

SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Version 6.1
Revision Date 19.05.2019

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

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Diisopropylamine

Index-No. : 612-129-00-5

CAS-No. : 108-18-9

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Laboratory chemicals, Manufacture of substances

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Vinyl Kft
3524 Miskolc Adler Károly u 19.
info@vinyl.hu

Telephone : +36 46 432633

Fax : +36 46 365816

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Phone # : +(36)-18088425 (CHEMTREC)
0680201199 (Egészségügyi-Toxikológiai,
Szolgálya)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Flammable liquids (Category 2), H225

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302

Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 3), H331

Skin corrosion (Category 1A), H314

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Pictogram



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement(s)	
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
Precautionary statement(s)	
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.
P303 + P361 + P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304 + P340 + P310	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P403 + P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Supplemental Hazard Statements	none

2.3 Other hazards

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.

Lachrymator., Rapidly absorbed through skin.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Synonyms	: DIPA
Formula	: C ₆ H ₁₅ N
Molecular weight	: 101,19 g/mol
CAS-No.	: 108-18-9
EC-No.	: 203-558-5
Index-No.	: 612-129-00-5

Component	Classification	Concentration
Diisopropylamine		
	Flam. Liq. 2; Acute Tox. 4; Acute Tox. 3; Skin Corr. 1B; STOT SE 3; Aquatic Chronic 3; H225, H302, H331, H314, H335, H412 Concentration limits: >= 5 %: STOT SE 3, H335;	<= 100 %

For the full text of the H-Statements mentioned in this Section, see Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 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. Take victim immediately to hospital. 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.

4.2 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

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

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

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NO_x)

Flash back possible over considerable distance., Container explosion may occur under fire conditions.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear respiratory protection. 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.

6.2 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.

6.3 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).

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 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.

7.2 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.

7.3 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

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

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: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,4 mm

Break through time: 480 min

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

Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,4 mm

Break through time: 480 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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- | | |
|--|---|
| a) Appearance | Form: liquid, clear
Colour: colourless |
| b) Odour | Ammonia odor |
| c) Odour Threshold | No data available |
| d) pH | No data available |
| e) Melting point/freezing point | Melting point/range: -61 °C |
| f) Initial boiling point and boiling range | 84 °C |
| g) Flash point | -17 °C - closed cup |
| h) Evaporation rate | No data available |
| i) Flammability (solid, gas) | No data available |
| j) Upper/lower | Upper explosion limit: 8,5 %(V) |

flammability or explosive limits	Lower explosion limit: 1,1 %(V)
k) Vapour pressure	67 hPa at 20 °C
l) Vapour density	3,49 - (Air = 1.0)
m) Relative density	0,722 g/mL at 25 °C
n) Water solubility	110 g/l at 25 °C - completely soluble
o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 0,4 at 20 °C
p) Auto-ignition temperature	295 °C at 1.007 hPa
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

Relative vapour density	3,49 - (Air = 1.0)
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No data available

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong acids, Strong bases, Strong oxidizing agents, Plastics

10.6 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

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - male and female - 420 mg/kg
(US-EPA)

LC50 Inhalation - Rat - male and female - 4 h - 5,35 mg/l
(OECD Test Guideline 403)

LD50 Dermal - Rat - male and female - > 2.000 - 5.000 mg/kg
(OECD Test Guideline 402)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

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

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Causes burns.
(OECD Test Guideline 405)
Causes serious eye damage.
conjunctivitis

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Maximisation Test - Guinea pig

Result: negative
(OECD Test Guideline 406)

Germ cell mutagenicity

In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Mouse lymphoma test

Result: negative

Mutagenicity (mammal cell test): chromosome aberration.

Human lymphocytes

Result: negative

Ames test

Salmonella typhimurium

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

May cause respiratory irritation.

Acute oral toxicity - If ingested, severe burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of perforation of the oesophagus and the stomach.

Acute inhalation toxicity - mucosal irritations, Cough, Shortness of breath, Lung oedema,

Possible damages: , damage of respiratory tract

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

Repeated dose toxicity - Rat - male and female - Oral - 33 Days - No observed adverse effect level - 15 mg/kg
(ECHA)

Repeated dose toxicity - Rat - male and female - Dermal - 28 d - No observed adverse effect level - \geq 150 mg/kg
RTECS: IM4025000

burning sensation, Cough, wheezing, laryngitis, Shortness of breath, spasm, inflammation and edema of the larynx, spasm, inflammation and edema of the bronchi, pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, 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.

Systemic effects:

After absorption:

Headache, Convulsions, CNS disorders

Under given conditions, contact with nitrites or nitric acid can lead to t to be carcinogenic in animal experiments.

Other dangerous properties can not be excluded.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Liver - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish static test LC50 - Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe) - 26 mg/l - 96 h
(DIN 38412 part 15)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates static test LC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 110 mg/l - 48 h
Remarks: (ECHA)

Toxicity to algae static test EC50 - SELENASTRUM - 20 mg/l - 96 h
(US-EPA)

Toxicity to bacteria static test EC50 - activated sludge - $>$ 100 mg/l - 3 h
(OECD Test Guideline 209)

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d
Result: 11 % - Not readily biodegradable.
(OECD Test Guideline 301D)

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 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.

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.