Printing date 25/08/2020 Revision Date: 24/08/2020

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

- · Product name: Di-isopropylethylamine (DIPEA)
- · CAS Number:

7087-68-5

· EC number:

230-392-0

- Registration number 01-2119973181-39-0005
- · 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
- · Product category
- PC21 Laboratory chemicals
- PC29 Pharmaceuticals
- · Process category
- PROC1 Use in closed process, no likelihood of exposure
- PROC2 Use in closed, continuous process with occasional controlled exposure
- PROC3 Use in closed batch process (synthesis or formulation)
- PROC4 Use in batch and other process (synthesis) where opportunity for exposure arises
- PROC5 Mixing or blending in batch processes for formulation of preparations and articles (multistage and/or significant contact)
- PROC6 Calendaring operations
- PROC7 Industrial spraying
- PROC8a Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at non-dedicated facilities
- PROC8b Transfer of substance or preparation (charging/discharging) from/to vessels/large containers at dedicated facilities
- PROC9 Transfer of substance or preparation into small containers (dedicated filling line, including weighing)
- PROC10 Roller application or brushing
- PROC13 Treatment of articles by dipping and pouring
- PROC14 Production of preparations or articles by tabletting, compression, extrusion, pelletisation
- PROC15 Use as laboratory reagent
- · Environmental release category
- ERC4 Industrial use of processing aids in processes and products, not becoming part of articles
- ERC6a Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)
- ERC6b Industrial use of reactive processing aids
- ERC7 Industrial use of substances in closed systems
- · Application of the substance / the mixture
- N,N-Diisopropylethylamine is used as a base in organic reactions.
- · 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
- · Manufacturer/Supplier:

(Contd. on page 2)

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Trade name: Di-isopropylethylamine

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Alkyl Amines Chemicals Ltd 401-407, Nirman Vyapar Kendra Plot No. 10, Sector 17, Vashi, New Mumbai-400703, Maharashtra. Telephone Number: 022-67946610

#### · Further information obtainable from:

Emergency Contact no- +91 2117 235 175/222 Mobile No:+919881973507, +91 9423002721 Emergency Contact No for US only- +1 703 527 3887 / 800 424 9300

E-mail Address of the competent Person responsible for Safety Data Sheet: rsattigeri@alkylamines.com
Information Dept: R&D

OR Details

Global Product Compliance (Europe) AB, Ideon Science Park, Scheelevägen 17, Beta 5, 22370 Lund,

Sweden E-mail: sk@reach-onlyrep.eu info@gpcregulatory.com

· 1.4 Emergency telephone number:

Emergency telephone number: As mentioned above

Other comments(e.g. language(s) of the phone service): English

#### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

- · 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
- · Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008



Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.



skull and crossbones

Acute Tox. 3 H331 Toxic if inhaled.



Eye Dam. 1 H318 Causes serious eye damage.

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## Safety data sheet COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 2015/830 of 1 June 2015 amending Annex II of Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 Rev No- 06

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Trade name: Di-isopropylethylamine

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Acute Tox. 4 H302 Harmful if swallowed.

STOT SE 3 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

- · 2.2 Label elements
- · Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The substance is classified and labelled according to the CLP regulation.

· Hazard pictograms







GHS02 GHS05 GHS06

- · Signal word Danger
- · Hazard statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

· Precautionary statements

P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

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

P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P311: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...

P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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

ignition sources. No smoking.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water/shower.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed..

P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with

local/regional/national/international regulations

- · 2.3 Other hazards
- · Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- · PBT: Not applicable.

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Trade name: Di-isopropylethylamine

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· **vPvB**: Not applicable.

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

· 3.1 Chemical characterisation: Substances

· CAS No. Description

7087-68-5 Di-isopropylethylamine

- Identification number(s)
- · EC number: 230-392-0
- · Additional information:

Molecular Formula: C8H19N Molecular Weight: 129.25 g/mol Synonyms: Diisopropyl(ethyl)amine Di-isopropylethylamine

N,N-Diisopropylethylamine

Purity: >99.0%

#### SECTION 4: First aid measures

- · 4.1 Description of first aid measures
- · General information:

Under the shower: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing (including shoes).

· After inhalation:

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration.

Keep under medical surveillance.

In case of problems: Hospitalize.

· After skin contact:

Immediately wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly.

Call a doctor immediately.

In case of extensive burns, hospitalize.

· After eye contact:

Flush with copious amounts of water for 15 minutes. Obtain medical treatment if irritation persists.

Consult an ophthalmologist immediately.

- · After swallowing: Do not induce vomiting; call for medical help immediately.
- · 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No further relevant information available.

- · Information for doctor: Treat symptomatically and supportively.
- **4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**If entering a saturated atmosphere, wear a self contained breathing apparatus. Protective suit.

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### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

· 5.1 Extinguishing media

- · Suitable extinguishing agents: Water spray, Foam, Dry powder, Carbon dioxide (CO2)
- · For safety reasons unsuitable extinguishing agents: Water with full jet
- · 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Flammable. Possible re-ignition of vapours from a distance.

Thermal decomposition giving toxic products:, Ammonia, Carbon oxides

Formation of toxic products through combustion:, Nitriles, Cyanides

· 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Ensure containers can be rapidly moved. In case of fire nearby, remove exposed containers.

Prohibit all sources of sparks and ignition - Do not smoke.

· Protective equipment:

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete suit protecting against chemicals.

#### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

· 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Prohibit contact with skin and eyes and inhalation of vapours. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Prohibit all sources of sparks and ignition - Do not smoke. Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

· 6.2 Environmental precautions:

Prevent product from entering drains. Dam up with sand or inert earth (do not use combustible materials). Should not be released into the environment.

· 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Recovery: Pump into a labeled inert emergency tank. Moist product: absorb the remainder with an inert absorbent material. Capture the gas(vapors) with fine water spray (scrubbing), collect and treat contaminated water.

Neutralization: Neutralize with a sodium bisulphate solution.

Elimination: Destroy the product by incineration (in accordance with local and national regulations).

· 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling.

See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.

See Section 13 for disposal information.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### · 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Liquid. Highly flammable Toxic. Corrosive. With vapours explosive in air. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at machinery. Provide fire-blanket nearby. Provide showers, eye-baths (Contd. on page 6)

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Provide water supplies near the point of use. Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure. Provide waterproof electrical equipment.

· Information about fire - and explosion protection:

Provide electrical earthling of equipment and electrical equipment usable in explosive atmospheres. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Prohibit all sources of sparks and ignition - Do not smoke. Use only in an area containing explosion proof equipment. Do not use air for transfers.

- · 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
- Storage:
- · Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles:

Keep in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

· Information about storage in one common storage facility:

Store protected from moisture and heat. Remove all sources of ignition.

· Further information about storage conditions:

Store under shed in inert and dry atmosphere. Provide electrical earthling of equipment and electrical equipment usable in explosive atmospheres. Provide a catchtank in a bunded area. Provide impermeable floor.

Do not store above: 50 °C.

Packaging material:

Recommended: Ordinary steel

To be avoided: Aluminum and copper alloys., Zinc and alloys, Rubber, Galvanized steel

etc.

· 7.3 Specific end use(s) No further relevant information available.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- · Additional information about design of technical facilities: No further data; see item 7.
- · 8.1 Control parameters
- · Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace: Not required.
- · Additional information: The lists valid during the making were used as basis.
- · 8.2 Exposure controls
- · Personal protective equipment:
- · General protective and hygienic measures:

Prohibit contact with eyes and inhalation of vapors.

Avoid contact with skin. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Wash hands after handling.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.

· Respiratory protection:

Low concentrations or short activity: Mask with specific cartridge Recommended Filter type: A2B2E2K2P3

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#### · Protection of hands:



#### Protective gloves

The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation.

Due to missing tests no recommendation to the glove material can be given for the product/ the preparation/ the chemical mixture.

Selection of the glove material on consideration of the penetration times, rates of diffusion and the degradation

- · Material of gloves Neoprene, nitrile or PVC-coated gloves.
- Penetration time of glove material

The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.

According to permeation index EN 374: 1 (time elapsed > 10 mins)

- · Eye protection: Wear goggles with side protection.
- · Body protection: Protective work clothing
- · Risk management measures Intervention at incident: Waterproof suit

9.1 Information on basic physical	and chemical properties
General Information	Liquid
Appearance: Form:	Liquid Liquid
Colour:	Colourless
Odour:	amine-like odour
Odour threshold:	Not determined.
pH-value:	12.3 (emulsion)
Change in condition	
Melting point/Melting range:	Undetermined.
Boiling point/Boiling range:	128.33 °C (at 101.3 kPa)
Flash point:	12 °C (at 1013 hPa)
Flammability (solid, gaseous):	Flammable liquid.
Ignition temperature:	240 ℃
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined.
Self-igniting:	Not determined.

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	(Contd. of page
· Danger of explosion:	Product is not explosive. However, formation of explosive air/vapour mixtures are possible.
· Explosion limits:	
Lower:	0.7 Vol %
Upper:	6.3 Vol %
· Oxidising properties	No oxidizing properties.
· Vapour pressure at 20 °C:	14.25 hPa
· Density:	Not determined.
Relative density at 20 °C	0.7540
· Vapour density	Not determined.
· Evaporation rate	Not determined.
· Solubility in / Miscibility with	
water at 20 °C:	7.4 g/l
· Partition coefficient (n-octanol/wa	ater): -1.8 log POW
· Viscosity:	
Dynamic at 20 °C:	1.22 mPas
Kinematic at 20 °C:	0.88 mm²/s
· 9.2 Other information	Dissociation constant: The pKa of
	Di-isopropylethylamine is 10.95 at 20 °C.

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- · 10.1 Reactivity Stable at ambient temperature and under normal conditions of use.
- · 10.2 Chemical stability
- · Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided:

No decomposition if used according to specifications.

- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions No dangerous reactions known.
- · 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Temperatures above 50 °C Exposure to moisture. Protect from heat.

- · 10.5 Incompatible materials:
- Violent reaction and flammability with: Oxidizing agents, Nitrates, Peroxides
- Very exothermic reaction and possibility of spitting with: Strong acids, Halogens, Product likely to react violently in alkaline environment
- Formation of toxic products (n-nitrosamines) with: Nitrous acid and other nitrosating agents, Nitrites, Oxygen
- Very exothermic reaction with: Water

Corrosion with: light metals and alloys

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· 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

Thermal decomposition giving toxic and corrosive products: Ammonia, Carbon oxides, Nitriles, Cyanides

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

- · 11.1 Information on toxicological effects
- · Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed. Toxic if inhaled.

· LD/LC50 values relevant for classification:				
Oral	LD50	200-500 mg/kg bw (rat(Wistar)male/female) (OECD Guideline 423)		
Dermal	LD0	>2000 mg/kg bw (rat(Sprague-Dawley)male/female) (OECD Guideline 402)		
Inhalative	LC50 (4 h)	2.63 mg/L air (rat(Wistar)male/female) (OECD Guideline 403)		

- · Primary irritant effect:
- · Skin corrosion/irritation

The dermal irritation of Di-isopropylethylamine (EDIPA) was evaluated in male New Zealand

White rabbits according to OECD N°404 Guideline.

0,5mL of EDIPA was applied during 4 hours in 3 rabbits and during 3 minutes in 1 rabbit on clipped area. The cutaneous reaction was observed one hour, 24, 48, 72 hours after removal of the dressing and then daily to day 15. After a 3-minute exposure of 0.5mL of EDIPA (one animal), a very slight or slight erythema was observed from day 1 up to day 14. Dryness of the skin was noted from day 6 up to the end of the observation period (day 15). After a 4-hour exposure (three animals), a very slight or slight erythema was recorded in all animals from day 1 up to day 10 or 12. A slight oedema was noted in 1/3 animal on days 5 and 6. Dryness of the skin, sometimes together with crusts in 1/3 animal, was also observed in 2/3 animals between days 5 and 10 or between days 6 and 12. Mean scores over 24, 48 and 72 hours for each animal were 1.7, 2.0 and 2.0 for erythema and 0.0, 0.0 and 0.0 for oedema.

Results: Moderately irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

The study was performed according to the guideline OECD 437, in compliance with CIT standard operating procedures and with the principles of Good Laboratory Practices. Corneas obtained from freshly slaughtered calves were mounted in corneal holders. Both chambers of the corneal holder were filled with complemented MEM culture media (cMEM) and pre-incubated for 1 hour at 32 °C. Three corneas were used for each treated series (test item, positive control and vehicle control). Before the treatment, a first opacity measurement was performed using an opacitometer. The test item was tested at the concentrations of 100%, in a single experiment using a treatment time of 10 minutes. At the completion of the treatment period, the test item was removed from the front opening of the anterior chamber and the epithelium was rinsed. The corneas were then incubated for 2 hours at 32 °C before a second opacity measurement was performed. After the second

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opacity measurement, the medium of the anterior chamber was removed and filled with a fluorescein solution. The holders were then incubated vertically for 90 minutes at 32 °C. At the end of the incubation, the optical density of the solution from the posterior chamber of each holder was measured in order to determine the permeability of the cornea. Then the cornea was observed for opaque spots and other irregularities. No notable opaque spots or irregularities were observed on negative control corneas following the treatment. Opacity and fluorescein fixation were observed on the corneas treated with the test item following treatment. The In Vitro Irritancy Score (IVIS) was: 66.6. As the test item induced an IVIS

≥ 55.1, it was considered as ocular corrosive/severe irritant.

Di-isopropylethylamine is considered to be corrosive or severely irritant to the eye.

#### · Respiratory or skin sensitisation

The delayed contact hypersensivity of Di-isopropylethylamine (EDIPA) was evaluated in Guinea pigs according to OECD N°406 guideline (Magnusson and Kligman test).

The induction phase has been realized both by intradermal route on day 1 (EDIPA 1% in vehicle) and by cutaneous route on day 8 (EDIPA 100%) in 2 groups of guinea pigs: 5 males and 5 females for control group and 10 males and 10 females for treated group. The challenge phase was realized on day 22 by cutaneous application of EDIPA 5%; the cutaneous reactions were scored 24 and 48 hours after the challenge phase.

A discrete erythema (grade 1) was observed in 1/10 animals of the control group at the 24-hour reading. In the treated group, a discrete erythema (grade 1) was noted in 2/19 animals, at the 24-hour reading only.

In conclusion, in these experimental conditions, Di-isopropylethylamine was not sensitizing in guinea pigs.

#### · Repeated dose toxicity

Repeated dose toxicity: oral

Daily oral administration of trimethylamine by gavage resulted in the death of two males and 1 female administered 200 mg/kg/day. Abnormal breathing noise, salivation immediately after the administration, ulcers and inflammatory changes in the stomach and intestinal tracts, squamous hyperplasia and edema in submucosa were observed in both males and females in the 200 mg/kg/day group. An inhibition tendency in body weight increase, decrease in food consumption, total protein concentration and albumin concentration were also observed in the males in the same group.

There was no effect of trimethylamine administration on body weights and food consumption of the females and on organ weights, urine examination and hematological examination results in the males and females. Therefore it was inferred that the general toxicological NOAEL (No Observed Adverse Effect Level) is 40 mg/kg/day.

Repeated dose toxicity: inhalation

Read-across from supporting substance (structural analogue or surrogate)

The NOAEC for the systemic toxicity and the irritation of the respiratory tract was 247 mg/L (1.02 mg/L, analytical).

#### CMR effects (carcinogenity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Di-isopropylethylamine did not show any mutagenic activity in the bacterial reverse mutation test with S. typhimurium.

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- · Carcinogenicity No data available.
- · Reproductive toxicity

From read-across from supporting substance (structural analogue or surrogate)
The no observed effect dose level (NOEL) for reproductive and developmental toxicity are considered to be 200 mg/kg/day in males and females, and 200 mg/kg/day in pups, respectively.

· STOT-single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

- · STOT-repeated exposure No data available.
- · Aspiration hazard No data available.

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

· 12.1 Toxicity

· Aquatic toxicity:		
EC50 (48 h) (static)	28.1 mg/L (Daphnia magna) (OECD Guideline 202)	
EC50 (72 h) (static)	150 mg/L (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) (OECD Guideline 201)	
LC50 (96 h)	69.7 mg/L (Danio rerio) (OECD Guideline 203)	

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Biodegradation in water: screening tests

EDIPA was not readily biodegradable under conditions of the 28-day closed bottle test. At test termination, the biodegradation of the test substance was 2%.

· 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

The log Pow of Di-isopropylethylamine (EDIPA) determined according to OECD 107 was - 1.8 in a buffer at pH 7 (Clipston, 2012). Due to this low value, an accumulation in organisms is not expected.

- 12.4 Mobility in soil: A Log Koc of 3.4 has been determined for pH 5-8.
- · Additional ecological information:
- · General notes:

Water hazard class 2 (German Regulation) (Self-assessment): hazardous for water Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system. Must not reach sewage water or drainage ditch undiluted or unneutralised. Danger to drinking water if even small quantities leak into the ground.

- · 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- · **PBT**: Not applicable.
- · vPvB: Not applicable.
- · 12.6 Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

-IN

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### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

- · 13.1 Waste treatment methods
- · Recommendation

Neutralize with a sodium bisulphate solution. Destroy the product by incineration (in accordance with local and national regulations).

- · Uncleaned packaging:
- · Recommendation:

Purging of residual gases in empty packaging is obligatory before recovery. Destroy packaging by incineration at an approved waste disposal site. Clean container with water. Recover waste water for processing later. It is strongly recommended to disfigure the drum/container before disposal.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

· 14.1 UN-Number · ADR, IMDG, IATA	UN3384
· 14.2 UN proper shipping name	
ADR	3384 TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Di-isopropylethylamine)
· IMDG	TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Di-isopropylethylamine)
· IATA	Toxic by inhalation liquid, flammable, n.o.s.

- · 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
- · ADR





· Class

6.1 Toxic substances.

· Label

6.1 + 3

· IMDG





· Class

6.1 Toxic substances.

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Trade name: Di-isopropylethylamine

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Label	6.1/3
·IATA	
· Class · Label	6.1 Toxic substances. 6.1 (3)
· 14.4 Packing group · ADR, IMDG, IATA	I
· 14.5 Environmental hazards:	Not applicable.
<ul> <li>14.6 Special precautions for user</li> <li>Danger code (Kemler):</li> <li>EMS Number:</li> <li>Segregation groups</li> <li>Stowage Category</li> <li>Stowage Code</li> </ul>	Warning: Toxic substances. 663 F-E,S-D Alkalis D SW2 Clear of living quarters.
· 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Ar II of Marpol and the IBC Code	nnex Not applicable.
· Transport/Additional information:	
<ul> <li>ADR</li> <li>Limited quantities (LQ)</li> <li>Excepted quantities (EQ)</li> <li>Transport category</li> <li>Tunnel restriction code</li> </ul>	0 Code: E0 Not permitted as Excepted Quantity 1 C/D
· IMDG · Limited quantities (LQ) · Excepted quantities (EQ)	0 Code: E5 Maximum net quantity per inner packaging: ml ml Maximum net quantity per outer packaging 300 ml
· UN "Model Regulation":	UN 3384 TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUIL FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (D ISOPROPYLETHYLAMINE), 6.1 (3), I

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Trade name: Di-isopropylethylamine

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### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

- · 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
- · Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The substance is classified and labelled according to the CLP regulation.

· Hazard pictograms







GHS02 GHS05 GHS06

- · Signal word Danger
- · Hazard statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

· Precautionary statements

P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

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

P304+P340: IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P311: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/...

P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

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

ignition sources. No smoking.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed..

P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations

- · Directive 2012/18/EU
- · Named dangerous substances ANNEX I Substance is not listed.
- · Seveso category

H2 ACUTE TOXIC

P5c FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

- · Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower-tier requirements 50 t
- · Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of upper-tier requirements 200 t

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#### · 15.2 Chemical safety assessment:

A Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

· Department issuing MSDS: R&D department.

#### · Contact:

Emergency Contact no: +91 2192 645305 /645329

Mobile no:+919881973507 / +919423093443

Emergency Contact No for US only- +1 703 527 3887 / 800 424 9300

#### Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transport Association

GHS: Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent

LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic vPvB:

very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative Flam.

Liq. 2: Flammable liquids, Hazard Category 2

Acute Tox. 4: Acute toxicity, Hazard Category 4

Acute Tox. 3: Acute toxicity, Hazard Category 3

Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Hazard Category 1

STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity - Single exposure, Hazard Category 3

#### Sources

REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006.

ECHA Registered dossier CAS number: 7087-68-5

CHEMICAL SAFETY REPORT CAS Number: 7087-68-5

GESTIS Database

#### \* Data compared to the previous version altered.

- Section 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
- Section 2: Hazard Identification
- Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients
- Section 4: First-aid measures.
- Section 5: Fire-fighting measures
- •Section 6: Accidental Release measures
- •Section 7: Handling and storage.
- Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal protection.
- Section 9: Physical and Chemical properties.

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# Safety data sheet COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 2015/830 of 1 June 2015 amending Annex II of Regulation (EU) No 453/2010 Rev No- 06

Printing date 25/08/2020 Revision Date: 24/08/2020

Trade name: Di-isopropylethylamine

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Section 10: Stability and Reactivity
Section 11: Toxicological Information.
Section 12: Ecological Information.
Section 13: Disposal consideration
Section 14: Transport information
Section 15: Regulatory information

•Section 16: Other information

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