according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

#### Diisopropylamine ≥99,5 %, for synthesis

article number: **4369**Version: **3.0 en**date of compilation: 2016-06-20
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Version: (2)



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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance **Diisopropylamine** ≥99,5 %, for synthesis

Article number 4369

Registration number (REACH) 01-2119485846-20-xxxx,

The substance/product is registered with strictly controlled conditions as defined in Article 18(4) of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH Regulation) and must therefore be handled as such.

Index number in CLP Annex VI 612-129-00-5
EC number 203-558-5
CAS number 108-18-9

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

Relevant identified uses: Isolated intermediate

Follow and fullfill the strictly controlled conditions for transported isolated intermediates according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 [REACH],

article 18(4)

Uses advised against: Do not use for squirting or spraying. Do not use

for products which come into direct contact with the skin. Do not use for products which come into contact with foodstuffs. Do not use for private

purposes (household).

#### 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
National Poisons Information Service City Hospital	Dudley Rd	B187QH Birmingham	844 892 0111	

United Kingdom (en) Page 1 / 20

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

#### Diisopropylamine ≥99,5 %, for synthesis

article number: 4369



# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

# 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	Flammable liquid	2	Flam. Liq. 2	H225
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
3.1I	Acute toxicity (inhal.)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H331
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	1B	Skin Corr. 1B	H314
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318
3.8R	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respirat- ory tract irritation)	3	STOT SE 3	H335

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

#### The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis. The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

#### 2.2 Label elements

#### Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Cianal		Danas
Signal	word	Danger

#### **Pictograms**

GHS02, GHS05, GHS06



#### **Hazard statements**

H225 H302 H314 H331	Highly flammable liquid and vapour Harmful if swallowed Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H314 H331	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage Toxic if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation

#### **Precautionary statements**

#### **Precautionary statements - prevention**

P210	Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. No smoking
P260	Do not breathe mist/vapours
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eve protection/face protection

#### **Precautionary statements - response**

P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor

United Kingdom (en) Page 2 / 20

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)



#### Diisopropylamine ≥99,5 %, for synthesis

article number: 4369

#### Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml

Signal word: Danger

Symbol(s)







H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

P260 Do not breathe mist/vapours.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

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

do. Continue rinsing

Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. P310

#### 2.3 Other hazards

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

# SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### **Substances** 3.1

Name of substance Diisopropylamine

Molecular formula  $C_6H_{15}N$ 

Molar mass 101,2 <sup>g</sup>/<sub>mol</sub>

REACH Reg. No 01-2119485846-20-xxxx

CAS No 108-18-9 EC No 203-558-5 Index No 612-129-00-5

#### Substance, Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors, ATE

Specific Conc. Limits	M-Factors	ATE	Exposure route
STOT SE 3; H335: C ≥ 5 %	-	310 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub> 5,35 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h	oral inhalation: vapour

# **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.

United Kingdom (en) Page 3 / 20

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

# Diisopropylamine ≥99,5 %, for synthesis

article number: 4369



#### **Following skin contact**

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Immediate medical treatment required because corrosive injuries that are not treated are hard to cure.

#### Following eye contact

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist. Protect uninjured eye.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Call a physician immediately. If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects).

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

Irritation, Corrosion, Vomiting, Gastric perforation, Risk of serious damage to eyes, Risk of blindness, Headache, Cough, Dyspnoea, Spasms, Unconsciousness

#### 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, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

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

Combustible. In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air 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 (CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### 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.

United Kingdom (en) Page 4 / 20

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

#### Diisopropylamine ≥99,5 %, for synthesis

article number: 4369



#### **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. Danger of explosion.

#### 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. When not in use, keep containers tightly closed. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

#### 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. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage

of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. When using do not smoke.

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

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

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

Observe hints for combined storage.

United Kingdom (en) Page 5 / 20

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

#### Diisopropylamine ≥99,5 %, for synthesis

article number: 4369

#### Protect against external exposure, such as

humidity, UV-radiation/sunlight, contact with air/oxygen

# **Consideration of other advice:**

Store locked up. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

#### **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)

Cou ntr y	Name of agent	CAS No	Identi- fier	TW A [pp m]	TWA [mg/ m³]	STE L [pp m]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil ing- C [pp m]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota- tion	Source
GB	diisopropylamine	108-18-9	WEL	5	21						EH40/ 2005

#### Notation

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

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) STEL

TWA

Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 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	5 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	18 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
DNEL	5 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
DNEL	18 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
DNEL	0,5 mg/kg bw/ day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

United Kingdom (en) Page 6 / 20

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)



#### Diisopropylamine ≥99,5 %, for synthesis

article number: 4369

#### **Environmental values**

#### **Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels**

End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time
PNEC	0,5 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0,05 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	28,6 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	5,1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0,51 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0,56 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	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. Wear face 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.

Flame-retardant protective clothing.

United Kingdom (en) Page 7 / 20

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

# ROTH

#### Diisopropylamine ≥99,5 %, for synthesis

article number: 4369

#### **Respiratory protection**





Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of > 65 °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 like: - amine

Melting point/freezing point -70 °C

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling

range

83 – 84 °C at 1.013 hPa

Flammability flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria

Lower and upper explosion limit 1,1 vol% (LEL) - 7,1 vol% (UEL)

Flash point -13,45 °C at 101,3 kPa (ECHA)

Auto-ignition temperature 295 °C at 1.007 hPa (ECHA)

Decomposition temperature not relevant

pH (value) 11,8 (in aqueous solution: 6 <sup>g</sup>/<sub>l</sub>, 20 °C)

Kinematic viscosity not determined

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility miscible in any proportion

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): 0,4 (pH value: 12, 20 °C) (ECHA)

Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC) 1,82 (ECHA)

Vapour pressure 85 hPa at 20 °C

Density and/or relative density

Density  $0,717 \, {}^{9}/{}_{\text{cm}^3}$  at 20  ${}^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

Relative vapour density 3,5 (air = 1)

Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid)

United Kingdom (en) Page 8 / 20

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

# Diisopropylamine ≥99,5 %, for synthesis

article number: 4369

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard

classes:

There is no additional information.

Other safety characteristics:

Miscibility completely miscible with water

Temperature class (EU, acc. to ATEX) T3

Maximum permissible surface temperature on

the equipment: 200°C

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

It's a reactive substance. Risk of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

#### If heated

Risk of ignition.

### 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, Aluminium, Peroxides, Perchlorates, Acids, **Release of an acute toxic gas:** Nitrate, Nitrites, Nitric acid

#### 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, zinc

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Classification according to GHS (1272/2008/EC, CLP)

#### **Acute toxicity**

Harmful if swallowed. Toxic if inhaled.

Acuto tovicity	
	•
Acute toxicity	y

riculto toxiloley					
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	310 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat		ECHA
inhalation: vapour	LC50	5,35 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h	rat		ECHA

United Kingdom (en) Page 9 / 20



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)



#### Diisopropylamine ≥99,5 %, for synthesis

article number: 4369

Acute toxicity					
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
dermal	LD50	>2.000 – <5.000 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat		ECHA

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

# Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

#### 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

May cause respiratory irritation.

#### 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

If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects)

# • If in eyes

causes burns, Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

#### • If inhaled

poisoning effect on central nervous system can cause convulsions, laboured breathing and loss of consciousness, cough, headache, Irritation to respiratory tract

#### If on skin

causes severe burns, causes poorly healing wounds

#### Other information

none

#### 11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not listed.

#### 11.3 Information on other hazards

There is no additional information.

United Kingdom (en) Page 10 / 20

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)



#### Diisopropylamine ≥99,5 %, for synthesis

article number: 4369

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

# **Aquatic toxicity (acute)**

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	26 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	ECHA	96 h
ErC50	20 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	ECHA	96 h

#### **Aquatic toxicity (chronic)**

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
EC50	250 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	ECHA	35 d

#### **Biodegradation**

Data are not available.

# 12.2 Process of degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand with nitrification: 3,399  $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$  Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2,846  $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$  Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 2,609  $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$ 

#### **Process of degradability**

Process	Degradation rate	Time	
oxygen depletion	11 %	28 d	

#### **Bioaccumulative potential** 12.3

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	0,4 (pH value: 12, 20 °C) (ECHA)
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#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient	1,82 (ECHA)
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#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

#### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not listed.

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

United Kingdom (en) Page 11 / 20

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

# ROTH

#### Diisopropylamine ≥99,5 %, for synthesis

article number: 4369

# **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

It is a dangerous waste; only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used.

#### 13.2 Relevant provisions relating to waste

The allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out according to the EEC, specific to the industry and process. Waste catalogue ordinance (Germany).

#### 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.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

14.1	UN	numl	ber or	ID	number

ADR/RID/ADN	UN 1158
IMDG-Code	UN 1158
ICAO-TI	UN 1158

#### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID/ADN	DIISOPROPYLAMINE
IMDG-Code	DIISOPROPYLAMINE
ICAO-TI	Diisopropylamine

#### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN	3 (8)
IMDG-Code	3 (8)
ICAO-TI	3 (8)

#### 14.4 Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN	II
IMDG-Code	II
ICAO-TI	II

# **14.5 Environmental hazards**non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Provisions for dangerous goods (ADR) should be complied within the premises.

United Kingdom (en) Page 12 / 20

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

#### Diisopropylamine ≥99,5 %, for synthesis

article number: 4369



The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

#### 14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

# Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN) - Additional information

Proper shipping name DIISOPROPYLAMINE

Particulars in the transport document UN1158, DIISOPROPYLAMINE, 3 (8), II, (D/E)

Classification code FC
Danger label(s) 3+8





Excepted quantities (EQ) E2
Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L
Transport category (TC) 2
Tunnel restriction code (TRC) D/E
Hazard identification No 338
Emergency Action Code 3WE

#### International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name DIISOPROPYLAMINE

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1158, DIISOPROPYLAMINE, 3 (8), II, -13,45°C

c.c.

Marine pollutant -

Danger label(s) 3+8





Excepted quantities (EQ) E2
Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L
EmS F-E, S-C

Stowage category B

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

Proper shipping name Diisopropylamine

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1158, Diisopropylamine, 3 (8), II

Danger label(s) 3+8





Excepted quantities (EQ) E2
Limited quantities (LQ) 0,5 L

United Kingdom (en) Page 13 / 20



according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

#### Diisopropylamine ≥99,5 %, for synthesis

article number: 4369



# SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture Relevant provisions of the European Union (EU)

Restrictions according to REACH, Annex XVII

#### Dangerous substances with restrictions (REACH, Annex XVII)

Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Restriction	No
Diisopropylamine	this product meets the criteria for classification in accordance with Reg- ulation No 1272/2008/EC		R3	3
Diisopropylamine	flammable / pyrophoric		R40	40
Diisopropylamine	substances in tattoo inks and perman- ent make-up		R75	75

#### Legend

R40

- 1. Shall not be used in:
- ornamental articles intended to produce light or colour effects by means of different phases, for example in ornamental lamps and ashtrays,

- tricks and jokes,

games for one or more participants, or any article intended to be used as such, even with ornamental aspects,

 Articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.
 Shall not be placed on the market if they contain a colouring agent, unless required for fiscal reasons, or perfume, or both, if they

- can be used as fuel in decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public, and

present an aspiration hazard and are labelled with H304.

- 4. Decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the European Standard on Decorative oil lamps (EN 14059) adopted by the European Committee for Standardisation
- (CEN).
  5. Without prejudice to the implementation of other Union provisions relating to the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure, before the placing on the market, that the following requirements are met:
- (a) lamp oils, labelled with H304, intended for supply to the general public are visibly, legibly and indelibly marked as follows: "Keep lamps filled with this liquid out of the reach of children"; and, by 1 December 2010, "Just a sip of lamp oil
- or even sucking the wick of lamps may lead to life-threatening lung damage";

  (b) grill lighter fluids, labelled with H304, intended for supply to the general public are legibly and indelibly marked by 1 December 2010 as follows: 'Just a sip of grill lighter fluid may lead to life threatening lung damage';

  (c) lamps oils and grill lighters, labelled with H304, intended for supply to the general public are packaged in black opaque containers not exceeding litre by 1 December 2010.

Shall not be used, as substance or as mixtures in aerosol dispensers where these aerosol dispensers are intended

for supply to the general public for entertainment and decorative purposes such as the following:
- metallic glitter intended mainly for decoration,
- artificial snow and frost,

- - 'whoopee' cushions,
  - silly string aerosols
  - imitation excrement,
  - horns for parties,
  - decorative flakes and foams,
  - artificial cobwebs
  - stink hombs
  - 2. Without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of aerosol dispensers referred to above is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly with: 'For professional users only'.

3. By way of derogation, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the aerosol dispensers referred to Article 8 (1a) of Council Directive 75/324/EEC (2).

4. The aerosol dispensers referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the requirements indicated.

Page 14 / 20 United Kingdom (en)

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

#### Diisopropylamine ≥99,5 %, for synthesis

article number: 4369

#### Legend

R75

1. Shall not be placed on the market in mixtures for use for tattooing purposes, and mixtures containing any such substances shall not be used for tattooing purposes, after 4 January 2022 if the substance or substances in question is or are present in the following circumstances:

(a) in the case of a substance classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as carcinogen category

1A, 1B or 2, or germ cell mutagen category 1A, 1B or 2, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,00005 % by weight; (b) in the case of a substance classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as reproductive toxicant category 1A, 1B or 2, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,001 % by weight:

(c) in the case of a substance classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as skin sensitiser category 1, 1A or 1B, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,001 % by weight;

(d) in the case of a substance classified in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as skin corrosive category 1, 1A, 1B or 1C or skin irritant category 2, or as serious eye damage category 1 or eye irritant category 2, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than:

(i) 0,1 % by weight, if the substance is used solely as a pH regulator

(ií) 0,01 % by weight, in all other cases;

(e) in the case of a substance listed in Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 (\*1), the substance is present in the

mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,00005 % by weight;

(f) in the case of a substance for which a condition of one or more of the following kinds is specified in column g (Product type, Body parts) of the table in Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,00005 % by weight:

(ii) "Rinse-off products";
(ii) "Not to be used in products applied on mucous membranes";
(iii) "Not to be used in eye products";

(g) in the case of a substance for which a condition is specified in column h (Maximum concentration in ready for use preparation) or column i (Other) of the table in Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration, or in some other way, that does not accord with the condition specified in that column; (h) in the case of a substance listed in Appendix 13 to this Annex, the substance is present in the mixture in a concen-

(n) in the case of a substance listed in Appendix 13 to this Annex, the substance is present in the mixture in a concentration equal to or greater than the concentration limit specified for that substance in that Appendix.

2. For the purposes of this entry use of a mixture "for tattooing purposes" means injection or introduction of the mixture into a person's skin, mucous membrane or eyeball, by any process or procedure (including procedures commonly referred to as permanent make-up, cosmetic tattooing, micro-blading and micro-pigmentation), with the aim of making a mark or design on his or her body.

3. If a substance not listed in Appendix 13 falls within more than one of points (a) to (g) of paragraph 1, the strictest concentration limit laid down in the points in question shall apply to that substance. If a substance listed in Appendix 13 also falls within one or more of points (a) to (g) of paragraph 1, the concentration limit laid down in point (h) of paragraph 1 shall apply to that substance.

as also falls within one of more of points (a) to (g) of paragraph 1, the concentration limit faid down in point (ii) of paragraph 1 shall apply to that substance.

4. By way of derogation, paragraph 1 shall not apply to the following substances until 4 January 2023:
(a) Pigment Blue 15:3 (CI 74160, EC No 205-685-1, CAS No 147-14-8);
(b) Pigment Green 7 (CI 74260, EC No 215-524-7, CAS No 1328-53-6).

5. If Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 is amended after 4 January 2021 to classify or re-classify a substance such that the substance then becomes caught by point (a), (b), (c) or (d) of paragraph 1 of this entry, or such that it then falls within a different one of those points from the one within which it fell previously, and the date of application of that now or revised classification in fifty the date referred to in paragraph 1 or as the case may be paragraph. plication of that new or revised classification is after the date referred to in paragraph 1 or, as the case may be, paragraph 4 of this entry, that amendment shall, for the purposes of applying this entry to that substance, be treated as taking effect on the date of application of that new or revised classification.

6. If Annex II or Annex IV to Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009 is amended after 4 January 2021 to list or change the listing of a substance such that the substance then becomes caught by point (e), (f) or (g) of paragraph 1 of this entry, or such that it then falls within a different one of those points from the one within which it fell previously, and the

amendment takes effect after the date referred to in paragraph 1 or, as the case may be, paragraph 4 of this entry, that amendment shall, for the purposes of applying this entry to that substance, be treated as taking effect from the date falling 18 months after entry into force of the act by which that amendment was made.

7. Suppliers placing a mixture on the market for use for tattooing purposes shall ensure that, after 4 January 2022, the mixture is marked with the following information:

(a) the statement "Mixture for use in tattoos or permanent make-up";

(a) the statement "Mixture for use in tattoos or permanent make-up";
(b) a reference number to uniquely identify the batch;
(c) the list of ingredients in accordance with the nomenclature established in the glossary of common ingredient names pursuant to Article 33 of Regulation (EC) No 1223/2009, or in the absence of a common ingredient name, the IUPAC name. In the absence of a common ingredient name or IUPAC name, the CAS and EC number. Ingredients shall be listed in descending order by weight or volume of the ingredients at the time of formulation. "Ingredient" means any substance added during the process of formulation and present in the mixture for use for tattooing purposes. Impurities shall not be regarded as ingredients. If the name of a substance, used as ingredient within the meaning of this entry, is already required to be stated on the label in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, that ingredient does not need to be marked in accordance with this Regulation;
(d) the additional statement "pH regulator" for substances falling under point (d)(i) of paragraph 1;
(e) the statement "Contains nickel. Can cause allergic reactions." if the mixture contains nickel below the concentration limit specified in Appendix 13;

tion limit specified in Appendix 13

(f) the statement "Contains chromium (VI). Can cause allergic reactions." if the mixture contains chromium (VI) below the concentration limit specified in Appendix 13; (g) safety instructions for use insofar as they are not already required to be stated on the label by Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

The information shall be clearly visible, easily legible and marked in a way that is indelible.

The information shall be written in the official language(s) of the Member State(s) where the mixture is placed on the market, unless the Member State(s) concerned provide(s) otherwise.

Where necessary because of the size of the package, the information listed in the first subparagraph, except for point (a), shall be included instead in the instructions for use.

Before using a mixture for tattooing purposes, the person using the mixture shall provide the person undergoing the procedure with the information marked on the package or included in the instructions for use pursuant to this paragraph. 8. Mixtures that do not contain the statement "Mixture for use in tattoos or permanent make-up" shall not be used for

tattooing purposes.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

#### Diisopropylamine ≥99,5 %, for synthesis

article number: 4369

#### Legend

9. This entry does not apply to substances that are gases at temperature of 20  $^{\circ}$ C and pressure of 101,3 kPa, or generate a vapour pressure of more than 300 kPa at temperature of 50  $^{\circ}$ C, with the exception of formaldehyde (CAS No 50-00-0, EC No 200-001-8).

10. This entry does not apply to the placing on the market of a mixture for use for tattooing purposes, or to the use of a mixture for tattooing purposes, when placed on the market exclusively as a medical device or an accessory to a medical device, within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2017/745, or when used exclusively as a medical device or an accessory to a medical device, within the same meaning. Where the placing on the market or use may not be exclusively as a medical device or an accessory to a medical device, the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2017/745 and of this Regulation shall apply cumulatively.

#### List of substances subject to authorisation (REACH, Annex XIV)/SVHC - candidate list

Not listed.

#### **Seveso Directive**

2012/18/EU (Seveso III)				
No	Dangerous substance/hazard categories	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the ap- plication of lower and upper-tier re- quirements		Notes
H2	acute toxic (cat. 2 + cat. 3, inhal.)	50	200	41)

#### Notation

- Category 2, all exposure routes - category 3, inhalation exposure route

#### **Deco-Paint Directive**

VOC content	100 % , 717 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>l</sub>
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#### **Industrial Emissions Directive (IED)**

VOC content	100 %
VOC content	717 <sup>9</sup> / <sub>I</sub>

#### Directive on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS)

not listed

#### Regulation concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)

not listed

Water Framework Directive (WFD)

Regulation on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

not listed

Regulation on drug precursors

not listed

Regulation on substances that deplete the ozone layer (ODS)

not listed

Regulation concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (PIC)

not listed

United Kingdom (en) Page 16 / 20

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)



#### Diisopropylamine ≥99,5 %, for synthesis

article number: 4369

#### Regulation on persistent organic pollutants (POP)

not 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	AICS	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
JP	ISHA-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TR	CICR	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed

Legend

AICS CICR Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)

CSCL-ENCS DSL ECSI IECSC

CSCL-ENCS
DSL
Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI
ECSI
ECSC
Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
INSQ
ISHA-ENCS
INVENTORY of Existing and New Chemical Substances
ISHA-ENCS
KECI
Norea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NZIOC
NZIOC
PICCS
PICCS
PHIlippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg.
REACH registered substances
TCSI
Taiwan Chemical Substances (PICCS)

Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory Toxic Substance Control Act TCSI TSCA

#### 15.2 **Chemical Safety Assessment**

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

United Kingdom (en) Page 17 / 20

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

# **Diisopropylamine ≥99,5 %, for synthesis**

article number: 4369



# **SECTION 16: Other information**

# Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Alignment to regulation: Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU

Restructuring: section 9, section 14

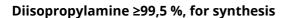
Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.1		Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP): change in the listing (table)	yes
2.1		The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects: Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis. The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.	yes
2.3	Other hazards: There is no additional information.	Other hazards	yes
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

# **Abbreviations and acronyms**

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
ADN	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de naviga- tion intérieures (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by In- land Waterways)
ADR	Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
ADR/RID/ADN	Agreements concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road/Rail/Inland Waterways (ADR/RID/ADN)
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures
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
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
EH40/2005	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-li- cence/)
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule

United Kingdom (en) Page 18 / 20

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)



article number: 4369



Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
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
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
index No	The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
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
ppm	Parts per million
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
SVHC	Substance of Very High Concern
TWA	Time-weighted average
UEL	Upper explosion limit (UEL)
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WEL	Workplace exposure limit

# Key literature references and sources for data

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures. Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU.

Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

United Kingdom (en) Page 19 / 20

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)



# **Diisopropylamine ≥99,5 %, for synthesis**

article number: 4369

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

Code	Text
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
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.

# Disclaimer

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

United Kingdom (en) Page 20 / 20