**Chemical Book India** 

# Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## 2-ethylhexylamine SDS

Revision Date:2024-04-25 Revision Number:1

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

Product identifier	
Product name:	2-ethylhexylamine
CAS:	104-75-6

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

 Relevant identified
 For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.

 uses:
 Uses advised

 uses:
 none

 against:

#### **Company Identification**

Company:	Chemicalbook.in
Address:	5 vasavi Layout Basaveswara Nilayam Pragathi Nagar Hyderabad, India -500090
Telephone:	+91 9550333722

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

## Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids, Category 3 Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral Skin corrosion, Sub-category 1A Serious eye damage, Category 1 Acute toxicity - Category 2, Inhalation

### GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word

Danger

#### Hazard statement(s)

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour H302 Harmful if swallowed H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage H330 Fatal if inhaled

### Precautionary statement(s)

### Prevention

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/...] equipment.
P242 Use non-sparking tools.
P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...
P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P284 [In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.

## Response

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water [or shower].
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish.
P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.
P330 Rinse mouth.
P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P316 Get emergency medical help immediately.
P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.
Continue rinsing.
P305+P354+P338 IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.
Continue rinsing.
P317 Get medical help.
P320 Specific treatment is urgent (see ... on this label).

#### Storage

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

#### Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

#### Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### Substance

Chemical name:	2-ethylhexylamine
Common names and synonyms:	2-ethylhexylamine
CAS number:	104-75-6
EC number:	203-233-8
Concentration:	100%

## **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### Description of necessary first-aid measures

### If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

### Following skin contact

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

### Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

## Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

INHALATION: High concentration of vapor will produce irritation of the respiratory tract and the lungs. Prolonged exposure may cause systemic effects. EYES: Contact with liquid may result in severe eye irritation. Exposure to concentrated vapor may result in corneal edema. SKIN: Contact with liquid may result in severe skin irritation, burns and possible skin absorption. INGESTION: May cause systemic poisoning. (USCG, 1999)

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

no data available

# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### Suitable extinguishing media

Excerpt from ERG Guide 132 [Flammable Liquids - Corrosive]: Some of these materials may react violently with water. SMALL FIRE: Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. LARGE FIRE: Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Dike fire-control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material. Do not get water inside containers. FIRE INVOLVING TANKS OR CAR/TRAILER LOADS: Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. ALWAYS stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. (ERG, 2016)

#### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Special Hazards of Combustion Products: Carbon monoxide and/or carbon dioxide and toxic oxides of nitogen may be produced. Behavior in Fire: Can react vigorously with oxidizing materials. (USCG, 1999)

#### Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

#### Environmental precautions

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

#### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### Precautions for safe handling

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

#### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store the container tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store apart from foodstuff containers or incompatible

materials.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

**Control parameters** 

#### Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

#### **Biological limit values**

no data available

### Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

#### Skin protection

Wear fire/flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

#### **Respiratory protection**

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

#### Thermal hazards

no data available

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state: Liquid.

Colour:	Colorless.
Odour:	no data available
Melting point/freezing point:	< -70 °C. Atm. press.:1 013 hPa.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	169.8 °C. Atm. press.:1 013.25 hPa.
Flammability:	no data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	no data available
Flash point:	45 - 55 °C. Atm. press.:1 013.25 hPa.
Auto-ignition temperature:	265 °C. Atm. press.:1 013.25 hPa.
Decomposition temperature:	no data available
pH:	no data available
Kinematic viscosity:	dynamic viscosity (in mPa s) = 1.12. Temperature:20°C.
Solubility:	less than 1 mg/mL at 70° F (NTP, 1992)
Partition coefficient n- octanol/water:	log Pow = 2.82. Remarks:Temperature is not reported. 20 °C is assumed.;log Pow = 2.82. Temperature:20 °C.
Vapour pressure:	1.6 hPa. Temperature:20 °C.
Density and/or relative density:	0.78. Temperature:20 °C.
Relative vapour density:	no data available
Particle characteristics:	no data available

# SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### Reactivity

Flammable. Soluble in water. Sensitive to prolonged exposure to air.

#### Chemical stability

no data available

#### Possibility of hazardous reactions

2-ETHYLHEXYLAWINE reacts with oxidizing materials (NTP, 1992). Neutralizes acids in exothermic reactions to form salts plus water. *May* be incompatible with isocyanates, halogenated organics, peroxides, phenols (acidic), epoxides, anhydrides, and acid halides. Flammable gaseous hydrogen may be generated in combination with strong reducing agents, such as hydrides.

#### Conditions to avoid

no data available

#### Incompatible materials

no data available

#### Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### Acute toxicity

Oral: LD50 - rat (male/female) - ca. 316 mg/kg bw. Remarks:400 cm3/kg bw; calculated with a density of 0.79 g/cm3. Inhalation: LC50 - rat (male/female) - < 1.548 mg/L air. Dermal: LD50 - rabbit - 600 mg/kg bw.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

## no data available

# Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

# Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

# Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

## Carcinogenicity

no data available

# Reproductive toxicity

no data available

## STOT-single exposure

no data available

## STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

## Aspiration hazard

no data available

# SECTION 12: Ecological information

# Toxicity

Toxicity to fish: LC50 - Leuciscus idus - > 100 - < 500 mg/L - 96 h. Remarks: Neutralized.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: ECO - Daphnia magna - 0.62 mg/L - 24 h. Toxicity to algae: EC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (previous name: Scenedesmus subspicatus) - 10.8 mg/L - 72 h. Toxicity to microorganisms: EC 20 - activated sludge, domestic - ca. 85 mg/L - 30 min. Remarks: Respiration rate.

#### Persistence and degradability

no data available

#### Bioaccumulative potential

no data available

### Mobility in soil

no data available

### Other adverse effects

no data available

# SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### Disposal methods

### Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

### Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

**UN Number** 

ADR/RID: UN2276 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: UN2276 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: UN2276 (For reference only, please check.)

## **UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: 2-ETHYLHEXYLAWINE (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: 2-ETHYLHEXYLAWINE (For reference only, please check.) IATA: 2-ETHYLHEXYLAWINE (For reference only, please check.)

## Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 3 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: 3 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: 3 (For reference only, please check.)

#### Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: III (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: III (For reference only, please check.) IATA: III (For reference only, please check.)

#### Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: No IMDG: No IATA: No

#### Special precautions for user

no data available

#### Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)

Listed.

# EC Inventory

Listed.

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory

Listed.

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015

Listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

Listed.

(PICCS)

Listed.

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory

Listed.

IECSC)

Listed.

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Listed.

# 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

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

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

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

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=O&request\_locale=en

CAWEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple

ChemIDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp

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

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

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

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