

Di-(2-ethylhexyl) amine

10190

**Version / Revision Revision Date** 04-May-2020 **Supersedes Version** 5.00 15-May-2020 Issuing date

# **SECTION 1: Identification**

# 1.1. Product identifier

Identification of the Di-(2-ethylhexyl) amine substance/preparation

**CAS-No** 106-20-7

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

Use of the Substance /

**Preparation** 

Intermediate

Uses advised against None

# 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Supplier OQ Chemicals Corporation** 

> 15375 Memorial Drive West Memorial Place I

Suite 300

Houston, TX 77079

USA

Phone +1 346 378 7300

**Product Information Product Stewardship** 

> FAX: +49 (0)208 693 2053 email: sc.psq@oq.com

# 1.4. Emergency telephone number

NCEC +1 202 464 2554 **Emergency telephone number** 

available 24/7

# SECTION 2: Hazards identification

# 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 3, H311 Acute inhalation toxicity Category 3, H331 Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B, H314 Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 1, H318



Di-(2-ethylhexyl) amine 10190

Environmental hazard Aquatic Acute 2; H401; Aquatic Chronic 1; H410

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 H302: Harmful if swallowed.

H311 + H331: Toxic in contact with skin or if inhaled. H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H401: Toxic to aquatic life

H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements** 

**Prevention** P260: Do not breathe gas/mist/vapours.

P264: Wash hands thoroughly 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.

**Version / Revision** 

**Response** P301 + P330 + P331: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P321: Specific treatment: IF ON SKIN: Wash off with 3% acetic acid followed by

large amounts of plain water for at least 5 min as a final step.

P304 + P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep 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. P361: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P391: Collect spillage.

**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.

Emergency telephone number 2 / 14



Di-(2-ethylhexyl) amine 10190

**Version / Revision** 

#### 2.3. Other hazards

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

# **SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients**

#### 3.1. Substances

Component	CAS-No	Concentration (%)
Bis-(2-ethylhexyl)-amine	106-20-7	> 99,0

# 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.

#### 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.

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

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, nausea, vomiting, circulatory collapse, discomfort.

#### 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.

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.

**Emergency telephone number** 3/14



Di-(2-ethylhexyl) amine 10190

**Version / Revision** 

# 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

Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors

Vapour/air-mixtures are explosive at intense warming

# 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. Water run-off and vapor cloud may be corrosive. Water run-off can cause environmental damage. Keep people away from and upwind of fire. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

# 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). Water runoff can cause environmental damage.

# 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.



Di-(2-ethylhexyl) amine 10190

**Version / Revision** 

6

# Methods for cleaning up

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. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging or handling. 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

strong 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 -1 and 38 °C (30 and 100 °F).

# SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

# 8.1. Control parameters

# **Exposure limits United States of America**

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

Emergency telephone number 5 / 14



Di-(2-ethylhexyl) amine 10190

**Version / Revision** 

# 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.

#### Individual protection measures, such as 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 Viton

**Evaluation** according to EN 374: level 6

**Glove thickness** approx 0,5 mm > 480 min Break through time

Suitable material polyvinylchloride

Information derived from practical experience **Evaluation** 

**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 (vapor or mist). Equipment should conform to NIOSH.

#### **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.



Di-(2-ethylhexyl) amine 10190

**Version / Revision** 

# SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

# 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance liquid colourless
Odour amine-like
Odour threshold No data available

**pH** 9,0 (0,01 g/l in water @ 25 °C (77 °F)) DIN 19268

Melting point/range - 128 °F (- 89 °C)
Method DIN ISO 3016

**Boiling point/range** 531 °F (277 °C) @ 1 atm (101,3 kPa)

Method DIN 53171

Flash point 266 °F (130 °C) @ 1 atm (101,3 kPa)

MethodDIN EN ISO 2719Evaporation rateNo data available

Flammability (solid, gas) Does not apply, the substance is a liquid

**Lower explosion limit** 0,6 Vol % **Upper explosion limit** 3,7 Vol %

Vapour pressure

Values [hPa] Values [kPa] Values [atm] @ °C @ °F Method

0,0023 0,0002 < 0,001 20 68 0,037 0,0037 < 0,001 50 122

Vapour density No data available

Relative density

Values @ °C @ °F Method 0,8040 20 68 DIN 51757 **Solubility** 14 mg/l @ 68 °F (20 °C), in water, OECD 105

log Pow 7,3 (measured) OECD 117

Autoignition temperature 473 °F (245 °C)
Method DIN 51794

**Decomposition temperature**No data available

Viscosity3,7 mPa\*s @ 68 °F (20 °C)MethodASTM D445, dynamic

9.2. Other information

Molecular weight241,46Molecular formulaC16 H35 N

**log Koc** 5,5 @ 23 °C OECD 121

**Dissociation constant** pKa 10,59 @ 25 °C (77 °F), (calculated)

Oxidizing properties Does not apply, substance is not oxidising. There are no chemical groups

associated with oxidizing properties

**Refractive Index** 1,442 @ 68 °F (20 °C)

**Explosive properties**Does not apply, substance is not explosive. There are no chemical groups

associated with explosive properties

Emergency telephone number 7 / 14



Di-(2-ethylhexyl) amine 10190

10190 Version / Revision 6

**Surface tension** 48,0 mN/m (0,0125 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

Vapour/air-mixtures are explosive at intense warming.

#### 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, Skin contact, Eye contact

Bis-(2-ethylhexyl)-amine, CAS: 106-20-7

**Main symptoms** 

shortness of breath, convulsions, cough, hypertensive effect, nausea, vomiting, circulatory collapse, discomfort.

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure

no data available

**Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure** 

no data available

Acute toxicity					
Bis-(2-ethylhexyl)-amine (106-20-7)					
Routes of Exposure	Endpoint	Values	Species	Method	

Emergency telephone number 8 / 14



# Di-(2-ethylhexyl) amine 10190

**Version / Revision** 

6

Oral	LD50	1008 mg/kg	rat, male/female	OECD 401
Dermal	LD50	958 mg/kg	rabbit	
Inhalative	LC50	0,91 mg/l (4h)	rat, male/female	aerosol OECD 403

# Bis-(2-ethylhexyl)-amine, CAS: 106-20-7

## **Assessment**

The available data lead to the classification given in section 2

Irritation and corrosion				
Bis-(2-ethylhexyl)-amin	e (106-20-7)			
Target Organ Effects	Species	Result	Method	
Skin	rabbit	corrosive		
Respiratory tract	rat	irritating	Inhalation Risk Test	
Respiratory tract	mouse	irritating	RD50	
Eyes	rabbit	corrosive		

# Bis-(2-ethylhexyl)-amine, CAS: 106-20-7

## **Assessment**

The available data lead to the classification given in section 2

# Bis-(2-ethylhexyl)-amine, CAS: 106-20-7

# **Assessment**

Skin sensitization was not tested due to the corrosive properties of the substance

For respiratory sensitization, no data are available

Subacute, subchronic and prolonged toxicity				
Bis-(2-ethylhexyl)-amine (106-20-7)				
Туре	Dose	Species	Method	
Subacute toxicity	NOAEL: 75 mg/kg/d	rat, male/female	OECD 422	Oral

## Bis-(2-ethylhexyl)-amine, CAS: 106-20-7

# **Assessment**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for:

STOT RE

Carcinogenicity, Mutagenicity, Reproductive toxicity						
Bis-(2-ethylhexyl)-amine (106-20-7)						
Туре	Dose	Species	Evaluation	Method		
Mutagenicity		Salmonella typhimurium Escherichia coli	0	OECD 471 (Ames)	In vitro study	
Mutagenicity		V79 cells, Chinese hamster	gam.s	OECD 476 (Mammalian Gene Mutation) HPRT	In vitro study	
Reproductive toxicity	NOEL 75 mg/kg/d	rat		OECD 422		
Developmental Toxicity	NOEL 75 mg/kg/d	rat		OECD 422		
Mutagenicity		V79 cells,	negative	OECD 487	In vitro study	



# Di-(2-ethylhexyl) amine 10190

**Version / Revision** 

6

	Y	T .	1	

Chinese hamster m	micronucleus test	
-------------------	-------------------	--

# Bis-(2-ethylhexyl)-amine, CAS: 106-20-7

#### **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

No reprotoxic effects in the absence of maternal toxicity

No cancer study was conducted

# Bis-(2-ethylhexyl)-amine, CAS: 106-20-7

# **Aspiration toxicity**

no data available

#### Other adverse effects

Components of the product may be absorbed into the body 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					
Bis-(2-ethylhexyl)-amine (106-20-7)					
Species	Exposure time	Dose	Method		
Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)	96h	LC50: > 1,5 - < 2,2 mg/l	DIN 38412, part 15		
Daphnia magna (Water flea)	48h	EC50: 2,2 mg/l	79/831/EEC.C2		
Desmodesmus subspicatus	72h	EC50: 1,55 mg/l (Growth rate)	OECD 201		
Activated sludge (bacteriae)	3 h	EC50: 89 mg/l	OECD 209		

Long term toxicity	Long term toxicity				
Bis-(2-ethylhexyl)-amine (106-20-7)					
Туре	Species	Dose	Method		
Reproductive toxicity	Daphnia magna (Water flea)	NOEC: 0,069 mg/l (21d)	OECD 211		
Reproductive toxicity	Daphnia magna (Water flea)	LOEC: 0,133 mg/l/21d	OECD 211		
Reproductive toxicity	Earthworm	NOEC: 20 mg/l (56d)	OECD 222		
Aquatic toxicity	Desmodesmus subspicatus	NOEC: 0,14 mg/l (3d)	OECD 201		

# 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Bis-(2-ethylhexyl)-amine, CAS: 106-20-7



# Di-(2-ethylhexyl) amine 10190

# Biodegradation

69 % (28 d), activated sludge (domestic), adapted, aerobic, OECD 301 B, Readily biodegradable, failing 10-d window.

**Version / Revision** 

Abiotic Degradation		
Bis-(2-ethylhexyl)-amine (106-20-7)		
Туре	Result	Method
Hydrolysis	not expected	
Photolysis	Half-life (DT50): 3,67 h	SRC AOP v1.92

# 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bis-(2-ethylhexyl)-amine (106-20-7)		
Туре	Result	Method
log Pow	7,3	measured, OECD 117
	Significant bioaccumulation not to	QSAR
	be expected	

# 12.4. Mobility in soil

Bis-(2-ethylhexyl)-amine (106-20-7)		
Туре	Result	Method
Surface tension	48,0 mN/m (0,0125 g/l @ 20°C (68°F))	OECD 115
Adsorption/Desorption	log Koc: 5,5 @ pH 7	OECD 121
Distribution to environmental compartments	Air: 0% Soil: 49,5% Water: 0% Sediment: 50,1% Suspended sediment: 0,3%	Calculation according Mackay, Level I

## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

# Bis-(2-ethylhexyl)-amine, CAS: 106-20-7

# 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

# Bis-(2-ethylhexyl)-amine, CAS: 106-20-7

No data available

#### Note

Avoid release to the environment.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

Emergency telephone number 11 / 14



Di-(2-ethylhexyl) amine 10190

**Version / Revision** 

6

# 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.

#### 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**

# D.O.T. (49CFR)

**14.1. UN number** UN 2922

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**Corrosive liquids, toxic, n.o.s. (Di-(2-ethylhexyl) amine)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 8
Subsidiary Risk 6.1
14.4. Packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

Marking Fish and tree

Marine pollutant yes

14.6. Special precautions for user

Emergency Response Guide 154

# ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR

**14.1. UN number** UN 2922

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s. (Di-(2-ethylhexyl) amine)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 8
Subsidiary Risk 6.1
14.4. Packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards14.6. Special precautions for userno data available

#### **IMDG**

**14.1. UN number** UN 2922

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**Corrosive liquid, toxic, n.o.s. (Di-(2-ethylhexyl) amine)

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**Subsidiary Risk
8
6.1

Emergency telephone number 12 / 14



Di-(2-ethylhexyl) amine 10190

**Version / Revision** 

14.4. Packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

Marking Fish and tree

Marine pollutant ves

14.6. Special precautions for user

F-A, S-B

# 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II not applicable of MARPOL and the IBC Code

# **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

# **Federal and State Regulations**

Components of the product are listed in the quoted regulations. For details please refer to the regulations directly. This list is not exhaustive, please check for other applicable regulations.

Ш

# **Federal Regulations**

This product is listed on the TSCA inventory

# State Regulations

Bis-(2-ethylhexyl)-amine, CAS: 106-20-7

MA RTK List PA RTK List

#### **International Inventories**

Bis-(2-ethylhexyl)-amine, CAS: 106-20-7

AICS (AU)

DSL (CA)

IECSC (CN)

EC-No. 2033724 (EU)

ENCS (2)-138 (JP)

ENCS (2)-176 (JP)

ISHL (2)-138 (JP)

ISHL (2)-176 (JP)

ISHL 2-(10)-66 (JP)

KECI 97-1-120 (KR)

KECI KE-05-0210 (KR)

INSQ (MX)

PICCS (PH)

TSCA (US)

NZIoC (NZ)

TCSI (TW)



Di-(2-ethylhexyl) amine 10190

**Version / Revision** 

6

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

Revision Date 04-May-2020 Issuing date 04-May-2020

# **Hazard Rating Systems**

## **NFPA (National Fire Protection Association)**

Health Hazard 2
Fire Hazard 1
Reactivity 0

# **HMIS (Hazardous Material Information System)**

Health Hazard 2
Flammability 1
Physical Hazard 0

#### 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 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).

The use of a comma in section 3 and section 7 to 12 is the same as a period.

#### 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**