



# SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to the UN GHS revision 9

Version: 1.0  
Creation Date: July 15, 2019  
Revision Date: July 15, 2019

## SECTION 1: Identification

### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name sec-butylamine

### 1.2 Other means of identification

Product number -  
Other names 2-Butylamine;Tutane;sec-C4H9NH2

### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses Industrial and scientific research use.  
Uses advised against no data available

### 1.4 Supplier's details

Company Shanghai Yien Chemical Technology Co., Ltd  
Address Building 6, 28 Yingong Road, Fengxian District, Shanghai  
Chemical Industry Zone, Shanghai, 201400, China  
Telephone +86-400-133-2688

### 1.5 Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number +86-400-133-2688  
Service hours Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT +8 hours).

## SECTION 2: Hazard identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids, Category 2  
Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral  
Skin corrosion, Sub-category 1A  
Acute toxicity - Category 4, Inhalation  
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (Acute) - Category Acute 1

### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)





<b>Signal word</b>	Danger
<b>Hazard statement(s)</b>	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour H302 Harmful if swallowed H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage H332 Harmful if inhaled H400 Very toxic to aquatic life
<b>Precautionary statement(s)</b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P233 Keep container tightly closed. P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/...] equipment. P242 Use non-sparking tools. P243 Take action to prevent static discharges. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/... P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling. P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273 Avoid release to the environment.
<b>Response</b>	P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water [or shower]. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish. P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help. P330 Rinse mouth. P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P316 Get emergency medical help immediately. P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label). P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P317 Get medical help. P391 Collect spillage.
<b>Storage</b>	P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up.
<b>Disposal</b>	P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

## 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
sec-butylamine	sec-butylamine	13952-84-6	237-732-7	100%

## SECTION 4: First-aid measures

## **4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures**

### **If inhaled**

Fresh air, rest. Artificial respiration may be needed. Refer for medical attention.

### **Following skin contact**

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower. Refer for medical attention .

### **Following eye contact**

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

### **Following ingestion**

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Refer for medical attention . See Notes.

## **4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

Inhalation causes irritation or burns of the respiratory system; exposure to concentrated vapors can cause asphyxiation. Ingestion causes burns of mouth and stomach. Contact with eyes causes lachrymation, conjunctivitis, burns, corneal edema. Contact with skin causes irritation or burns, dermatitis. (USCG, 1999)

## **4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary**

Basic treatment: Establish a patent airway (oropharyngeal or nasopharyngeal airway, if needed). Suction if necessary. Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilations if necessary. Administer oxygen by nonrebreather mask at 10 to 15 L/min. Monitor for pulmonary edema and treat if necessary . Monitor for shock and treat if necessary . Anticipate seizures and treat if necessary . For eye contamination, flush eyes immediately with water. Irrigate each eye continuously with 0.9% saline (NS) during transport . Do not use emetics. For ingestion, rinse mouth and administer 5 mg/kg up to 200 ml of water for dilution if the patient can swallow, has a strong gag reflex, and does not drool. Administer activated charcoal . Cover skin burns with dry sterile dressings after decontamination . /Organic bases/Amines and related compounds/

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## **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

### **5.1 Suitable extinguishing media**

Alcohol foam, dry chemical, or carbon dioxide

### **5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

Special Hazards of Combustion Products: Toxic oxides of nitrogen may be formed in fire. Behavior in Fire: Vapor is heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode in fire. (USCG, 1999)

### **5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

Use water in large amounts, powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide. In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.

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## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### **6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Evacuate danger area! Consult an expert! Personal protection: chemical protection suit including self-contained breathing apparatus. Remove all ignition sources. Collect leaking and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

### **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Evacuate danger area! Consult an expert! Personal protection: chemical protection suit including self-contained breathing apparatus. Remove all ignition sources. Collect leaking

and spilled liquid in sealable containers as far as possible. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

### **6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Small spill: Use absorbent paper to pick up spilled material. Follow by washing surfaces well with soap and water. Seal all wastes in vapor-tight plastic bags for eventual disposal.

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## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### **7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

NO open flames, NO sparks and NO smoking. Closed system, ventilation, explosion-proof electrical equipment and lighting. Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

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

Fireproof. Separated from strong oxidants and strong acids. Cool. Dry. Keep in a well-ventilated room. Evacuate and restrict persons not wearing protective equipment from area of spill or leak until cleanup is complete. Remove all ignition sources. Establish forced ventilation to keep levels below explosive limit. Absorb liquids in vermiculite, dry sand, earth, peat, carbon, or a similar material and deposit in sealed containers. It may be necessary to contain and dispose of this chemical as a hazardous waste. If material or contaminated runoff enters waterways, notify downstream users of potentially contaminated waters. Contact your Department of Environmental Protection or your regional office of the federal EPA for specific recommendations. If employees are required to clean-up spills, they must be properly trained and equipped. OSHA 1910.120(q) may be applicable. Butyl Amines

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## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### **8.1 Control parameters**

#### **Occupational Exposure limit values**

MAK: 6.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 2 ppm; peak limitation category: I(2); pregnancy risk group: D

#### **Biological limit values**

no data available

### **8.2 Appropriate engineering controls**

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

### **8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)**

#### **Eye/face protection**

Wear safety spectacles, face shield or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.

#### **Skin protection**

Protective gloves. Protective clothing.

#### **Respiratory protection**

Use ventilation, local exhaust or breathing protection.

#### **Thermal hazards**

no data available

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

#### **Physical state**

Sec-butylamine is a white liquid with an odor of ammonia.

	(USCG, 1999)
<b>Colour</b>	Colorless liquid
<b>Odour</b>	Amine odor
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	-104°C
<b>Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	63°C
<b>Flammability</b>	Highly flammable.
<b>Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit</b>	no data available
<b>Flash point</b>	-19°C
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	712° F (USCG, 1999)
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	no data available
<b>pH</b>	no data available
<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	no data available
<b>Solubility</b>	Soluble ( $\geq 10$ mg/ml) (NTP, 1992)
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol/water</b>	log Kow = 0.74
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	175mmHg at 25°C
<b>Density and/or relative density</b>	0.72
<b>Relative vapour density</b>	2.52 (NTP, 1992) (Relative to Air)
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	no data available

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Decomposes on burning. This produces toxic fumes and gases (ammonia, nitrogen oxides). The substance is a weak base. Reacts with strong oxidants and strong acids. Attacks tin, aluminium and some steels.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapour is heavier than air and may travel along the ground; distant ignition possible. SEC-BUTYLAMINE neutralizes acids in exothermic reactions to form salts plus water. May be incompatible with isocyanates, halogenated organics, peroxides, phenols (acidic), epoxides, anhydrides, and acid halides. Flammable gaseous hydrogen may be generated in combination with strong reducing agents, such as hydrides.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Forms explosive mixture with air. May accumulate static electrical charges, and may cause ignition of its vapors. n-Butylamine is a weak base; reacts with strong oxidizers and acids causing fire and explosion hazard. Incompatible with organic anhydrides, isocyanates, vinyl acetate, acrylates, substituted allyls, alkylene oxides, epichlorohydrin, ketones, aldehydes, alcohols, glycols, phenols, cresols, caprolactum solution. Attacks some metals in presence of moisture. Butyl Amines

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of nitroxides.

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

**Acute toxicity**

- Oral: LD50 Hen oral 250 mg/kg
- Inhalation: no data available
- Dermal: no data available

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

no data available

**Serious eye damage/irritation**

no data available

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

no data available

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

no data available

**Carcinogenicity**

no data available

**Reproductive toxicity**

no data available

**STOT-single exposure**

The substance is corrosive to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract.

**STOT-repeated exposure**

Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis.

**Aspiration hazard**

A harmful contamination of the air can be reached very quickly on evaporation of this substance at 20°C.

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**SECTION 12: Ecological information****12.1 Toxicity**

- Toxicity to fish: no data available
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available
- Toxicity to algae: no data available
- Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

AEROBIC: sec-Butylamine was readily bio-oxidized in Warburg respirometer studies using aniline-acclimated activated sludge(1). In an aerobic screening test, a 100 ppm sec-butylamine concn, in the presence of activated sludge, reached >60 and 70 percent of its theoretical BOD after 10 and 28 days, respectively(2).

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

An estimated BCF of 3 was calculated in fish for sec-butylamine(SRC), using a log Kow of 0.74(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

The Koc of sec-butylamine is estimated as 60(SRC), using a log Kow of 0.74(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this estimated Koc value suggests that sec-butylamine is expected to have high mobility in soil. The pKa of sec-butylamine is 10.56(4) indicating that this compound will exist almost entirely in the cation form in the environment and cations generally adsorb more strongly to soils containing organic carbon and clay than their neutral counterparts(5).

## 12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Disposal methods

#### Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

#### Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: UN2733 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: UN2733 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: UN2733 (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: AMINES, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: AMINES, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: AMINES, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 3 (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: 3 (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: 3 (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: I (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: I (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: I (For reference only, please check.)

### 14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: Yes

IMDG: Yes

IATA: Yes

### 14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
sec-butylamine	sec-butylamine	13952-84-6	237-732-7
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances			Listed.

(EINECS)	
EC Inventory	Listed.
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Listed.
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015	Listed.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	Listed.
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Listed.
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory	Listed.
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)	Listed.
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)	Listed.

## SECTION 16: Other information

### Information on revision

**Creation Date**                      July 15, 2019  
**Revision Date**                      July 15, 2019

### Abbreviations and acronyms

- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IATA: International Air Transportation Association
- TWA: Time Weighted Average
- STEL: Short term exposure limit
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal Dose 50%
- EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

### References

- IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>
- HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>
- IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>
- eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: [http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en)
- CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>
- ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>
- ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>
- Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>
- ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

**Any questions regarding this SDS, Please send your inquiry to [sds@xixisys.com](mailto:sds@xixisys.com)**

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