## **ISOPROPYLAMINE**

	CAUTION	ARY RES	PONSE INFORMA	TION	4. FIRE HAZARDS		
Common Synonyms 2-Aminopropane Monoisopropylamine iso-Propylamine		Liquid Colorless Strong ammonia odor Floats and mixes with water. Flammable, irritating vapor is produced. Boiling point is 91°F.		<ul> <li>4.1 Flash Point: -15°F O.C.</li> <li>4.2 Flammable Limits in Air: 2.3%-12%</li> <li>4.3 Fire Extinguishing Agents: Dry chemical, "alcohol" foam, carbon dioxide</li> <li>4.4 Fire Extinguishing Agents Not to Be Used: Water may be ineffective.</li> </ul>			
Keep peop Shut off ig Stay upwin Avoid con	ble away. nition sources. nd. Use water s act with liquid a	use; industrial use; industrial use; industrial use; Call fire departm pray to ``knock nd vapor. ution control ag	nent. down" vapor.		<ul> <li>4.5 Special Hazards of Combustion Products: Toxic oxides of nitrogen may form in fire.</li> <li>4.6 Behavior in Fire: Burning isopropylamine is difficult to control because of the ease of reignition of the vapor. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a heavier than air and may travel to a</li> </ul>		
Fire	FLAMMABLE. POISONOUS GASES MAY BE PRODUCED IN FIRE. Flashback along vapor trail may occur. Vapor may explode if ignited in an enclosed area. Wear goggles and self-contained breathing apparatus. Extinguish with dry chemicals, alcohol foam, or carbon dioxide. Water may be ineffective on fire. Cool exposed containers with water.				source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode. 4.7 Auto Ignition Temperature: 756°F 4.8 Electrical Hazards: Currently not available 4.9 Burning Rate: 6.33 mm/min. 4.10 Adiabatic Flame Temperature: Currently not available		
Exposure	Cool exposed containers with water. CALL FOR MEDICAL AID. VAPOR Irritating to eyes, nose and throat. If inhaled will cause coughing, difficult breathing or loss of consciousness. If in eyes, hold eyelids open and flush with plenty of water. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.				<ul> <li>4.11 Stoichometric Air to Fuel Ratio: 29.8 (calc.)</li> <li>4.12 Flame Temperature: Currently not available</li> <li>4.13 Combustion Molar Ratio (Reactant to Product): 8.3 (calc.)</li> <li>4.14 Minimum Oxygen Concentration for Combustion (MOCC): Not listed</li> </ul>		
	LIQUID Will burn skin and eyes. If swallowed will cause nausea. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Flush affected areas with plenty of water. IF IN EYES, hold eyeids open and flush with plenty of water. IF SWALLOWED and victim is CONSCIOUS, have victim drink water or milk. IF SWALLOWED and victim is UNCONSCIOUS OR HAVING CONVULSIONS, do nothing except keep victim warm.				<ol> <li>CHEMICAL REACTIVITY</li> <li>1 Reactivity with Water: No reaction</li> <li>2 Reactivity with Common Materials: Currently not available</li> <li>3 Stability During Transport: Stable</li> <li>4 Neutralizing Agents for Acids and Caustics: Not pertinent</li> <li>5 Polymerization: Not pertinent</li> </ol>		
Water Pollution	May be dang Notify local h	O AQUATIC LIF perous if it enters pealth and wildlife cors of nearby w		5.6 Inhibitor of Polymerization: Not pertinent 6. WATER POLLUTION 6.1 Aquatic Toxicity:			
chemical f	ace shield or sa	ent: Self-contair fety goggles	2.2 Formula: (CH <sub>2</sub> ): 2.3 IMO/UN Designa 2.4 DOT ID No.: 122 2.5 CAS Registry M 2.6 NAERG Guide N 2.7 Standard Indust 51451 H HAZARDS hed breathing apparatus; butyl auses nose and throat irritatio	tion: 3.1/1221 1 5: 75-31-0 c: 132 rial Trade Classification: rubber gloves and apron;	Currently not available 6.4 Food Chain Concentration Potential: None 6.5 GESAMP Hazard Profile: Bioaccumulation: O Damage to living resources: 2 Human Oral hazard: 1 Human Contact hazard: II Reduction of amenities: XXX		
chest pain Ingestion of eyes caus irritation. <b>3.3 Treatment of</b> respiration immediate juice, cide	due to irritation causes nausea, es severe irritat <b>Exposure:</b> INH/ ; if breathing is y; encourage th r, or other weak	of air passages salivation and s tion and possible ALATION: remo difficult, give ox e drinking of lar acids; keep pat	; can cause lung edema and i severe irritation of mouth and i e edema of the cornea. Conte ve victim to fresh air; if he is r ygen; call a physician. INGES ge quantities of water follower ient warm. EYES: flush with sssible, preferably an eye spe	oss of consciousness. stomach. Contact with ct with skin causes severe to breathing, give artificial TION: call a physician by dilute vinegar, lemon water for 15 min., holding	N		

### 7. SHIPPING INFORMATION

- 7.1 Grades of Purity: Technical, 99.0%
- 7.2 Storage Temperature: Ambient
- 7.3 Inert Atmosphere: No requirement
- 7.4 Venting: Open (flame arrester)
- 7.5 IMO Pollution Category: C 7.6 Ship Type: 2
- 7.7 Barge Hull Type: 2

## 8. HAZARD CLASSIFICATIONS

- 8.1 49 CFR Category: Flammable liquid
- 8.2 49 CFR Class: 3
- 8.3 49 CFR Package Group: |
- 8.4 Marine Pollutant: No 8.5 NFPA Hazard Classification:

#### Flammability (Red)..... 4

- Instability (Yellow)..... 0
- 8.6 EPA Reportable Quantity: Not listed.
- 8.7 EPA Pollution Category: Not listed. 8.8 RCRA Waste Number: Not listed
- 8.9 EPA FWPCA List: Not listed

#### 9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- 9.1 Physical State at 15° C and 1 atm: Liquid
- 9.2 Molecular Weight: 59.11
- **9.3 Boiling Point at 1 atm:** 90.3°F = 32.4°C = 305.6°K **9.4 Freezing Point:** -139°F = -95°C = 178°K
- **9.5 Critical Temperature:** 395.6°F = 202°C = 475.2°K
- **9.6 Critical Pressure:** 740 psia = 50 atm = 5.1 MN/m<sup>2</sup>
- 9.7 Specific Gravity: (est.) 0.691 at 20°C (liquid)
- 9.8 Liquid Surface Tension: 16.8 dynes/cm = 0.0168 N/m at 20°C
- 9.9 Liquid Water Interfacial Tension: Not pertinent

### 9.10 Vapor (Gas) Specific Gravity: 2.04

- 9.11 Ratio of Specific Heats of Vapor (Gas): Currently not available
- 9.12 Latent Heat of Vaporization: 193 Btu/lb = 107 cal/g = 4.48 X 10<sup>5</sup> J/kg
- **9.13 Heat of Combustion:** -16,940 Btu/lb = -9,420 cal/g = -394 X 10<sup>5</sup> J/kg
- 9.14 Heat of Decomposition: Not pertinent
- 9.15 Heat of Solution: -210 Btu/lb = -110 cal/g = -4.8 X 10<sup>5</sup> J/kg 9.16 Heat of Polymerization: Not pertinent
- 9.17 Heat of Fusion: Currently not available 9.18 Limiting Value: Currently not available
- 9.19 Reid Vapor Pressure: 18.2 psia

NOTES

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	9.20 SATURATED LIQUID DENSITY		9.21 LIQUID HEAT CAPACITY		9.22 LIQUID THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY		9.23 LIQUID VISCOSITY	
Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per cubic foot	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit per pound-F	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit inch per hour-square foot-F	Temperature (degrees F)	Centipoise	
42 44 46 48 50 52 56 58 60 62 64 66 68 70 72 74 76 78 80 82 84 86	43,660 43,590 43,520 43,450 43,380 43,310 43,240 43,180 43,110 43,140 42,970 42,800 42,2760 42,620 42,620 42,620 42,620 42,620 42,620 42,2480 42,2480 42,240 42,240 42,240 42,240 42,2130	50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75	0.640 0.640	50 51 52 53 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75	0.908 0.908	77	0.360	

9.24 SOLUBILITY IN WATER		9.25 SATURATED VAPOR PRESSURE		9.26 SATURATED VAPOR DENSITY		9.27 IDEAL GAS HEAT CAPACITY	
Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per 100 pounds of water	Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per square inch	Temperature (degrees F)	Pounds per cubic foot	Temperature (degrees F)	British thermal unit per pound-F
	M I S C I B L E	-60 -50 -40 -20 -10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140	0.187 0.283 0.418 0.603 0.853 1.184 1.615 2.169 2.870 3.745 4.827 6.148 7.745 9.657 11.930 14.600 17.720 21.330 25.500 30.260 35.680	-60 -50 -40 -20 -10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 130 140	0.00258 0.00380 0.00548 0.00773 0.01068 0.01450 0.02543 0.02543 0.03294 0.04212 0.06320 0.06642 0.08207 0.10040 0.12170 0.17430 0.24220 0.24220 0.24220 0.32770	0 25 50 75 100 125 150 175 200 225 250 250 255 350 325 350 375 400 425 450 475 550 525 550 575 600	0.355 0.370 0.385 0.400 0.414 0.429 0.443 0.457 0.470 0.484 0.497 0.510 0.522 0.535 0.547 0.559 0.571 0.583 0.594 0.616 0.627 0.637 0.657