

Tri-n-butylamine 10710 Version / Revision Supersedes Version

2 1.00*** Revision Date Issuing date 08-Feb-2022 08-Feb-2022

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

1.1. Product identifier

Identification of the substance/preparation	Tri-n-butylamine
CAS-No EC No.	102-82-9 203-058-7
1.2. Relevant identified us	ses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Use of the Substance / Preparation	Intermediate, catalyst.***
Uses advised against	None
1.3. Details of the supplie	r of the safety data sheet
Company/Undertaking Identification	OQ Chemicals GmbH Rheinpromenade 4A D-40789 Monheim Germany
Product Information	Product Stewardship FAX: +49 (0)208 693 2053 email: sc.psq@oq.com
1.4. Emergency telephone	e number
Emergency telephone number	+44 (0) 1235 239 670 (UK) available 24/7*** NCEC +1 202 464 2554 available 24/7***
Local emergency telephone number	+61 2 8014 4558 (Australia) 18000 74234 (Australia toll-free number) +64 9 929 1483 (New Zealand) 0800 446 881 (New Zealand toll-free number) +65 3158 1195 (Sri Lanka) 007 803 011 0293 (Indonesia toll-free number) +60 3 6207 4347 (Malaysia) 001 800 120 666 751 (Thailand toll-free number) +65 3158 1200 (Bangladesh) +63 2 8231 2149 (Philippines) +84 28 4458 2388 (Vietnam) +65 3165 2217 (Singapore) available 24/7

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Europe

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2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

This substance is classified based on Directive 1272/2008/EC and its amendments (CLP Regulation)

Acute oral toxicity Category 4, H302*** Acute dermal toxicity Category 2, H310*** Acute inhalation toxicity Category 1, H330*** Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2, H315***

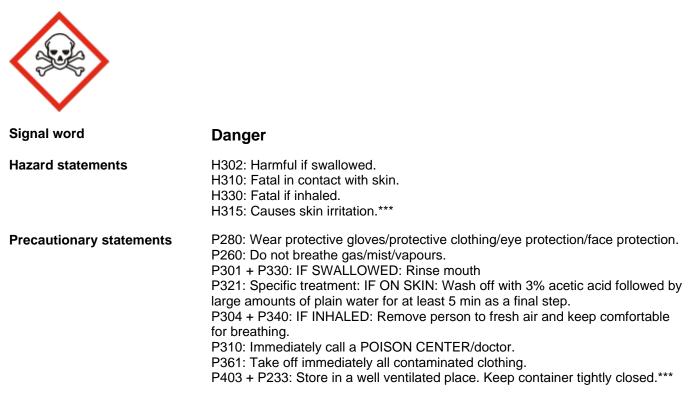
Additional information

For full text of Hazard- and EU Hazard-statements see SECTION 16.***

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation 1272/2008/EC and its amendments (CLP Regulation).***

Hazard pictograms



2.3. Other hazards

Vapour/air-mixtures are explosive at intense warming Components of the product may be absorbed into the body by inhalation, ingestion and through the skin

PBT and vPvB assessment This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT), nor very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB)***

USA

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2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

This substance is classified in accordance with paragraph (d) of §1910.1200 (GHS-US classification).***

Acute oral toxicity Category 4, H302*** Acute dermal toxicity Category 2, H310*** Acute inhalation toxicity Category 1, H330*** Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2, H315*** Flammable liquid Category 4, H227*** Environmental hazard Aquatic Acute 2; H401***

OSHA Specified Hazards Not applicable.

2.2. Label elements

Labeling according to §1910.1200 (GHS-US labeling).***

Hazard symbol(s)



Signal word

Danger***

Hazard statements

- H227: Combustible liquid H302: Harmful if swallowed.
- H310: Fatal in contact with skin.
- H330: Fatal if inhaled.
- H315: Causes skin irritation.
- H401: Toxic to aquatic life***

Precautionary statements

Prevention

Prevention	P210: Keep away from flames and hot surfaces No smoking.
	P235: Keep cool.
	P280: Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
	P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
	P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
	P262: Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
	P271: Use only outdoors or in a well ventilated area.
	P260: Do not breathe gas/mist/vapours.
	P284: Wear respiratory protection.
	P273: Avoid release to the environment.***
sponse	P301 + P330: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth
•	P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable
	for breathing.
	P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
	P321: Specific treatment: IF ON SKIN: Wash off with 3% acetic acid followed by
	for breathing. P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.



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	P361: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P332 + P313: If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.***				
Storage	P403 + P233: Store in a well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405: Store locked up.***				
Disposal	P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation.***				

2.3. Other hazards

None known

SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Component	CAS-No	REACh-No	1272/2008/EC	Concentration (%)
Tributylamine	102-82-9		Acute Tox. 4; H302 Acute Tox. 2; H310 Acute Tox. 1; H330 Skin Irrit. 2; H315	> 98,0

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

Keep at rest. Aerate with fresh air. Call a physician immediately. Symptoms of poisoning may develop many hours after exposure.

Eyes

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses. Immediate medical attention is required.

Skin

Wash off with 3% acetic acid followed by large amounts of plain water for at least 5 min as a final step. Immediate medical treatment is necessary as untreated wounds from corrosion of the skin heal slowly and with difficulty.

Ingestion

Call a physician immediately. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Main symptoms

shortness of breath, convulsions, cough, hypertensive effect.

Special hazard

Stomach perforation, Lung oedema.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

General advice

Remove contaminated, soaked clothing immediately and dispose of safely. First aider needs to protect himself.



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Treat as an alkaline substance (similar to ammonia). If ingested, irrigate the stomach. Treat skin and mucous membranes with antihistamine and corticoids. In case of lung irritation, first treatment with cortisone spray. Symptoms may be delayed. Later control for pneumonia and lung oedema.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO2), water spray

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Under conditions giving incomplete combustion, hazardous gases produced may consist of: carbon monoxide (CO) carbon dioxide (CO2) nitrogen oxides (NOx) Combustion gases of organic materials must in principle be graded as inhalation poisons Vapour/air-mixtures are explosive at intense warming Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Fire fighter protection should include a self-contained breathing apparatus (NIOSH-approved or EN 133) and full fire-fighting turn out gear.

Precautions for firefighting

Cool containers / tanks with water spray. Dike and collect water used to fight fire. Keep people away from and upwind of fire.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: For personal protective equipment see section 8. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. For emergency responders: Personal protection see section 8.***

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage. Do not discharge product into the aquatic environment without pretreatment (biological treatment plant).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for containment

Stop the flow of material, if possible without risk. Dike spilled material, where this is possible.

Methods for cleaning up



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Soak up with inert absorbent material. DO NOT use combustible materials such as sawdust. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. If liquid has been spilt in large quantities clean up promptly by scoop or vacuum. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours).

6.4. Reference to other sections

For personal protective equipment see section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. Refill and handle product only in closed system.

Hygiene measures

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Advice on the protection of the environment

See Section 8: Environmental exposure controls.

Incompatible products

acids oxidizing agents

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours). In case of fire, emergency cooling with water spray should be available. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Vapour/air-mixtures are explosive at intense warming.

Technical measures/Storage conditions

Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Handle and open container with care. Handle under nitrogen, protect from moisture. Keep at temperatures between -18 and 38 °C (0 and 100 °F).

Unsuitable material

brass, copper, Aluminium, zinc, bronze

Temperature class T3

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Intermediate Formulation Distribution of substance catalvst coatings laboratory chemicals***

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits European Union

No exposure limits established

Exposure limits Germany

MAK-values from the DFG

Component	MAK (ppm)	MAK (mg/m³)	listed w/o limits	Ceiling limit value
Tributylamine CAS: 102-82-9			Ja / Yes***	

Note

For details and further information please refer to the original regulation.

Exposure limits United States of America

No exposure limits established regarding ACGIH, OSHA Z-1 and OSHA Z-2.***

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate Engineering controls

General or dilution ventilation is frequently insufficient as the sole means of controlling employee exposure. Local ventilation is usually preferred. Explosion-proof equipment (for example fans, switches, and grounded ducts) should be used in mechanical ventilation systems.

Personal protective equipment

General industrial hygiene practice

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Hygiene measures

When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Eye protection

Tightly fitting safety goggles. In addition to goggles, wear a face shield if there is a reasonable chance for splash to the face.

Hand protection

Wear protective gloves. Recommendations are listed below. Other protective material may be used, depending on the situation, if adequate degradation and permeation data is available. If other chemicals are used in conjunction with this chemical, material selection should be based on protection for all chemicals present.

Suitable material	nitrile rubber
Evaluation	according to EN 374: level 6
Glove thickness	approx 0,55mm
Break through time	> 480min
Suitable material	polyvinylchloride
Evaluation	Information derived from practical experience



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Glove thickness

approx 0,8 mm

Skin and body protection

Impervious clothing. Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems.

Respiratory protection

Respirator with filter for ammonia vapour and ammonia derivatives (K Filter). Use the indicated respiratory protection if the occupational exposure limit is exceeded and/or in case of product release (dust). Equipment should conform to NIOSH. EN or other applicable national standards.

Environmental exposure controls

Use product only in closed system. If leakage can not be prevented, the substance needs to be suck off at the emersion point, if possible without danger. If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations. Inform the responsible authorities in case of leakage into the atmosphere, or of entry into waterways, soil or drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Colour Odour Odour threshold pH Melting point/ran Boiling point/ran Flash point Method Evaporation rate Flammability (so Lower explosion Upper explosion	nge ge lid, gas) limit	< -90 °C (Pou 208 °C @ 10 75 °C @ 101 ISO 2719 No data avail	in water @ 2 ur point) 13 hPa 3 hPa*** able	25 °C (77 °F)) D ance is a liquid	IN 19268***
Vapour pressure Values [hPa] 0,18 2***		*** Values [atm] < 0,001*** < 0,001***	@ °C 20 53,8***	@ °F 68 128,8***	Method OECD 104*** OECD 104***
Vapour density		6,4 (Air = 1)	@ 20 °C (68	°F)	104
Relative density Values 0,777 Solubility log Pow Autoignition tem Method Decomposition te Viscosity Method Oxidizing proper	2 perature emperature	3,34 @ 25 °C 210 °C @ 10 DIN 51794 No data avail 1,393 mPa*s DIN 51562, d	; (77°F) OE 15 hPa*** able s @ 20 °C ynamic ly, substanc	e is not oxidisin	g. There are no chemical groups



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Explosive properties	Does not apply, substance is not explosive. There are no chemical groups associated with explosive properties
9.2. Other information	
Molecular weight Molecular formula log Koc Dissociation constant Refractive index Surface tension	185,35 C12 H27 N 4,65 @ 20°C (68 °F) calculated*** pKa 11 @ 20 °C (68 °F) OECD 112*** 1,429 @ 20 °C 55 ,7 mN/m (0,07 g/l @ 20°C (68°F)), OECD 115

SECTION 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The reactivity of the product corresponds to the typical reactivity shown by the substance group as described in any text book on organic chemistry.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.***

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid contact with heat, sparks, open flame and static discharge. Avoid any source of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

strong acids, oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed. If heated to thermal decomposition the following decomposition products may occur depending on the conditions. carbon monoxide (CO). nitrogen oxides (NOx). cyanides. nitric acid. nitriles.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Likely routes of exposure Ingestion, Inhalation, Eye contact, Skin contact***

Acute toxicity				
Tributylamine (102-82-9)				
Routes of Exposure	Endpoint	Values	Species	Method
Oral	LD50	420 mg/kg	rat, male	
Dermal	LD50	195 mg/kg	rabbit male***	
Inhalative	LC50	0,5 mg/l (4h)	rat, male/female	OECD 403

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Tributylamine, CAS: 102-82-9

Assessment

The available data lead to the classification given in section 2***

Irritation and corrosion	า				
Tributylamine (102-82-	9)				
Target Organ Effects	Species	Result	Method		
Eyes	rabbit	not irritating***	OECD 405	72h	
Skin	rabbit	irritating	OECD 404***	4h***	
Respiratory tract***	mouse***	RD50: 96 ppm***			

Tributylamine, CAS: 102-82-9

Assessment

The available data lead to the classification given in section 2***

Sensitization				
Tributylamine (102-82-9	3)			
Target Organ Effects	Species	Evaluation	Method	
Skin	guinea pig	not sensitizing	EPA OTS 798.4100	4 %, in Ethanol***

Tributylamine, CAS: 102-82-9

Assessment

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for: Skin sensitization For respiratory sensitization, no data are available***

Subacute, subchronic and prolonged toxicity

Tributylamine (102-82-9)					
Туре	Dose	Species	Method		
Subchronic toxicity***	NOAEL: 75 mg/kg/d (90d)***	rat, male/female***	OECD 408***	Oral***	

Tributylamine, CAS: 102-82-9

Assessment

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for: STOT \mbox{RE}^{***}

Carcinogenicity, Mutagenicity, Reproductive toxicity

Tributylamine (102-82-9)					
Туре	Dose	Species	Evaluation	Method	
Developmental Toxicity	NOAEL 45 mg/kg/d	rat		OECD 414, Oral	Maternal toxicity
Developmental Toxicity	NOAEL 135 mg/kg/d	rat		OECD 414, Oral	Teratogenicity
Developmental Toxicity	NOAEL 135 mg/kg/d	rat		OECD 414, Oral	Fetal toxicity
Mutagenicity		mouse	negative	OECD 474	in vivo
Mutagenicity		Salmonella typhimurium		OECD 471 (Ames)	In vitro study***
Mutagenicity		mouse lymphoma cells		OECD 476 (Mammalian Gene Mutation)	In vitro study***

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Reproductive toxicity	LOAEL: 50 mg/kg/d (90 d)	rat, male/female		OECD 413	read across
Reproductive toxicity	LOAEL 50 - 200 mg/kg/d	rat, parental		OECD 421	read across
Reproductive toxicity	NOAEL 200 mg/kg/d	rat, 1. Generation, male/female		OECD 421	read across
Mutagenicity***		Salmonella typhimurium***	positive (without metabolic activation)***	OECD 471 (Ames)***	In vitro study***

Tributylamine, CAS: 102-82-9

CMR Classification

The available data on CMR properties are summarized in the table above. They do not indicate a classification into categories 1A or 1B***

Evaluation

In vitro tests did not show mutagenic effects Did not show mutagenic effects in animal experiments In the absence of specific alerts no cancer testing is required***

Tributylamine, CAS: 102-82-9

Main symptoms

shortness of breath, convulsions, cough, hypertensive effect. Aspiration toxicity

no data available**

Other adverse effects

Components of the product may be absorbed into the body by inhalation, ingestion and through the skin. **Note**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Further details on substance data can be found in the registration dossier under the following link:

http://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals/registered-substances.***

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity			
Tributylamine (102-82-9)			
Species	Exposure time	Dose	Method
Daphnia magna (Water flea)	48h	EC50: 8 mg/l	OECD 202
Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata***	72h	EC50: 10,1 mg/l***	OECD 201***
Danio rerio (Zebra fish)	28 d	LC50: > 10 mg/l***	OECD 204
Oryzias latipes (Medaka)	96h	LC50: 16,3 mg/l	OECD 203
Activated sludge (domestic)	7 d	EC5 : 100 mg/l	read across***
Bacteria / Sewage	2 h	NOEC: 100 mg/l	

Long term toxicity				
Tributylamine (102-82-9)				
Туре	Species	Dose	Method	
	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata***	NOEC: 1,65 mg/l (3d)***	OECD 201***	

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Terrestrial toxicity				
Tributylamine (102-82-	-9)			
Species	Exposure time	Dose	Туре	Method
Lucilia Sericata (Fleshfly)***	4 - 5 d***	LC100: 1250 mg/kg***		Oral***

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Tributylamine, CAS: 102-82-9

Biodegradation

88 % (28*** d), aerobic, activated sludge, domestic, non-adapted, OECD 301 B.***

Abiotic Degradation		
Tributylamine (102-82-9)		
Туре	Result	Method
Photolysis***	Half-life (DT50): 3,624 h***	calculated SRC AOP v1.92***
Hydrolysis***	not expected***	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Tributylamine (102-82-9)			
Туре	Result	Method	
log Pow***	3,34 @ 25 °C (77 °F)***	OECD 123***	
BCF***	7,3***	OECD 305***	

12.4. Mobility in soil

Tributylamine (102-82-9)		
Туре	Result	Method
	55,7 mN/m (0,07 g/l @ 20°C (68°F))***	OECD 115***
Adsorption/Desorption***	log koc: 4,65 @ 20 °C (68 °F)***	calculated***
	Air: 0,7 % Soil: 74,6 % Water: 23,7 % Sediment: 1 %***	Fugacity Model Level III***

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Tributylamine, CAS: 102-82-9

PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT), nor very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB)***

12.6. Other adverse effects

Tributylamine, CAS: 102-82-9

No data available***

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product Information

Disposal required in compliance with all waste management related state and local regulations. The choice of the appropriate method of disposal depends on the product composition by the time of disposal as well as the local statutes and possibilities for disposal.

Hazardous waste according to European Waste Catalogue (EWC)

Uncleaned empty packaging

Contaminated packaging should be emptied as far as possible and after appropriate cleansing may be taken for reuse.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR	***
14.1. UN number 14.2. UN proper shipping name 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 14.4. Packing group 14.5. Environmental hazards 14.6. Special precautions for user	 *** UN 2542 *** Tributylamine*** *** 6.1 *** II no*** no data available***
IMDG	***
 14.1. UN number 14.2. UN proper shipping name 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 14.4. Packing group 14.5. Environmental hazards 14.6. Special precautions for user EmS 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code 	 *** UN 2542 *** Tributylamine*** *** 6.1 *** II no*** *** F-A, S-A not applicable***
ADR/RID	***
 14.1. UN number 14.2. UN proper shipping name 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 14.4. Packing group 14.5. Environmental hazards 14.6. Special precautions for user ADR Tunnel restriction code Classification Code Hazard Number 	*** UN 2542 *** Tributylamine *** 6.1 *** II no*** *** (D/E) T1 60

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

DI 2012/18/EU (Seveso III) *** Category Annex I, part 1: H1***

DI 1999/13/EC (VOC Guideline)

Component	Status
Tributylamine	regulated***
CAS: 102-82-9	

International Inventories

Tributylamine, CAS: 102-82-9

AICS (AU)*** DSL (CA)*** IECSC (CN)*** EC-No. 2030587 (EU)*** ENCS (2)-142 (JP)*** ISHL (2)-142 (JP)*** KECI 98-1-480 (KR) KECI KE-09973 (KR)*** INSQ (MX)*** PICCS (PH)*** TSCA (US)*** NZIOC (NZ)*** TCSI (TW)***

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H302: Harmful if swallowed.H310: Fatal in contact with skin.H330: Fatal if inhaled.H315: Causes skin irritation.

Abbreviations

A table of terms and abbreviations can be found under the following link: http://echa.europa.eu/documents/10162/13632/information_requirements_r20_en.pdf

Training advice

For effective first-aid, special training / education is needed.

Sources of key data used to compile the datasheet

Information contained in this safety data sheet is based on OQ owned data and public sources deemed valid or acceptable. The absence of data elements required by OSHA, ANSI or Annex II, Regulation 1907/2006/EC



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indicates, that no data meeting these requirements is available.

Further information for the safety data sheet

Changes against the previous version are marked by ***. Observe national and local legal requirements. For more information, other material safety data sheets or technical data sheets please consult the OQ homepage (www.chemicals.oq.com).

Disclaimer

For industrial use only. The information contained herein is accurate to the best of our knowledge. We do not suggest or guarantee that any hazards listed herein are the only ones which exist. OQ makes no warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning the safe use of this material in your process or in combination with other substances. User has the sole responsibility to determine the suitability of the materials for any use and the manner of use contemplated. User must meet all applicable safety and health standards.

End of Safety Data Sheet