color (at time of packing): 100 APHA Max.

Packing: 450 lbs. net drum

Physical Properties:


Appearance: Colorless to yellow-brown Oily liquid

Color: 100 APHA Max.

Odor: Sweet, amine-like

Odor threshold: Not available

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pH: 8.8 at 36 g/l at 20°C (68°F)

Melting point/freezing point: -6°C (21°F)

Initial boiling point and boiling range: 184.4°C (363.9°F) at 1,013 hPa

Flash point: 70°C (158°F)

Evaporation rate: Not available

Flammability (solid, gas): Not available

Flammability or explosive limits:

Lower: 1.3% (V)

Upper: 23% (V)

Vapor pressure: 0.49 hPa (0.37 mmHg) at 20°C (68°F)

0.8 hPa (0.6 mmHg) at 20°C (68°F)

Vapor density: 3.22 at 20°C (68°F) (Air = 1.0)

Relative density: 1.022 g/ml at 25 °C (77°F)

Water Solubility: Partly soluble

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 0.91

Auto-ignition temperature: 615 °C (1,139.00 °F) at 1,103 hPa

Decomposition temperature: 190°C (374°F)

Viscosity: Not available

Other: Surface tension: 42.12 mN/m at 25°C (77°F)

Relative vapor density: 3.22 at 20°C (68°F) (Air = 1.0)

Molecular Formula: C₆H₇N

Molecular Weight: 93.13 g/mol

Product Description:

Kessler Chemical is a leading supplier and distributor of high-purity Aniline. Kessler Chemical works closely with leading suppliers to offer the high quality Aniline that you need for your applications.

Aniline is typically produced from benzene. The benzene is nitrated using a concentrated mixture of nitric acid and sulfuric acid, which yields nitrobenzene. Next, the nitrobenzene is hydrogenated, typically in the presence of a nickel catalyst to give aniline. As an alternative, aniline can be produced from phenol and ammonia, the phenol being derived from cumene.

Aniline is used in rubber accelerators and anti-oxidants, dyes and intermediates, photographic chemicals, as isocyanates for urethane foams, in pharmaceuticals, petroleum refining; and in production of diphenylamine, phenolics, herbicides and fungicides. Aniline is also used in rubber accelerators and anti-oxidants, dyes and intermediates, photographic chemicals. Aniline is also used in the manufacture of polyurethanes, pesticides, and fibers. Aniline-based lubricants are also used in applications for industries such as steel, transportation, cement, and energy.

Chemical producers and buyers rely on Kessler Chemical for their Aniline needs. We offer the quality, availability and technical knowledge you are looking for in an Aniline supplier. Let Kessler Chemical work for you!