

Isopropylamine

10350

 Version / Revision
 6
 Revision Date
 15-Mar-2022

 Supersedes Version
 5.01\*\*\*
 Issuing date
 15-Mar-2022

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Identification of the substance/preparation Isopropylamine

**CAS-No** 75-31-0 **EC No.** 200-860-9

Registration number (REACh) 01-2119463274-39

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

Identified usesFormulationUses advised againstNone

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier 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 number

Emergency telephone number +44 (0) 1235 239 671 (UK) available 24/7

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Flammable liquid Category 1, H224 Acute oral toxicity Category 3, H301 Acute dermal toxicity Category 3, H311 Acute inhalation toxicity Category 3, H331 Skin corrosion/irritation Category 2, H315

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2, H319

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure Category 3, H335

In addition to the CLP classification based on OQ data this product should also be regarded as: Skin corrosion/irritation: category 1A-1C

#### Additional information

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



10350 Isopropylamine

Revision Date Version / Revision 15-Mar-2022

6

#### 2.2. Label elements

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

#### Hazard pictograms



Signal word

**Danger** 

**Hazard statements** H224: Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.

H301: Toxic if swallowed.

H311: Toxic in contact with skin.

H331: Toxic if inhaled.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation. H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

**Precautionary statements** 

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other

ignition sources. No smoking.

P233: Keep container tightly closed.

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P301 + P330: IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth

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.

P310: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

P403 + P235: Store in a well ventilated place. Keep cool.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air

Vapour is heavier than air and can travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flashback 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)

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

#### 3.1. Substances

Component	CAS-No	REACh-No	1272/2008/EC	Concentration (%)
Isopropylamine	75-31-0	01-2119463274-39	Flam. Liq. 1; H224	> 99,7
			Acute Tox. 3; H301	



15-Mar-2022

10350Revision DateIsopropylamineVersion / Revision

Acute Tox. 3; H311
Acute Tox. 3, H331
Skin Irrit. 2; H315
Eye Irrit. 2; H319
STOT SE 3; H335

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

## **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, narcosis, unconsciousness, discomfort, nausea.

#### Special hazard

Stomach perforation, Lung oedema, Pneumonia, Dermatitis.

#### 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.

## 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



10350 Isopropylamine

Revision Date Version / Revision 15-Mar-2022

Under conditions giving incomplete combustion, hazardous gases produced may consist of:

carbon monoxide (CO)

carbon dioxide (CO2)

nitrogen oxides (NOx)

hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid)

Combustion gases of organic materials must in principle be graded as inhalation poisons Vapour is heavier than air and can travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flashback Vapours may form explosive mixture with air

## 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. Water run-off and vapor cloud may be corrosive. 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

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



10350 Isopropylamine

Revision Date Version / Revision 15-Mar-2022

Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging or handling. Refill and handle product only in closed system. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.

#### 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
Halogenated hydrocarbon
strong oxidizing agents
acid anhydrides
acid chlorides

#### 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 is heavier than air and can travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flashback. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. The pressure in sealed containers can increase under the influence of heat.

#### **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. Containers, storage tanks or drums are having temperature dependent pressure. Vessels with higher temperature must be depressurised into vent gas systems or handled under ventilation.

#### Suitable material

mild steel, stainless steel

#### **Unsuitable material**

Aluminium, copper, zinc, Tin, lead, including their alloys

#### **Temperature class**

T2

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Formulation

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls / personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

## **Exposure limits Egypt**

No exposure limits established.



10350 Isopropylamine

Revision Date Version / Revision

15-Mar-2022

6

## **Exposure limits Israel**

#### Israel OELs

Component	TWA (mg/m³)	TWA (ppm)	STE (mg/r		STEL (ppm)
Isopropylamine		2			5
CAS: 75-31-0		***			***
Component	CLV		CLV	S	kin Absorption
	(mg/m³)		(ppm)		
Isopropylamine					Yes***
75-31-0 ( > 99,7 )					

## **Exposure limits South Africa**

No exposure limits established.

## **Exposure limits United Arab Emirates**

#### **United Arab Emirates OELs**

Component	TWA	TWA	STEL	STEL
	(mg/m³)	(ppm)	(mg/m³)	(ppm)
Isopropylamine CAS: 75-31-0	12	5	27	10

## **Exposure limits Kuweit**

#### **Kuweit OELs**

Component	TWA (mg/m³)	TWA (ppm)	STEL (mg/m <sup>2</sup>		STEL (ppm)
Isopropylamine CAS: 75-31-0	12.0	5.0	24.0		10.0
Component	Carc. Cat	Skin des	ignation	Harm	ful concentration
Isopropylamine CAS: 75-31-0					750 PPM

#### Note

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

## Occupational Exposure Controls

## 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.



10350Revision Date15-Mar-2022IsopropylamineVersion / Revision6

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#### 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 butyl-rubber

**Evaluation** according to EN 374: level 2

Glove thickness approx 0,3 mm Break through time approx 20 min

Suitable material polyvinylchloride

**Evaluation** Information derived from practical experience

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. Observe the exposure limits, clean exhaust air if needed. 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 liquid colourless
Odour ammonia-like
Odour threshold 1,2 ppm

**pH** 13,1 (50 g/l in water @ 25 °C (77 °F)) DIN 19268

Melting point/range < -90 °C (Pour point) @ 1013 hPa

Boiling point/range 32 °C @ 1013 hPa
Flash point <= -25 °C @ 1013 hPa
Method closed cup, ISO 2719
Evaporation rate No data available

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

Lower explosion limit 2 Vol % Upper explosion limit 11,5 Vol %



10350Revision Date15-Mar-2022IsopropylamineVersion / Revision6

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Vapour pressure

Values [hPa] Values [kPa] Values [atm] @ °C @ °F Method 631 63.1 0.623 20 68 DIN EN 13016-2 770 77,3 0,763 25 77 DIN EN 13016-2

**Vapour density** 2,04 (Air = 1) @ 20 °C (68 °F)

Relative density

Values @ °C @ °F Method 0,6871 20 68 DIN 51757

**Solubility** miscible, in water, OECD 105 **log Pow** -0,5 @ 25 °C (77 °F) OECD 117

**Autoignition temperature** 355 °C @ 1016 hPa

Method DIN 51794

Decomposition temperature Viscosity 0,47 mm²/s @ 20°C

Method OECD 114, kinematic

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

associated with oxidizing properties

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

associated with explosive properties

9.2. Other information

Molecular weight 59,11 Molecular formula C3 H9 N

log Koc 1,64 OECD 106 read across

**Dissociation constant** pKa 10,8 @ 23,5 °C (74,3 °F) OECD 112

Refractive index 1,373 @ 20 °C

**Surface tension** 68,5 mN/m (1 g/l @ 20°C (68°F)), OECD 115

hygroscopic.

## 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

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials



10350 Isopropylamine Revision Date Version / Revision 15-Mar-2022

acids, strong oxidizing agents, halogenated hydrocarbon, acid anhydrides, acid chlorides.

## 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				
Isopropylamine (75-31-0)				
Routes of Exposure	Endpoint	Values	Species	Method
Oral	LD50	< 173 mg/kg	rat, male	OECD 425
Dermal	LD50	> 400 mg/kg	rat, male/female	OECD 402
Inhalative	LC50	8,7 mg/l (4h)	rat, male/female	OECD 403

## Isopropylamine, CAS: 75-31-0

#### **Assessment**

The available data lead to the classification given in section 2

Irritation and corrosion							
Isopropylamine (75-31-0)							
Target Organ Effects	Target Organ Effects Species Result Method						
Skin	rabbit	corrosive	OECD 404	3 min			
Eyes	rabbit	corrosive	OECD 405	24h			
Respiratory tract	mouse	RD50: 157 ppm	ASTM 981-84	15 min			

#### Isopropylamine, CAS: 75-31-0

#### **Assessment**

The available data lead to the classification given in section 2

Sensitization					
Isopropylamine (75-31-0)					
Target Organ Effects	Species	Evaluation	Method		
Skin	guinea pig	not sensitizing	OECD 406	10 %, aqueous solution	

#### Isopropylamine, CAS: 75-31-0

#### **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						
Isopropylamine (75-31-0)						
Туре	Dose	Species	Method			
Subchronic toxicity	NOAEC: 500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	rat, male/female	OECD 413	Inhalation		



10350 Isopropylamine

Revision Date Version / Revision 15-Mar-2022

6

#### Isopropylamine, CAS: 75-31-0

#### **Assessment**

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

STOT RE

Carcinogenicity, Muta	genicity, Reprod	uctive toxicity			
Isopropylamine (75-31					
Туре	Dose	Species	Evaluation	Method	
Developmental Toxicity	NOAEC: 1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	rat		OECD 414	Teratogenicity Inhalation
Developmental Toxicity	NOAEC: 500 mg/m³	rat		OECD 414	Maternal toxicity Inhalation
Mutagenicity		mouse lymphoma cells	negative (with metabolic activation)	OECD 476 (Mammalian Gene Mutation)	In vitro study
Mutagenicity		mouse lymphoma cells	negative (without metabolic activation)	OECD 476 (Mammalian Gene Mutation)	In vitro study
Mutagenicity		Salmonella typhimurium	negative (with metabolic activation)	OECD 471 (Ames)	In vitro study
Mutagenicity		Salmonella typhimurium	negative (without metabolic activation)	OECD 471 (Ames)	In vitro study
Mutagenicity		human lymphocytes	negative (with metabolic activation)	OECD 473 (Chromosomal Aberration)	In vitro study
Mutagenicity		human lymphocytes	negative (without metabolic activation)	OECD 473 (Chromosomal Aberration)	In vitro study
Reproductive toxicity	NOAEC: 500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	rat, parental		OECD 415	Inhalation
Reproductive toxicity	NOAEC: 500 mg/m³	rat, 1. Generation, male/female		OECD 415	Inhalation

#### Isopropylamine, CAS: 75-31-0

#### **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

Animal testing did not show any effects on fertility

In the absence of specific alerts no cancer testing is required

#### Isopropylamine, CAS: 75-31-0

#### Main symptoms

shortness of breath, convulsions, cough, hypertensive effect, narcosis, unconsciousness, discomfort, nausea.

#### **Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure**

STOT SE

respiratory system

The available data lead to the classification given in section 2

**Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure** 



10350 Isopropylamine

Revision Date Version / Revision 15-Mar-2022

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

STOT RE

#### 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					
Isopropylamine (75-31-0)					
Species	Exposure time	Dose	Method		
Daphnia magna (Water flea)	48h	EC50: 47,4 mg/l	79/831/EEC.C2		
Desmodesmus subspicatus	72h	EC50: 18,9 mg/l (Growth rate)	DIN 38412, part 9		
Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)	96h	LC50: 40 mg/l	OECD 203		
Activated sludge (domestic)	30 min	EC50: >1000 mg/l (Growth inhibition)	OECD 209		

Long term toxicity					
Isopropylamine (75-31-0)					
Туре	Species	Dose	Method		
Aquatic toxicity	Desmodesmus subspicatus	NOEC: 1,25 mg/l (3d) Growth inhibition	DIN 38412 / part 9		

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Isopropylamine, CAS: 75-31-0

**Biodegradation** 

70 - 80 % (28 d), activated sludge, aerobic, domestic, OECD 301 F.

Abiotic Degradation				
Isopropylamine (75-31-0)				
Type	Result	Method		
Hydrolysis	not expected			
Photolysis	No data available			

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Isopropylamine (75-31-0)		
Type	Result	Method
log Pow	-0,5 @ 25 °C (77 °F)	measured, OECD 117
BCF	not expected	



10350Revision Date15-Mar-2022IsopropylamineVersion / Revision6

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Isopropylamine (75-31-0)			
Туре	Result	Method	
Surface tension	68,5 mN/m (1 g/l @ 20°C (68°F))	OECD 115	
Adsorption/Desorption	Koc: 43,2	OECD 106 read across	
Distribution to environmental	no data available		
compartments			

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Isopropylamine, CAS: 75-31-0

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

Isopropylamine, CAS: 75-31-0

No data available

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 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**

#### ADR/RID

14.1. UN number	UN 1221
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Isopropylamine
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	3
Subsidiary Risk	8
14.4. Packing group	I
14.5. Environmental hazards	no

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR Tunnel restriction code (C/E)
Classification Code FC



10350Revision Date15-Mar-2022IsopropylamineVersion / Revision6

Hazard Number 338

ADN ADN Container

**14.1. UN number** UN 1221

14.2. UN proper shipping name Isopropylamine

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
Subsidiary Risk
8
14.4. Packing group
14.5. Environmental hazards

14.6. Special precautions for user

Classification Code FC Hazard Number 338

#### ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR

**14.1. UN number** UN 1221

14.2. UN proper shipping name Isopropylamine

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
Subsidiary Risk
8
14.4. Packing group
14.5. Environmental hazards

**14.6. Special precautions for user** no data available

#### **IMDG**

**14.1. UN number** UN 1221

14.2. UN proper shipping name Isopropylamine

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)
Subsidiary Risk
8
14.4. Packing group
14.5. Environmental hazards

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-E, S-C

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex

II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Product name Isopropylamine

Ship type 2
Pollution category Y

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Regulation 1272/2008, Annex VI

Isopropylamine, CAS: 75-31-0



10350Revision Date15-Mar-2022IsopropylamineVersion / Revision6

Classification Flam. Liq. 1; H224

Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H335 Skin Irrit. 2; H315

Hazard pictograms GHS02 Flame

**GHS07** Exclamation mark

Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H224, H319, H335, H315

#### **International Inventories**

Isopropylamine, CAS: 75-31-0

AICS (AU)
DSL (CA)
IECSC (CN)
EC-No. 2008609 (EU)
ENCS (2)-131 (JP)
ISHL (2)-131 (JP)
KECI KE-29257 (KR)
INSQ (MX)
PICCS (PH)
TSCA (US)
NZIOC (NZ)
TCSI (TW)

#### National regulatory information Egypt

Banned Chemicals (Unified List of Hazardous Substances, List A)

not listed

Substances Requiring Permits (Unified List of Hazardous Substances, List B)

not listed

Non-Restricted Substances (Unified List of Hazardous Substances, List C)

not listed

## National regulatory information Israel

Harmful Chemicals (Hazardous Substances Law, 5753-1993, Annex 1

not listed

Toxic Chemicals (Hazardous Substances Law, 5753-1993, Annex 2

not listed

Hazardous materials requiring annual testing (Labor Inspection Regs., Appendix 1)

not listed

**Hazardous Substances Regulations (Classification & Exemptions)** 

not listed

National regulatory information South Africa

**Group 1 Hazardous Substances (G.N.R 452)** 



10350 Isopropylamine

Revision Date Version / Revision 15-Mar-2022

not listed

## **National regulatory information United Arab Emirates**

## Prohibited and restricted imports (Ministry of Environment and Water)

not listed

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

## SECTION 16: Other information

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

H224: Extremely flammable liquid and vapour.

H301: Toxic if swallowed.

H311: Toxic in contact with skin.

H331: Toxic if inhaled.

H315: Causes skin irritation.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H335: May cause respiratory 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 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 Chemicals 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**