SAFETY DATA SHEET

Creation Date Oct-2013 **Revision Date** Oct-2018 **Revision Number** 2

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identification

Product Description:	**Di-isopropylamine**
Product Grade:	SQ
Cat No. :	Q26915
Synonyms	(N-(1-Methylethyl)-2)propanamine
CAS-No	108-18-9
EC-No.	203-558-5
Molecular Formula	C6 H15 N
Reach Registration Number	01-2119485846-20

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

Recommended Use	Laboratory chemicals.
Sector of use	SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Product category	PC21 - Laboratory chemicals
Process categories	PROC15 - Use as a laboratory reagent
Environmental release category	ERC6a - Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)
Uses advised against	No Information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company	Thermo Fisher Scientific India Pvt. Ltd 403-404, B-wing, Delphi, Hiranandani Business Park, Powai, Mumbai 400076, INDIA.
E-mail address	laboratorysolutions@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

India Toll Free: 18 00 22 22 30
Chemtrec US: (800)424-9300
Chemtrec EU: 001(202)483-7616

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids	Category 2

Health hazards

Acute oral toxicity	Category 4
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors	Category 3
Skin Corrosion/irritation	Category 1 B
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)	Category 3

Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

2.2. Label elements

Signal Word **Danger**

Hazard Statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H331 - Toxic if inhaled
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary Statements

P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician
P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove 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. Continue rinsing
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

2.3. Other hazards

No information available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Component	CAS-No	EC-No.	Weight %	CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
Diisopropylamine	108-18-9	203-558-5	>95	Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Acute Tox. 3 (H331) Skin Corr. 1B (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) STOT SE 3 (H335) Flam. Liq. 2 (H225)

Reach Registration Number	01-2119485846-20

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General Advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.

Eye Contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical

advice.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

Inhalation If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Move to fresh air. Immediate medical attention is required.

Protection of First-aiders Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

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

Causes burns by all exposure routes. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

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

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons
No information available.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous Combustion Products
Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO_2), Nitrogen oxides (NOx).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Wear personal protective equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not ingest. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Hygiene Measures
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Flammables area. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Corrosives area.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits
List source(s): **UK** - EH40/2005 Containing the workplace exposure limits (WELs) for use with the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 (as amended). Updated by September 2006 official press release and October 2007 Supplement. **IRE -** 2010 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001. Published by the Health and Safety Authority.

Component	European Union	The United Kingdom	France	Belgium	Spain
Diisopropylamine		STEL: 15 ppm 15 min STEL: 63 mg/m³ 15 min TWA: 5 ppm 8 hr TWA: 21 mg/m³ 8 hr	TWA / VME: 5 ppm (8 heures). TWA / VME: 20 mg/m³ (8 heures). Peau	TWA: 5 ppm 8 uren TWA: 21 mg/m³ 8 uren Huid	TWA / VLA-ED: 5 ppm (8 horas) TWA / VLA-ED: 21 mg/m³ (8 horas) Piel

Component	Italy	Germany	Portugal	The Netherlands	Finland
Diisopropylamine			TWA: 5 ppm 8 horas Pele		STEL: 5 ppm 15 minuutteina STEL: 21 mg/m³ 15 minuutteina Iho

Component	Austria	Denmark	Switzerland	Poland	Norway
Diisopropylamine	Haut MAK-KZW: 10 ppm 15 Minuten MAK-KZW: 40 mg/m³ 15 Minuten MAK-TMW: 5 ppm 8	TWA: 5 ppm 8 timer TWA: 20 mg/m³ 8 timer Hud	Haut/Peau TWA: 5 ppm 8 Stunden TWA: 20 mg/m³ 8 Stunden		TWA: 5 ppm 8 timer TWA: 20 mg/m³ 8 timer STEL: 5 ppm 15 minutter. STEL: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutter.

	Stunden MAK-TMW: 20 mg/m³ 8 Stunden				Hud

Component	Bulgaria	Croatia	Ireland	Cyprus	Czech Republic
Diisopropylamine	TWA: 20 mg/m³	TWA-GVI: 5 ppm 8 satima. TWA-GVI: 21 mg/m³ 8 satima.	TWA: 5 ppm 8 hr. TWA: 20 mg/m³ 8 hr. STEL: 15 ppm 15 min STEL: 60 mg/m³ 15 min Skin		

Component	Estonia	Gibraltar	Greece	Hungary	Iceland
Diisopropylamine	Nahk TWA: 5 ppm 8 tundides. TWA: 20 mg/m³ 8 tundides. STEL: 10 ppm 15 minutites. STEL: 40 mg/m³ 15 minutites.		skin - potential for cutaneous absorption TWA: 5 ppm TWA: 20 mg/m³		TWA: 5 ppm 8 klukkustundum. TWA: 20 mg/m³ 8 klukkustundum. Skin notation Ceiling: 10 ppm Ceiling: 40 mg/m³

Component	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Malta	Romania
Diisopropylamine		TWA: 5 ppm IPRD TWA: 20 mg/m³ IPRD Oda STEL: 10 ppm STEL: 40 mg/m³			

Component	Russia	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Sweden	Turkey
Diisopropylamine	Skin notation MAC: 5 mg/m³		TWA: 20 mg/m³ 8 urah Koža	STV: 10 ppm 15 minuter STV: 40 mg/m³ 15 minuter LLV: 5 ppm 8 timmar. LLV: 20 mg/m³ 8 timmar. Hud	

Biological limit values
This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies.

Monitoring methods
BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents.
MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours
MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography
MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) No information available

Route of exposure	Acute effects (local)	Acute effects (systemic)	Chronic effects (local)	Chronic effects (systemic)
Oral				
Dermal				
Inhalation				

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) No information available.

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Natural rubber Nitrile rubber Neoprene PVC	See manufacturers recommendations	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

Inspect gloves before use.
Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)
Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.
Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Respiratory Protection When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.
To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly

Large scale/emergency use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced
Recommended Filter type: Particulates filter conforming to EN 143 Ammonia and organic ammonia derivatives filter Type K Green conforming to EN14387

Small scale/Laboratory use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.
Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141
When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Environmental exposure controls Prevent product from entering drains.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Colorless	
Physical State	Liquid	
Odor	Ammonia-like	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	12.3	100 g/l water
Melting Point/Range	-61 °C / -77.8 °F	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	84 °C / 183.2 °F	
Flash Point	-7 °C / 19.4 °F	**Method -** No information available
Evaporation Rate	5.8 (Butyl Acetate = 1.0)	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	**Lower** 0.8 vol% **Upper** 8.5 vol%	
Vapor Pressure	95 mbar @ 20 °C	
Vapor Density	3.5	(Air = 1.0)

Specific Gravity / Density	0.716	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Water Solubility	100 g/L (20°C)	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	**log Pow**	
Diisopropylamine	1.4	
Autoignition Temperature	285 °C / 545 °F	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	0.4 mPa.s @ 20 °C	
Explosive Properties	No information available	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air
Oxidizing Properties	No information available	

9.2. Other information

Molecular Formula	C6 H15 N
Molecular Weight	101.19

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

None known, based on information available

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Incompatible products. Excess heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO_2). Nitrogen oxides (NOx).

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral	Category 4
Dermal	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Inhalation	Category 3

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Diisopropylamine	LD50 = 770 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 > 10 g/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 4800 mg/m³ (Rat) 2 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 B

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Skin	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
(e) germ cell mutagenicity;	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
(f) carcinogenicity;	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product
(g) reproductive toxicity;	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
(h) STOT-single exposure;	Category 3
Results / Target organs	Respiratory system.
(i) STOT-repeated exposure;	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Target Organs	None known.
(j) aspiration hazard;	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed	Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity effects Contains a substance which is:. Harmful to aquatic organisms. The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
Diisopropylamine	Brachydanio rerio: 150 - 223 mg/L LC50 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss: 37 mg/L LC50 96 h Poecilia reticulata: 1000 mg/L LC50 96 h Oryzias latipes: 420 - 560 mg/L LC50 96 h	EC50 = 53 mg/L/24h Daphnia magna: EC50 = 25.8 mg/L/24h	EC50 = 20 mg/L/96h	

12.2. Persistence and degradability Not readily biodegradable

Persistence Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Degradation in sewage treatment plant Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Diisopropylamine	1.4	No data available

12.4. Mobility in soil The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all surfaces Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. Disperses rapidly in air

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment No data available for assessment.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Endocrine Disruptor Information This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues / Unused Products Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

European Waste Catalogue (EWC) According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.

Other Information Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Can be incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms. Solutions with high pH-value must be neutralized before discharge.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number UN1158
14.2. UN proper shipping name DIISOPROPYLAMINE
14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3
Subsidiary Hazard Class 8
14.4. Packing group II

ADR

14.1. UN number UN1158
14.2. UN proper shipping name DIISOPROPYLAMINE
14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3
Subsidiary Hazard Class 8
14.4. Packing group II

IATA

14.1. UN number UN1158
14.2. UN proper shipping name DIISOPROPYLAMINE
14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3
Subsidiary Hazard Class 8
14.4. Packing group II

14.5. Environmental hazards No hazards identified

14.6. Special precautions for user No special precautions required

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable, packaged goods

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

International Inventories X = listed

Component	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	IECSC	AICS	KECL
Diisopropylamine	203-558-5	-		X	X	-	X	X	X	X	X

National Regulations

Component	Germany - Water Classification (VwVwS)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Diisopropylamine	WGK 2	

Component	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)
Diisopropylamine	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 49,RG 49bis

Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment.
Take note of Dir 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work
Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has not been conducted

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full Text of H-/EUH-Statements Referred to Under Section 3
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H331 - Toxic if inhaled
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service
TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances
DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances
IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances
AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances
KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances
NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit
TWA - Time Weighted Average
ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level
PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration
RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment
LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%
LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%
EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%
NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration
POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association
IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF - Bioconcentration factor
VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds

Key literature references and sources for data
Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Training Advice
Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.
Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.
First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Creation Date	Oct-2013
Next Revision Date	Oct-2023
Revision Summary	SDS section 1 updated and update of Format

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet