Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

3-Dimethylaminopropylamine

Revision Date:2024-12-21 Revision Number:1

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

Product identifier

Product name	: 3-Dimethylaminopropylamine			
CBnumber	: CB4690630			
CAS	: 109-55-7			
EINECS Number	: 203-680-9			
Synonyms	: DMAPA,dimethylaminopropylamine			
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	: 400-158-6606			

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)

Signal word



Precautionary statements

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continuerinsing.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.

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

Danger

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P264 Wash skin thouroughly after handling.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

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P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to.....

P405 Store locked up.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P333+P313 IF SKIN irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Hazard statements

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H311 Toxic in contact with skin

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name	: 3-Dimethylaminopropylamine
Synonyms	: DMAPA, dimethylaminopropylamine
CAS	: 109-55-7
EC number	: 203-680-9
MF	: C5H14N2
MW	: 102.18

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and consult a physician.

If swallowed

Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. 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 2.2) and/or in section 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

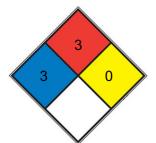
Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

NFPA 704



	HEALTH	3	Short exposure could cause serious temporary or moderate residual injury (e.g. <u>liquid hydrogen, sulfuric acid</u> , <u>calcium</u> <u>hypochlorite</u> , hexafluorosilicic acid)
	FIRE	3	Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions . Liquids having a flash point below 22.8 °C (73 °F) and having a boiling point at or above 37.8 °C (100 °F) or having a flash point between 22.8 and 37.8 °C (73 and 100 °F). (e.g. gasoline, <u>acetone</u>)
	REACT	0	Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, N2)
	SPEC.		
. –	HAZ.		

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition.

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas. For personal protection see section 8.

Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with an electrically protected vacuum cleaner or by wet- brushing and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapour or mist.

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge.

For precautions see section 2.2.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Store under inert gas.

Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

control parameter

Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Tightly fitting safety goggles. Faceshield (8-inch minimum). Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it. Full contact Material: Fluorinated rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0,7 mm Break through time: 480 min Material tested:Vitoject? (KCL 890 / Aldrich Z677698, Size M) Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber Minimum layer thickness: 0,4 mm Break through time: 54 min Material tested:Camatril? (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M) data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374 If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario. Body Protection Complete suit protecting against chemicals, Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing., The type of protective equipment must be selected

according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full- face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	colourless clear, liquid
Odour	amine-like
Odour Threshold	No data available
рН	12,7 at 100 g/l at 20 °C
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/freezing point: -69,99 °C - lit.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	133 °C - lit.
Flash point	32 °C - closed cup
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive	Upper explosion limit: 12,35 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 2,3 %(V)
limits	
Vapour pressure	7 hPa at 20 °C
Vapour density	3,53 - (Air = 1.0)
Relative density	0,812 g/cm3 at 25 °C
Water solubility	1.000 g/l at 20 °C - soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow0,4
Autoignition temperature	log Pow: -0,4
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	No data available

Explosive properties No data available Oxidizing properties No data available

Other safety information

Relative vapour density

3,53 - (Air = 1.0)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

No data available

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Other decomposition products - No data available In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - male and female - 410 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 401)

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - 4 h - > 4 ppm

LD50 Dermal - Rat - 1.630,4 - 2.805,3 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 402)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit Result: Corrosive

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit Result: Corrosive

(OECD Test Guideline 405)

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Maximisation Test - Guinea pig

Result: May cause sensitisation by skin contact. (OECD Test Guideline 406)

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test mouse lymphoma cells Result: negative **OECD** Test Guideline 474 Mouse - male and female - Bone marrow Result: negative Carcinogenicity IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC. **Reproductive toxicity** No data available Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Inhalation - May cause respiratory irritation. - Respiratory Tract Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure No data available Aspiration hazard No data available Additional Information Repeated dose toxicity - Rat - Oral - No observed adverse effect level - 50 mg/kg - Lowest observed adverse effect level - 250 mg/kg RTECS: TX7525000 Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin., To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated. Toxicity LD50 orally in Rabbit: 1640 mg/kg

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish

static test LC50 - Leuciscus idus melanotus - 122 mg/l - 96 h (OECD Test Guideline 203)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

static test EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 59,46 mg/l - 48 h

Toxicity to algae

EC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) - 56,2 mg/l - 72 h

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability Result: 60 - 70 % - Readily biodegradable. (OECD Test Guideline 301D)

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

Mobility in soil

No data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Other adverse effects

Harmful to aquatic life.

May be harmful to aquatic organisms due to the shift of the pH. No data available

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product

Burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber but exert extra care in igniting as this material is highly flammable. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN number

ADR/RID: 2734 IMDG: 2734 IATA: 2734

UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (3-

Aminopropyldimethylamine)

IMDG: POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (3-

Aminopropyldimethylamine)

IATA: Polyamines, liquid, corrosive, flammable, n.o.s. (3-Aminopropyldimethylamine)

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 8 (3) IMDG: 8 (3) IATA: 8 (3)

Packaging group

ADR/RID: II IMDG: II IATA: II

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no IATA: no

Special precautions for user

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

 Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

 China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015:Listed. website: https://www.mem.gov.cn/

 Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

 Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Listed. website: https://emb.gov.ph/

 New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Listed. website: https://www.epa.govt.nz/

 EC Inventory:Listed.

 United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Listed. website: https://www.epa.gov/

 Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Listed. website: https://www.mee.gov.cn/

 Vietnam National Chemicals List (KECL):Listed. website: http://ncis.nier.go.kr

 European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Listed. website: https://echa.europa.eu/

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

References

[1] CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple

[2] ChemlDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp

[3] ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

[4] eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:

http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en

[5] ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg

[6] Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp

[7] HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm

[8] IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/

[9] IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home

[10] Sigma-Aldrich, website: https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/

Other Information

The symptoms of lung oedema often do not become manifest until a few hours have passed and they are aggravated by physical effort.Rest and medical observation is therefore essential.Immediate administration of an appropriate inhalation therapy by a doctor or a person

authorized by him/her, should be considered.

Disclaimer:

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