

SAFETY DATA SHEETS

According to the UN GHS revision 9

Version: 1.1
Creation Date: July 15, 2019
Revision Date: May 15, 2024

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name DL-1-Amino-2-propanol

1.2 Other means of identification

Product number 78-96-6

Other names 2-Propanol, 1-amino-; Isopropanolamine;

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses For laboratory and Industrial use only.

Uses advised against no data available

1.4 Supplier's details

Company Zhongshan Greenrock Technology Co., Ltd.

Address Jinsan Avenue, Sanjiao Town, Zhongshan City, Guangdong Province, China

Telephone +86-2087066781

1.5 Emergency phone number

Emergency phone number +86-2087066781

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

Skin corrosion, Sub-category 1B

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement(s) H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

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/...

Response

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.

Storage

P405 Store locked up.

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
DL-1-Amino-2-propanol	1-aminopropan-2-ol	78-96-6	201-162-7	100%

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Fresh air, rest. Half-upright position. Artificial respiration may be needed. Refer for medical attention.

Following skin contact

First rinse with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, then remove contaminated clothes and rinse again. Refer for medical attention .

Following eye contact

Rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible). Refer immediately for medical attention.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Give nothing to drink. Do NOT induce vomiting. Refer immediately for medical attention.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Vapor irritates eyes and nose. Liquid causes local injury to mouth, throat, digestive tract, skin, and eyes. (USCG, 1999)

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

no data available

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Alcohol foam

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Special Hazards of Combustion Products: Irritating vapors generated when heated. (USCG, 1999)

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Use water spray, powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal protection: complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Collect leaking liquid in sealable containers. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Personal protection: complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Collect leaking liquid in sealable containers. 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

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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

NO open flames. Above 77°C use a closed system and ventilation. 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 strong oxidants and food and feedstuffs. See Chemical Dangers. Well closed. Keep in a well-ventilated room. Store in an area without drain or sewer access.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

Component	1-aminopropan-2-ol			
CAS No.	78-96-6			
	Limit value - Eight hours		Limit value - Short term	
	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Germany (AGS)	2 (1)	5,8 (1)	4 (1)(2)	11,6 (1)(2)
	Remarks			
Germany (AGS)	(1) Inhalable aerosol and vapour (2) 15 minutes reference period			

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 ventilation, local exhaust or breathing protection.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state	Liquid.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	SLIGHT AMMONIA ODOR
Melting point/freezing point	1 °C.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	159.73 °C. Atm. press.:1 013 hPa.
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	80 °C. Atm. press.:1 013 hPa.
Auto-ignition temperature	365 °C. Atm. press.:1 013 hPa.
Decomposition temperature	no data available
pH	no data available
Kinematic viscosity	dynamic viscosity (in mPa s) = 30.2. Temperature:20°C.
Solubility	greater than or equal to 100 mg/mL at 67.6° F (NTP, 1992)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	log Pow = -0.93. Temperature:23 °C.
Vapour pressure	0.63 hPa. Temperature:25 °C.
Density and/or relative density	0.96. Temperature:20 °C.
Relative vapour density	2.6 (NTP, 1992) (Relative to Air)
Particle characteristics	no data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

On combustion, forms nitrogen oxides. Reacts violently with strong oxidants, cellulose nitrate, nitric acid and aldehydes.

10.2 Chemical stability

no data available

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

MONOISOPROPANOLAMINE is an aminoalcohol. Amines are chemical bases. They neutralize acids to form salts plus water. These acid-base reactions are exothermic. The amount of heat that is evolved per mole of amine in a neutralization is largely independent of the strength of the amine as a base. Amines may be incompatible with isocyanates, halogenated organics, peroxides, phenols (acidic), epoxides, anhydrides, and acid halides. Flammable gaseous hydrogen is generated by amines in combination with strong reducing agents, such as hydrides.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

no data available

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 - rat (male/female) - 2 813 mg/kg bw. Remarks: The LD50 was calculated from the original ml/kg values by using the density of 0.97 g/cm³.
- Inhalation: RD50 (calculated) - mouse (male) - ca. 440 mg/m³ air.
- Dermal: LD50 - rabbit - 1 851 mg/kg bw.

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, but only after initial corrosive effects on eyes and/or airways have become manifest. Medical observation is indicated. If swallowed the substance may cause vomiting and could result in aspiration pneumonitis.

STOT-repeated exposure

Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis.

Aspiration hazard

No indication can be given whether a harmful concentration in the air will be reached.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: LC50 - *Leuciscus idus* - 215 - 464 mg/L - 96 h. Remarks: Not neutralized.
- Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: EC50 - *Daphnia magna* - 108.82 mg/L - 48 h. Remarks: Not neutralized.
- Toxicity to algae: EC50 - *Desmodesmus subspicatus* (previous name: *Scenedesmus subspicatus*) - 32.7 mg/L - 72 h.
- Toxicity to microorganisms: EC50 - activated sludge - > 261 mg/L - 30 min.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

A 5-day theoretical BOD of 4% was observed for 1-amino-2-propanol using a non-acclimated sewage inocula and a standard BOD dilution method(1); adaptation of the sewage inocula resulted in a 5-day theoretical BOD of 43%(1). Using a sewage inocula and a BOD dilution method, 5-day, 10-day, 15-day and 20-day theoretical BODs of 5.1, 34.0, 43.4 and 46.0% were measured respectively for 1-amino-2-propanol(2). In anaerobic serum bottle degradation studies, 1-amino-2-propanol exhibited a lag period of 9 days followed by a removal rate of 22 mg/l/day(3); during the observation period, 65% of initial 1-amino-2-propanol was removed compared to 100% removal for 1-propanol(3). 1-Amino-2-propanol is considered to be amenable to anaerobic biotechnology for industrial wastewater treatment(4).

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Based upon an experimental log Kow of -0.96(1), the BCF for 1-amino-2-propanol can be estimated to be 0.11 from a regression-derived equation(2, SRC). This BCF value suggests that 1-amino-2-propanol will not bioconcentrate significantly in aquatic organisms(SRC).

12.4 Mobility in soil

Based upon an experimental log Kow of -0.96(1), the Koc for 1-amino-2-propanol can be estimated to be 7.1 from a regression-derived equation(2, SRC). This BCF value suggests that 1-amino-2-propanol has very high soil mobility(3).

12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: UN2735 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: UN2735 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: UN2735 (For reference only, please check.)

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

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

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 8 (For reference only, please check.) IMDG: 8 (For reference only, please check.) IATA: 8 (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: No IMDG: No IATA: No

14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

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
1-aminopropan-2-ol	1-aminopropan-2-ol	78-96-6	201-162-7
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.

SECTION 16: Other information

Information on revision

Creation Date July 15, 2019
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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/>

Any questions regarding this SDS, Please send your inquiry to export@greenrockchem.com

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