

SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to the UN GHS revision 8

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

1. SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. GHS Product identifier

Product name Dodecylamine

1.2. Other means of identification

Product number -

Other names Dibenzob[e][1,4]dioxin-1-amine; Laurylamine; 1-dodecanamine

1.3. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses Intermediates, Processing aids, not otherwise listed, Surface active agents

Uses advised against no data available

1.4. Supplier's details

Company Shandong Sincere Chemical Co., Ltd.

Address No.21 Industrial North Road, Licheng District, Jinan City, Shandong Province, China.

Telephone (+86) 188-6575-9396.

1.5. Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number (+86) 188-6575-9396.

Service hours Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm (Standard time zone: UTC/GMT +8 hours).

2. SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Aspiration hazard, Category 1

Skin corrosion, Sub-category 1B

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure, Category 2

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, short-term (Acute) - Category Acute 1

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (Chronic) - Category Chronic 1

2.2. GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)





Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement(s)	H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage H335 May cause respiratory irritation H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
Precautionary statement(s)	
Prevention	P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/... 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.
Response	P301+P316 IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help immediately. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. 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. P319 Get medical help if you feel unwell. P391 Collect spillage.
Storage	P405 Store locked up. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal	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

3. SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
Dodecylamine	Dodecylamine	124-22-1	204-690-6	98%

4. SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of necessary first-aid measures

Medical attention is required. Consult a doctor. Show this safety data sheet (SDS) to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Half-upright position. 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. Give one or two glasses of water to drink. Refer for medical attention .

4.2. Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Excerpt from ERG Guide 153 [Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Combustible)]: TOXIC; inhalation, ingestion or skin contact with material may cause severe injury or death. Contact with molten substance may cause severe burns to skin and eyes. Avoid any skin contact. Effects of contact or inhalation may be delayed. Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may be corrosive and/or toxic and cause pollution. (ERG, 2016)

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

Early treatment /corrosive burns of esophagus/ consists of iv fluid therapy, broad spectrum antibiotics, sedation, parenteral hydrocortisone & more importantly maintaining patency of the esophagus followed by dilatation. alkalies

5. SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable extinguishing media

To fight fire, use foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Excerpt from ERG Guide 153 [Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Combustible)]: Combustible material: may burn but does not ignite readily. When heated, vapors may form explosive mixtures with air: indoors, outdoors and sewers explosion hazards. Those substances designated with a (P) may polymerize

explosively when heated or involved in a fire. Contact with metals may evolve flammable hydrogen gas. Containers may explode when heated. Runoff may pollute waterways. Substance may be transported in a molten form. (ERG, 2016)

5.3. Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Use water spray, powder, foam, carbon dioxide.

6. SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal protection: chemical protection suit including self-contained breathing apparatus. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Sweep spilled substance into covered sealable containers. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Personal protection: chemical protection suit including self-contained breathing apparatus. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Sweep spilled substance into covered sealable containers. Carefully collect remainder. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

7. SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

NO open flames.

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

Separated from acids, acid anhydrides, acid chlorides and oxidants. Store in an area without drain or sewer access. Provision to contain effluent from fire extinguishing.

8. SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

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 face shield or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.

Skin protection

Protective gloves. Protective clothing.

Respiratory protection

Use local exhaust or breathing protection.

Thermal hazards

no data available

9. SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state	Dodecanamine is a yellow liquid with an ammonia-like odor. Insoluble in water and less dense than water. Hence floats on water. Contact may irritate skin, eyes and mucous membranes. May be toxic by ingestion, inhalation or skin absorption. Used to make other chemicals.
Colour	OIL
Odour	AMINE ODOR
Melting point/freezing point	320°C(dec.)(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	259°C(lit.)
Flammability	Combustible. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	no data available
Flash point	35°C(lit.)
Auto-ignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	no data available
Solubility	Miscible in ethanol, ethyl ether, and benzene.
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	4.76
Vapour pressure	64 mm Hg (170 °C)
Density and/or relative density	0.8

Relative vapour density	no data available
Particle characteristics	no data available

10. SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Decomposes on burning. This produces toxic fumes including nitrogen oxides. The solution in water is a weak base. Reacts with acids, acid anhydrides, acid chlorides and oxidants.

10.2. Chemical stability

no data available

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Combustible when exposed to heat or flame ...DODECANAMINE 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

Can react with oxidizing materials.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

When heated to decomposition it emits acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

11. SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: no data available
- 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. Corrosive on ingestion. Inhalation may cause lung oedema. See Notes. The effects may be delayed. Medical observation is indicated.

STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

No indication can be given about the rate at which a harmful concentration of this substance in the air is reached on evaporation at 20°C.

12. 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

A 60% of theoretical BOD (30 ppm dodecylamine) in an activated sludge inoculum over a 12 day incubation period, suggests that dodecylamine may biodegrade in the environment(1). No biodegradation was observed for 100 ppm dodecylamine in an activated sludge over a 12 day incubation period(1).

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 2,400 was calculated for dodecylamine(SRC), using an estimated log Kow of 4.8(1,SRC) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is very high.

12.4. Mobility in soil

The Koc of dodecylamine is estimated as 9,300(SRC), using an estimated log Kow of 4.8(1,SRC) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this estimated Koc value suggests that dodecylamine is expected to be immobile in soil. An H-Type isotherm was observed for the sorption of dodecylamine to sodium montmorillonite in aqueous solution; this type of isotherm indicates that the solute is preferentially sorbed to such an extent that no measurable amount remains in solution(4).

12.5. Other adverse effects

no data available

13. 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.

14. SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN Number

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

14.2. UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

14.4. Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IATA: Not dangerous goods. (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

15. 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	
Dodecylamine	Dodecylamine	124-22-1	204-690-6	
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)				Listed.
EC Inventory				Listed.
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory				Listed.
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015				Not

	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.

16. SECTION 16: Other information

Information on revision

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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
- 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/>

Other Information

The symptoms of lung oedema often do not become manifest until a few hours have passed and they are aggravated by physical effort. Rest and medical

observation is therefore essential. Immediate administration of an appropriate inhalation therapy by a doctor or a person authorized by him/her, should be considered. The substance is combustible but no flash point is available in literature.

Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.