acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

### **Tetrabutylammonium bromide ≥99 %, for synthesis**

article number: 6633 date of compilation: 2020-01-28 Version: GHS 4.0 en Revision: 2024-03-02

Replaces version of: 2023-04-27

Version: (GHS 3)

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

#### **Product identifier** 1.1

Identification of the substance **Tetrabutylammonium bromide** ≥99 %, for syn-

thesis

Article number 6633

CAS number 1643-19-2

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

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

Uses advised against: Do not use for products which come into contact

with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal feeding-

stuffs.

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

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**

#### Classification of the substance or mixture 2.1

### Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	2A	Eye Irrit. 2A	H319
3.7	Reproductive toxicity	2	Repr. 2	H361fd

Australia (en) Page 1 / 13

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

### Tetrabutylammonium bromide ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: 6633

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

#### 2.2 Label elements

### Labelling

Signal word Warning

### **Pictograms**

GHS07, GHS08





#### **Hazard statements**

H302 Harmful if swallowed H315 Causes skin irritation

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child (if

swallowed)

### **Precautionary statements**

### **Precautionary statements - prevention**

P280 Wear protective gloves

### **Precautionary statements - response**

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

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

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

### **Precautionary statements - disposal**

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

For professional users only

#### 2.3 Other hazards

This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily.

### **Endocrine disrupting properties**

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\geq 0.1\%$ .

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

#### 3.1 Substances

Name of substance Tetrabutylammonium bromide

Molecular formula  $C_{16}H_{36}NBr$  Molar mass  $322.4~^{9}I_{mol}$  CAS No 1643-19-2

Australia (en) Page 2 / 13



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

### **Tetrabutylammonium bromide ≥99 %, for synthesis**

article number: 6633



### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures



#### **General notes**

Take off contaminated clothing.

### Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

### **Following skin contact**

Rinse skin with water/shower. In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.

### Following eye contact

Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 10 minutes, holding the eyelids apart. In case of eye irritation consult an ophthalmologist.

### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible). Call a doctor.

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

Vomiting, Irritation

### 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, foam, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, ABC-powder

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

water iet

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible.

### **Hazardous combustion products**

In case of fire may be liberated: Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO $_2$ ), Hydrogen bromide (HBr)

#### 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.

Australia (en) Page 3 / 13

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

### **Tetrabutylammonium bromide ≥99 %, for synthesis**

article number: 6633



### **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 dust.

### 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. Take up mechanically.

### Advice on how to clean up a spill

Take up mechanically. Control of dust.

### 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. Avoid exposure. Avoid dust formation.

### Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation



Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Removal of dust deposits.

### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a dry place. Keep container tightly closed. Hygroscopic solid.

#### **Incompatible substances or mixtures**

Observe hints for combined storage.

### Protect against external exposure, such as

humidity, UV-radiation/sunlight

Australia (en) Page 4 / 13

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

### **Tetrabutylammonium bromide ≥99 %, for synthesis**

article number: 6633



**Ventilation requirements** 

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)

Coun try	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifi- er	TWA [mg/ m³]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota- tion	Source
AU	nuisance dusts		WES	10			i	WES

Notation

Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur Inhalable fraction Ceiling-C

Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)
Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 STEL

TWA

hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

### **Human health values**

Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels					
Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time	
DNEL	9.87 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects	
DNEL	2.8 mg/kg bw/ day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects	

### **Environmental values**

#### Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels

End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time
PNEC	3 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0.3 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0.186 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	16.5 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	1.65 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	1.54 <sup>µg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)

Australia (en) Page 5 / 13



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

### **Tetrabutylammonium bromide ≥99 %, for synthesis**

article number: 6633



### **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. 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

>0,11 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.

### **Respiratory protection**





Respiratory protection necessary at: Dust formation. Particulate filter device (EN 143). P2 (filters at least 94 % of airborne particles, colour code: White).

### **Environmental exposure controls**

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

Page 6 / 13 Australia (en)



#### 8.2 **Exposure controls**

## Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

### **Tetrabutylammonium bromide ≥99 %, for synthesis**

article number: 6633



# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state solid

Form powder, crystalline

Colour white

Odour faintly perceptible - like: - amine

Melting point/freezing point 90 – 95 °C at 972.2 hPa

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling not determined

range

Flammability this material is combustible, but will not ignite

readily

Lower and upper explosion limit not determined

Flash point 76 °C at 969.5 hPa (ECHA)

Auto-ignition temperature not determined

Decomposition temperature not relevant

pH (value) not applicable

Kinematic viscosity not relevant

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility ~600 g/l at 20 °C

Solubility in methanol practically insoluble Solubility in trichloromethane (chloroform) practically insoluble

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): 0.839 (25 °C) (ECHA)

Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC) 1.28 (ECHA)

Vapour pressure not determined

Density and/or relative density

Density  $0.526 \, {}^{g}/{}_{\text{cm}^3}$  at  $30.5 \, {}^{\circ}\text{C}$  (ECHA)

Relative vapour density Information on this property is not available.

Bulk density ~700 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Particle characteristics No data available.

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

Australia (en) Page 7 / 13

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

### **Tetrabutylammonium bromide ≥99 %, for synthesis**

article number: 6633



Information with regard to physical hazard

classes:

hazard classes acc. to GHS (physical hazards): not relevant

Other safety characteristics:

Surface tension 31.2 <sup>mN</sup>/<sub>m</sub> (ECHA)

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

### 10.1 Reactivity

The product in the delivered form is not dust explosion capable; the enrichment of fine dust however leads to the danger of dust explosion.

### 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

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

There are no specific conditions known which have to be avoided.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

There is no additional information.

### 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.

GHS of the United Nations, annex 4. May be harmful in contact with skin.

### **Acute toxicity**

Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	>300 – <2,000 <sup>mg</sup> / kg	rat		ECHA
dermal	LD50	>2,000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat		ECHA

### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Australia (en) Page 8 / 13



acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

# **Tetrabutylammonium bromide ≥99 %, for synthesis**

article number: 6633



### **Germ cell mutagenicity**

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

### Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

### Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child (if swallowed). Suspected of damaging fertility (if swallowed).

### 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

Causes serious eye irritation

### • If inhaled

Data are not available.

#### • If on skin

causes skin irritation

#### Other information

none

### 11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

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

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)					
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time	
LC50	>100 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>I</sub>	fish	ECHA	96 h	
EC50	50 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	48 h	
ErC50	204.7 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	ECHA	72 h	

Australia (en) Page 9 / 13

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



### **Tetrabutylammonium bromide ≥99 %, for synthesis**

article number: 6633

### Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
EC50	1.862 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	microorganisms	ECHA	15 min

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand (without nitrification): 2.407 mg/mg Theoretical Oxygen Demand (with nitrification):  $2.605 \, ^{mg}/_{mg}$  Theoretical Carbon Dioxide:  $2.184 \, ^{mg}/_{mg}$ 

### **Process of degradability**

Process	Degradation rate	Time
oxygen depletion	2 %	28 d
DOC removal	0 %	28 d

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	0.839 (25 °C) (ECHA)
BCF	70.79 (ECHA)

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient	1.28 (ECHA)
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#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

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

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 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

Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

Australia (en) Page 10 / 13

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

### **Tetrabutylammonium bromide ≥99 %, for synthesis**

article number: **6633** 



#### 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	not subject to transp	ort requ	ılations

14.2 UN proper shipping name not assigned
 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) not assigned
 14.4 Packing group not assigned

**14.5 Environmental hazards** non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan-

gerous goods regulations

### 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)

Not subject to transport regulations. UN RTDG

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Not subject to IMDG.

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Not subject to ICAO-IATA.

## **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

Australia (en) Page 11 / 13

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



### **Tetrabutylammonium bromide ≥99 %, for synthesis**

article number: 6633

Country	Inventory	Status
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

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

CSCL-ENCS DSL ECSI IECSC

CSCL-ENCS
DSL Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China National Inventory of Chemical Substances
KECI Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NCI National Chemical Inventory
NZIOC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg. REACH registered substances
TCSI Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory

Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory 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	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.		yes
2.3	Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (EDC) in a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	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)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level

Australia (en) Page 12 / 13

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

### **Tetrabutylammonium bromide ≥99 %, for synthesis**

article number: 6633



Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations	
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	
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 Nations	
IATA	International Air Transport Association	
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)	
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization	
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code	
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	
NLP	No-Longer Polymer	
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic	
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration	
STEL	Short-term exposure limit	
TWA	Time-weighted average	
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good	
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative	
WES	Safe Work Australia: Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants	

### 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
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H361fd	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child (if swallowed).

### **Disclaimer**

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

Australia (en) Page 13 / 13