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Tributylamine ≥99 % for synthesis

article number: **4089** Version: **GHS 3.0 en** Replaces version of: 2021-11-16 Version: (GHS 2)

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

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance Article number

CAS number

Tributylamine ≥99 % for synthesis 4089

102-82-9

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

Relevant identified uses:

Uses advised against:

Isolated intermediate

Do not use for squirting or spraying. Do not use for products which come into contact with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co. KG Schoemperlenstr. 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

Telephone:+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 **Telefax:** +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 **e-mail:** sicherheit@carlroth.de **Website:** www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data Department Health, Safety and Environment sheet:

e-mail (competent person):

sicherheit@carlroth.de

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Name Street		Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 West- mead, NSW	131126	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	Flammable liquid	4	Flam. Liq. 4	H227
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
3.1D	Acute toxicity (dermal)	2	Acute Tox. 2	H310
3.1I	Acute toxicity (inhal.)	1	Acute Tox. 1	H330
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315

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For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word Danger

Pictograms

GHS06



Hazard statements

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P260	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray
P262	Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing

Precautionary statements - response

P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfort-
P304+P340	able for breathing
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher for extinction
13/013/0	in case of me, ose sand, carbon aloxide of powder extinguisher for extinction

Precautionary statements - storage

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

2.3 Other hazards

This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\ge 0,1\%$.

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3.1

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substances	
Name of substance	Tributylamine
Molecular formula	$C_{12}H_{27}N$
Molar mass	185.4 ^g / _{mol}
CAS No	102-82-9

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Self-protection of the first aider.

Following inhalation

Call a physician immediately. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.

Following eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Call a doctor.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Vomiting, Irritation, Poisoning effect on central nervous system can cause convulsions, laboured breathing and loss of consciousness

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings! water spray, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

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5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapourair mixture. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full chemical protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



For non-emergency personnel

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Avoidance of ignition sources.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation. Use extractor hood (laboratory). Handle and open container with care. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

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Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation



Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Thorough skin-cleansing after handling the product.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Consideration of other advice:

Store locked up.

Ventilation requirements

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapours or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted. Use local and general ventilation.

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

This information is not available.

Human health values

Relevant DN	Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels					
Endpoint	EndpointThreshold levelProtection goal, route of exposureUsed		Used in	Exposure time		
DNEL	5.3 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects		
DNEL	10.6 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects		
DNEL	15.2 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects		
DNEL	15.2 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects		

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Environm	nvironmental values						
Relevant	Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels						
End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time			
PNEC	8 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)			
PNEC	0.8 ^{µg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)			
PNEC	100 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	aquatic organisms sewage treatment plant (STP)				
PNEC	35.85 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)			
PNEC	3.59 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)			
PNEC	7.17 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)			

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection



Use safety goggle with side protection.

Skin protection



hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

type of material

NBR (Nitrile rubber)

material thickness

>0,3 mm

• breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

• other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

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Respiratory protection



Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of > 65 $^{\circ}$ C, colour code: Brown).

Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid
Colour	colourless
Odour	amine
Melting point/freezing point	<-90 °C (ECHA)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	208 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)
Flammability	flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria
Lower and upper explosion limit	1.4 vol% (LEL) - 6 vol% (UEL)
Flash point	75 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)
Auto-ignition temperature	210 °C at 1,015 hPa (ECHA)
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	10.6 (in aqueous solution: 0.1 ^g / _l , 20 °C)
Kinematic viscosity	1.786 ^{mm²} / _s at 20 °C
Dynamic viscosity	1.393 mPa s at 20 °C
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	0.08 ^g / _l at 20 °C (ECHA)
Partition coefficient	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	3.338 (pH value: 9.35, 25 °C) (ECHA)
Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC)	4.65 (ECHA)
Vapour pressure	0.18 hPa at 20 °C
Density and/or relative density	
Density	0.78 ^g / _{cm³} at 20 °C (ECHA)
Relative vapour density	6.39 (air = 1)



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Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)
Other safety parameters	
Oxidising properties	none
Other information	
Information with regard to physical hazard classes:	There is no additional information.
Other safety characteristics:	
Surface tension	55.7 ^{mN} / _m (20 °C) (ECHA)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

9.2

It's a reactive substance. Risk of ignition.

If heated

Risk of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: strong oxidiser, Exothermic reaction with: Acids

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

10.5 Incompatible materials

aluminium, copper, bronze, brass, zinc

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed. Fatal in contact with skin. Fatal if inhaled.

Acute toxicity					
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	420 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat		ECHA
inhalation: vapour	LC50	0.5 ^{mg} / _l /4h	rat		ECHA
dermal	LD50	195 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rabbit		ECHA

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Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

• If swallowed

vomiting, nausea

• If in eyes

Data are not available.

• If inhaled

Data are not available.

• If on skin

causes skin irritation

Other information

Other adverse effects: Poisoning effect on central nervous system can cause convulsions, laboured breathing and loss of consciousness

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\ge 0,1\%$.

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic life.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Endpoint	ndpoint Value Species		Source	Exposure time	
EC50	8 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	48 h	
ErC50	10.1 ^{mg} / _l	algae	ECHA	72 h	

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	>10 ^{mg} / _l	fish	ECHA	28 d

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand (without nitrification): 3.107 ^{mg}/_{mg} Theoretical Oxygen Demand (with nitrification): 3.453 ^{mg}/_{mg} Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 2.849 ^{mg}/_{mg}

Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable.

Process of degradability		
Process	Degradation rate	Time
biotic/abiotic	80 %	28 d
carbon dioxide generation	2 %	5 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)		3.338 (pH value: 9.35, 25 °C) (ECHA)	
	BCF	7.3 (ECHA)	

12.4 Mobility in soil

Henry's law constant	0.006 ^{Pa m³} / _{mol} at 25 °C (ECHA)
The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient	4.65 (ECHA)

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\ge 0,1\%$.

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12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)

Properties of waste which render it hazardous

H6.1 Poisonous (Acute)

13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1	UN number	
	UN RTDG	UN 2542
	IMDG-Code	UN 2542
	ICAO-TI	UN 2542
14.2	UN proper shipping name	
	UN RTDG	TRIBUTYLAMINE
	IMDG-Code	TRIBUTYLAMINE
	ICAO-TI	Tributylamine
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	
	UN RTDG	6.1
	IMDG-Code	6.1
	ICAO-TI	6.1
14.4	Packing group	6.1
14.4		6.1 II
14.4	Packing group	

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non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan-

gerous goods regulations

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- 14.5 Environmental hazards
- 14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)			
UN number	2542		
Class	6.1		
Packing group	II		
Danger label(s)	6.1		
6			
Special provisions (SP)	- UN RTDG		
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E4 UN RTDG		
Limited quantities (LQ)	100 ml UN RTDG		
Emergency Action Code	3X		
International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional informati			
Proper shipping name	TRIBUTYLAMINE		
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN2542, TRIBUTYLAMINE, 6.1, II		
Marine pollutant	-		
Danger label(s)	6.1		
Special provisions (SP)	-		
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E4		
Limited quantities (LQ)	100 mL		
EmS	F-A, S-A		
Stowage category	A		

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International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information		
Proper shipping name	Tributylamine	
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN2542, Tributylamine, 6.1, II	
Danger label(s)	6.1	
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E4	
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L	

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture There is no additional information.

National regulations(Australia)

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

Substance is listed.

Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	substance is listed

Legend AIIC

IECSC ĪNSQ

NCI

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS) CSCL-ENCS DSL ECSI

Domestic Substances List (DSL) EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP) Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China National Inventory of Chemical Substances

Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory National Chemical Inventory KECI

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New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) REACH registered substances Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory Toxic Substance Control Act
Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
14.8		Emergency Action Code: 3X	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ErC50	= EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Na- tions
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LEL	Lower explosion limit (LEL)
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
UEL	Upper explosion limit (UEL)
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H227	Combustible liquid.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H310	Fatal in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.