Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

Dibutylamine

Revision Date: 2025-02-01 Revision Number: 1

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

Product identifier

Product name : Dibutylamine

CBnumber : CB8416375

CAS : 111-92-2

EINECS Number : 203-921-8

Synonyms : dibutylamine,dnba

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 Danger

Precautionary statements

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

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P234 Keep only in original container.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

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

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P264 Wash skin thouroughly after handling.

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

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

P284 Wear respiratory protection.

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

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

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

Continuerinsing.

P307+P311 IF exposed: call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P320 Specific treatment is urgent (see ... on this label).

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... for extinction.

P390 Absorb spillage to prevent material damage.

P405 Store locked up.

Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour

H290 May be corrosive to metals

H301 Toxic if swalloed

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H311 Toxic in contact with skin

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 Causes serious eye damage

H330 Fatal if inhaled

H370 Causes damage to organs

H401 Toxic to aquatic life

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name : Dibutylamine

Synonyms : dibutylamine,dnba

CAS : 111-92-2
EC number : 203-921-8
MF : C8H19N
MW : 129.24

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice

First aiders need to protect themselves. Show this material 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. Immediately call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

If swallowed

After swallowing: make victim drink water (two glasses at most), avoid vomiting (risk of perforation). Call a physician immediately. Do not attempt to neutralise.

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

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide (CO2) Foam Dry powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

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

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Combustible.

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Forms explosive mixtures with air at elevated temperatures.

Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

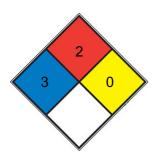
Advice for firefighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

Further information

Remove container from danger zone and cool with water. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

NFPA 704



HEALTH 3

Short exposure could cause serious temporary or moderate residual injury (e.g. <u>liquid hydrogen, sulfuric acid, calcium hypochlorite</u>, hexafluorosilicic acid)

	FIRE	2	Must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperature before ignition can occur and multiple finely divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point between 37.8 and 93.3 °C (100 and 200 °F). (e.g. diesel fuel, <u>sulfur</u>)
	REACT	0	Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, N2)
П	SPEC.		
	HAZ.		

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Do not breathe vapors, aerosols. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert. For personal protection see section 8.

Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains. Risk of explosion.

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 with liquidabsorbent material (e.g.

Chemizorb?). Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area.

Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Work under hood. Do not inhale substance/mixture. Avoid generation of vapours/aerosols.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Hygiene measures

For precautions see section 2.2.

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep locked up or in an area accessible only to qualified or authorized persons.

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

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

Skin protection

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 EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

 $\label{eq:minimum layer thickness: 0,4 mm Break through time: 480 min} \\$

Material tested:Camatril? (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

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Splash contact Material: Chloroprene

Minimum layer thickness: 0,65 mm Break through time: 30 min

Material tested: KCL 720 Camapren?

Body Protection

Flame retardant antistatic protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

Recommended Filter type: Filter A (acc. to DIN 3181) for vapours of organic compounds

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.

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains. Risk of explosion.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	colorless clear, liquid
Odour	ammoniacal
Odour Threshold	1,59 ppm
рН	11,1 at 1 g/l at 20 °C
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: -62 °C - lit.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	159 °C - lit.
Flash point	40,5 °C - closed cup
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive	Upper explosion limit: 6,8 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 0,6 %(V)
limits	
Vapour pressure	2,26 hPa at 20,3 °C
Vapour density	4,46 - (Air = 1.0)
Relative density	No data available
Water solubility	3,8 g/l at 20 °C - OECD Test Guideline 105- miscible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 2,1 at 23 °C - Bioaccumulation is not expected.
Autoignition temperature	255 °C at 1.013,25 hPa
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	Viscosity, kinematic: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: 0,64 mPa.s at 40 °C0,85 mPa.s at 20 °C
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available

Other safety information

Surface tension 50,6 mN/m at 1,005g/l at 20 $^{\circ}\text{C}$

OECD Test Guideline 115

Dissociation constant 11 at 20 °C

OECD Test Guideline 112

Relative vapor density

4,46 - (Air = 1.0)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Vapor/air-mixtures are explosive at intense warming.

Chemical stability

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

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Caution! In contact with nitrites, nitrates, nitrous acid possible liberation of nitrosamines! Exothermic reaction with: acids anhydrides

Strong oxidizing agents

Violent reactions possible with:

Alcohols glycol ether Ketones Aldehydes Esters Nitriles phenols

Conditions to avoid

Heating.

Incompatible materials

nonferrous metals, Light metals, Copper, Copper alloys, Tin

Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - male - 550 mg/kg Remarks: (ECHA)

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male and female - 4 h - 1,15 mg/l (OECD Test Guideline 403)

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - male - 768 mg/kg Remarks: (ECHA)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Causes severe burns. - 3 min - 1 h (OECD Test Guideline 404)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit Result: Corrosive

(OECD Test Guideline 405) Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Buehler Test - Guinea pig

Result: Does not cause skin sensitization. (US-EPA)

Germ cell mutagenicity

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Test system: Mouse lymphoma test

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)

Species: Mouse

Cell type: Bone marrow Application Route: Oral Method: OECD Test Guideline 475 Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

No data available

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Aspiration hazard

Toxicity

LD50 orally in rats: 550 mg/kg (Smyth)

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish

static test LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 5,5 mg/l - 96 h

Remarks: (in soft water) (ECHA)

static test LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 37 mg/l - 96 h

Remarks: (in hard water) (ECHA)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

semi-static test LC50 - Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea) - 8,4 mg/l - 48 h (US-EPA)

Toxicity to algae

static test EC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) - 16,91 mg/l - 72 h

(OECD Test Guideline 201)

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50 - Pseudomonas putida - 196 mg/l - 17 h

Remarks: (IUCLID)

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d

Result: 95 % - Readily biodegradable. (OECD Test Guideline 301C)

Bioaccumulative potential

Mobility in soil

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.

Toxics Screening Level

The Initial Risk Screening Level (IRSL) for dibutylamine is 23 µg/m3 based on an annual averaging time.

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Incompatibilities

May form explosive mixture with air. Aqueous solution is a strong base. Incompatible with acids, acid chlorides; acid anhydrides; halogens, isocyanates, vinyl acetate; acrylates, substituted allyls; alkylene oxides, epichlorohydrin, ketones, aldehydes, alcohols, strong oxidizers; reactive organic compounds. Attacks copper alloys, zinc, tin, tin alloys; galvanized steel.

Product

See www.retrologistik.com for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

Waste Disposal

Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber. All federal, state, and local environmental regulations must be observed.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN number

ADR/RID: 2248 IMDG: 2248 IATA: 2248

UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: DI-n-BUTYLAMINE IMDG: DI-n-BUTYLAMINE IATA: Di-n-butylamine

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

No data available

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

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

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/

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

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Listed. website: http://ncis.nier.go.kr

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

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/

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 spray, by a doctor or a person authorized by him/her, should be considered.

Disclaimer:

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