

Creation Date 21-Oct-2009 Revision Date 22-Mar-2016 Revision Number 4

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

1.1. Product identification

Product Description: <u>Diisopropylamine</u>

Cat No. : 149460000; 149460010; 149460025 Synonyms (N-(1-Methylethyl)-2)propanamine

 CAS-No
 108-18-9

 EC-No.
 203-558-5

 Molecular Formula
 C6 H15 N

Reach Registration Number 01-2119485846-20

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

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.

Sector of use SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites

Product category PC21 - Laboratory chemicals

Process categories PROC15 - Use as a laboratory reagent

Environmental release category ERC6a - Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)

Uses advised against No Information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Acros Organics BVBA

Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a

2440 Geel, Belgium

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For information **US** call: 001-800-ACROS-01 / **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11 Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 / **Europe**: +32 14 57 52 99 **CHEMTREC** Tel. No.**US**:001-800-424-9300 / **Europe**:001-703-527-3887

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids Category 2

Health hazards

Acute oral toxicity

Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors

Skin Corrosion/irritation

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Category 1

Category 1

Category 3

Category 3

Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

2.2. Label elements



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H331 - Toxic if inhaled

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary Statements

P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

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

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

P280 - Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection

2.3. Other hazards

No information available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

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

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Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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

required.

Eye ContactRinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. In

the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical

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advice.

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

attention is required.

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

Inhalation If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim

ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Move to fresh

air. Immediate medical attention is required.

Protection of First-aiders Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to

protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

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

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

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

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

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

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Nitrogen oxides (NOx).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

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

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

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6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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

Hygiene Measures

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

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits

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

European Union	The United Kingdom	France	Belgium	Spain
	STEL: 15 ppm 15 min	TWA / VME: 5 ppm (8	TWA: 5 ppm 8 uren	TWA / VLA-ED: 5 ppm
	STEL: 63 mg/m ³ 15 min	heures).	TWA: 21 mg/m ³ 8 uren	(8 horas)
	TWA: 5 ppm 8 hr	TWA / VME: 20 mg/m ³	Huid	TWA / VLA-ED: 21
	TWA: 21 mg/m ³ 8 hr	(8 heures).		mg/m³ (8 horas)
		Peau		Piel
	•	STEL: 15 ppm 15 min STEL: 63 mg/m³ 15 min TWA: 5 ppm 8 hr	STEL: 15 ppm 15 min STEL: 63 mg/m³ 15 min TWA: 5 ppm 8 hr TWA: 21 mg/m³ 8 hr TWA / VME: 5 ppm (8 heures).	STEL: 15 ppm 15 min STEL: 63 mg/m³ 15 min TWA: 5 ppm 8 hr TWA: 21 mg/m³ 8 hr TWA: 21 mg/m³ 8 hr TWA: 21 mg/m³ 8 hr

Component	Italy	Germany	Portugal	The Netherlands	Finland
Diisopropylamine			TWA: 5 ppm 8 horas		STEL: 5 ppm 15
			Pele		minuutteina
					STEL: 21 mg/m ³ 15
					minuutteina
					lho

Component	Austria	Denmark	Switzerland	Poland	Norway
Diisopropylamine	Haut	TWA: 5 ppm 8 timer	Haut/Peau		TWA: 5 ppm 8 timer
	MAK-KZW: 10 ppm 15	TWA: 20 mg/m ³ 8 timer	TWA: 5 ppm 8 Stunden		TWA: 20 mg/m ³ 8 timer
	Minuten	Hud	TWA: 20 mg/m ³ 8		STEL: 5 ppm 15
	MAK-KZW: 40 mg/m ³ 15		Stunden		minutter.
	Minuten				STEL: 20 mg/m ³ 15
	MAK-TMW: 5 ppm 8				minutter.

Diisopropylamine

Stunden		Hud
MAK-TMW: 20 mg/m ³ 8		
Stunden		

Component	Bulgaria	Croatia	Ireland	Cyprus	Czech Republic
Diisopropylamine	TWA: 20 mg/m ³	TWA-GVI: 5 ppm 8	TWA: 5 ppm 8 hr.		
		satima.	TWA: 20 mg/m ³ 8 hr.		
		TWA-GVI: 21 mg/m ³ 8	STEL: 15 ppm 15 min		
		satima.	STEL: 60 mg/m ³ 15 min		
			Skin		

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

Component	Latvia	Lithuania	Luxembourg	Malta	Romania
Diisopropylamine		TWA: 5 ppm IPRD			
		TWA: 20 mg/m³ IPRD			
		Oda			
		STEL: 10 ppm			
		STEL: 40 mg/m ³			

Component	Russia	Slovak Republic	Slovenia	Sweden	Turkey
Diisopropylamine	Skin notation MAC: 5 mg/m ³		TWA: 20 mg/m³ 8 urah Koža	STV: 10 ppm 15 minuter STV: 40 mg/m³ 15 minuter LLV: 5 ppm 8 timmar. LLV: 20 mg/m³ 8 timmar. Hud	

Biological limit values

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

Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents.

MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours

MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL)	No information available			
Route of exposure	Acute effects (local)	Acute effects (systemic)	Chronic effects (local)	Chronic effects (systemic)
Oral Dermal		, ,	, ,	, ,

Predicted No Effect Concentration No information available. **(PNEC)**

8.2. Exposure controls

Inhalation

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Engineering Measures

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

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

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Respiratory Protection When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use

appropriate certified respirators.

To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used

and maintained properly

Large scale/emergency use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits

are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced

Recommended Filter type: Particulates filter conforming to EN 143 Ammonia and organic

ammonia derivatives filter Type K Green conforming to EN14387

Small scale/Laboratory use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure

limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN

141

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Environmental exposure controls Prevent product from entering drains.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Colorless
Physical State Liquid

Odor Ammonia-like
Odor Threshold No data available

pH 12.3 100 g/l water

Melting Point/Range -61 °C / -77.8 °F

Softening Point No data available
Boiling Point/Range 84 °C / 183.2 °F

Flash Point -7 °C / 19.4 °F Method - No information available

Evaporation Rate 5.8 (Butyl Acetate = 1.0)

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid

Explosion Limits Lower 0.8 vol% Upper 8.5 vol%

 Vapor Pressure
 95 mbar @ 20 °C

 Vapor Density
 3.5
 (Air = 1.0)

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Specific Gravity / Density 0.716

Bulk Density Not applicable Liquid

Water Solubility 100 g/L (20°C)

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Componentlog PowDiisopropylamine1.4

Autoignition Temperature 285 °C / 545 °F Decomposition Temperature No data available Viscosity 0.4 mPa.s @ 20 °C

Explosive Properties No information available Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

Oxidizing Properties No information available

9.2. Other information

Molecular FormulaC6 H15 NMolecular Weight101.19

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

None known, based on information available

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Nitrogen oxides (NOx).

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Oral Category 4

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

Inhalation Category 3

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Diisopropylamine	LD50 = 770 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 > 10 g/kg (Rabbit)	$LC50 = 4800 \text{ mg/m}^3 \text{ (Rat) 2 h}$

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 B

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

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

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

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met (f) carcinogenicity;

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Category 3 (h) STOT-single exposure;

Results / Target organs Respiratory system.

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Target Organs None known.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met (j) aspiration hazard;

delayed

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

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity effects Contains a substance which is:. Harmful to aquatic organisms. The product contains

following substances which are hazardous for the environment.

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

12.2. Persistence and degradability Not readily biodegradable

Persistence

Persistence is unlikely, based on information available.

Degradation in sewage treatment plant

Contains substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste

water treatment plants.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

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

The product contains volatile organic compounds (VOC) which will evaporate easily from all 12.4. Mobility in soil

surfaces Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its volatility. Disperses rapidly in

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

No data available for assessment.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Endocrine Disruptor Information Persistent Organic Pollutant

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

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Ozone Depletion Potential

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues / Unused

Products

Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

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

European Waste Catalogue (EWC)

According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but

application specific.

Other Information

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

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number UN1158

14.2. UN proper shipping name DIISOPROPYLAMINE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3
Subsidiary Hazard Class 8
14.4. Packing group II

<u>ADR</u>

<u>14.1. UN number</u> UN1158

14.2. UN proper shipping name DIISOPROPYLAMINE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)3Subsidiary Hazard Class814.4. Packing groupII

IATA

14.1. UN number UN1158

14.2. UN proper shipping name DIISOPROPYLAMINE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3
Subsidiary Hazard Class 8
14.4. Packing group II

14.5. Environmental hazardsNo hazards identified

14.6. Special precautions for user No special precautions required

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

IBC Code

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

International Inventories		X = listed									
Component	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	TSCA	DSL	NDSL	PICCS	ENCS	IECSC	AICS	KECL
Diisopropylamine	203-558-5	-		Х	Х	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х

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National Regulations

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

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

Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment.

Take note of Dir 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full Text of H-/EUH-Statements Referred to Under Section 3

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H331 - Toxic if inhaled

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b)

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

Inventory

Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic

Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime

Dangerous Goods Code

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air **Transport Association**

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from

Ships

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

TWA - Time Weighted Average

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds

Key literature references and sources for data

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

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Revision Summary

Update to Format.

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

Disclaimer

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

End of Safety Data Sheet
