

according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

Dibutylaminlösung 0,4 mol/l - 0,4 N Lösung in Xylol

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

1.1. Product identifier

Dibutylaminlösung 0,4 mol/l - 0,4 N Lösung in Xylol

UFI: KUT3-Q3SX-C004-32XX

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

Use of the substance/mixture

Reagents and laboratory chemicals

Only for laboratory and analysis purposes.

Uses advised against

Do not use for private purposes (household).

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name: AnalytiChem GmbH

ACD

Street: Stempelstraße 6
Place: D-47167 Duisburg

Telephone: 0203/5194-0 Telefax: 0203/5194-290

E-mail: info@analytichem.de

Contact person: Abteilung Produktsicherheit Telephone: 0203/5194-107/117

E-mail: produktsicherheit@analytichem.de

Internet: www.analytichem.de

Responsible Department: Abteilung Produktsicherheit

1.4. Emergency telephone For Hazardous Materials [or Dangerous Goods] Incidents Spill, Leak, Fire,

<u>number:</u> Exposure, or Accident Call CHEMTREC Day or Night Within USA and Canada:

1-800-424-9300 Outside USA and Canada: +1 703-741-5970 (collect calls

accepted)

Further Information

This product is a mixture. REACH Registration Number see section 3.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Flam. Liq. 3; H226

Acute Tox. 3; H331

Acute Tox. 3; H311

Skin Corr. 1A; H314

Eye Dam. 1; H318

STOT SE 3; H335

STOT RE 2; H373

Asp. Tox. 1; H304

Aquatic Chronic 3; H412

Full text of hazard statements: see SECTION 16.

2.2. Label elements

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Hazard components for labelling

xylene (mix)

di-n-butylamine



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Signal word: Danger

Pictograms:









Hazard statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H311+H331 Toxic in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P260 Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing and eye protection/face protection.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water

or shower.

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.

Special labelling of certain mixtures

EUH071 Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

2.3. Other hazards

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Relevant ingredients

CAS No	Chemical name			Quantity	
	EC No	Index No	REAG	CH No	
	Classification (Regulation (EC)	No 1272/2008)			
	xylene (mix)				90 - < 95 %
	905-588-0	601-022-00-9	01-21	119488216-32	
	Flam. Liq. 3, Acute Tox. 4, Acute Tox. 4, Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3, STOT RE 2, Asp. Tox. 1, Aquatic Chronic 3; H226 H332 H312 H315 H319 H335 H373 H304 H412				
111-92-2	di-n-butylamine				5 - < 10 %
	203-921-8	612-049-00-0	01-21	19475606-30	
	Flam. Liq. 3, Acute Tox. 2, Acute Tox. 3, Acute Tox. 3, Skin Corr. 1A, Eye Dam. 1; H226 H330 H311 H301 H314 H318 EUH071				

Full text of H and EUH statements: see section 16.



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Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATE

CAS No	EC No	Chemical name	Quantity	
	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATE			
	905-588-0	xylene (mix)	90 - < 95 %	
	1	0 = 6700 mg/l (vapours); inhalation: ATE = 1,5 mg/l (dusts or mists); dermal: ng/kg; oral: LD50 = 3523 mg/kg		
111-92-2	203-921-8	di-n-butylamine	5 - < 10 %	
	inhalation: ATE	1,2 mg/l (vapours); dermal: ATE 300 mg/kg; oral: ATE 220 mg/kg		

Further Information

This product does not contain substances of very high concern according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), Article 57 above the respective regulatory concentration limit of = 0.1 % (w/w).

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

Self-protection of the first aider

After inhalation

Provide fresh air.

If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.

Call a physician immediately.

After contact with skin

Wash immediately with: Water

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Call a physician immediately.

After contact with eyes

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.

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

After ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water.

Do NOT induce vomiting.

Observe risk of aspiration if vomiting occurs.

Call a physician immediately.

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

Irritant

Dizziness

Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Headache

Agitation

Spasms

Anaesthetic state

Gastrointestinal complaints

Vomiting

Conjunctival oedema (chemosis).

Unconsciousness

corrosive

Cough

Dyspnoea

Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Print date: 27.09.2025



Safety Data Sheet

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4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Foam

Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Extinguishing powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

no restriction

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible liquids

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated:

Hydrogen cyanide (hydrocyanic acid)

Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

Carbon dioxide (CO2), Carbon monoxide

Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air.

Heating causes rise in pressure with risk of bursting.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

In case of fire: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes.

Additional information

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. Do not allow entering drains or surface water.

Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

Use water spray jet to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General advice

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

This material can be ignited by heat, sparks, flames, or other sources of ignition (e.g., static electricity, pilot lights, mechanical/electrical equipment, and electronic devices such as cell phones, computers, calculators, and pagers which have not been certified as intrinsically safe).

Take action to prevent static discharges.

For non-emergency personnel

Provide adequate ventilation.

Use personal protection equipment.

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes.

Remove persons to safety.

Emergency procedures

Consult an expert

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

For emergency responders

Precautionary statements For emergency responders: Personal protection equipment: see section 8

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.



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The vapour of the product is heavier than air and may accumulate below ground level, in pits, channels and basements in higher concentration.

Danger of explosion

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

Cover drains.

Prevent spread over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers).

Collect in closed and suitable containers for disposal.

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

For cleaning up

Clean contaminated articles and floor according to the environmental legislation.

Other information

Provide adequate ventilation.

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dusts/aerosols.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Safe handling: see section 7

Personal protection equipment: see section 8

Disposal: see section 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Read label before use. Handle and open container with care.

When using do not eat, drink, smoke, sniff. Keep container tightly closed.

Use personal protection equipment. Use extractor hood (laboratory).

Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray. Provide adequate ventilation.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Take action to prevent static discharges. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

The choice of body protection depends on the concentration and quantity of hazardous substances. The chemical resistance of protective agents must be clarified with their suppliers.

Further information on handling

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Draw up and observe skin protection programme.

Wash hands and face before breaks and after work and take a shower if necessary.

If handled uncovered, arrangements with local exhaust ventilation have to be used.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

Hints on joint storage

national regulations

Further information on storage conditions

Keep container tightly closed.

Keep cool. Protect from sunlight.



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7.3. Specific end use(s)

Laboratory chemicals

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

CAS No	Substance	ppm	mg/m³	fib/cm³	Category	Origin
1330-20-7	Xylene, mixed isomers	50	221		TWA (8 h)	
		100	442		STEL (15 min)	

DNEL/DMEL values

CAS No	Substance			
DNEL type		Exposure route	Effect	Value
	xylene (mix)			
Worker DNEL,	long-term	inhalation	systemic	221 mg/m³
Worker DNEL,	acute	inhalation	systemic	442 mg/m³
Worker DNEL,	long-term	inhalation	local	221 mg/m³
Worker DNEL,	acute	inhalation	local	442 mg/m³
Worker DNEL,	long-term	dermal	systemic	212 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DN	EL, long-term	inhalation	systemic	65,3 mg/m³
Consumer DN	EL, acute	inhalation	systemic	260 mg/m³
Consumer DN	EL, long-term	inhalation	local	65,3 mg/m³
Consumer DN	EL, acute	inhalation	local	260 mg/m³
Consumer DN	EL, long-term	dermal	systemic	125 mg/kg bw/day
Consumer DNE	EL, long-term	oral	systemic	12,5 mg/kg bw/day
111-92-2	di-n-butylamine			
Worker DNEL, long-term		inhalation	systemic	29 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, acute		inhalation	systemic	29 mg/m³
Worker DNEL, long-term		inhalation	local	29 mg/m³
Worker DNEL,	acute	inhalation	local	29 mg/m³



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PNEC values

CAS No	Substance	
Environmen	tal compartment	Value
	xylene (mix)	
Freshwater		0,327 mg/l
Freshwater	(intermittent releases)	0,327 mg/l
Marine wate	r	0,327 mg/l
Freshwater	sediment	12,46 mg/kg
Marine sediment		12,46 mg/kg
Micro-organisms in sewage treatment plants (STP)		6,58 mg/l
Soil		2,31 mg/kg
111-92-2	di-n-butylamine	
Freshwater		0,084 mg/l
Freshwater	(intermittent releases)	0,084 mg/l
Marine water	r	0,008 mg/l
Freshwater sediment		11,4 mg/kg
Marine sediment		1,14 mg/kg
Micro-organisms in sewage treatment plants (STP)		149,5 mg/l
Soil		2,23 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Technical measures and the application of suitable work processes have priority over personal protection equipment

If handled uncovered, arrangements with local exhaust ventilation have to be used.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

goggles

Face protection umbrella

Hand protection

Protective gloves are recommended Company KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, email: vertrieb@kcl.de With specification (test according to EN374):

By long-term hand contact

Trade name/designation KCL 890 Vitoject®
Suitable material: FKM (fluoro rubber) 0,7 mm
Wearing time with permanent contact: > 480 min

By short-term hand contact

Trade name/designation KCL 890 Vitoject® Suitable material: FKM (fluoro rubber) 0,7 mm

Wearing time with occasional contact (splashes): > 480 min

The breakthrough times stated above were determined by KCL in laboratory tests acc. to EN374 with samples of the recommended glove types. This recommendation applies only to the product stated in the safety data sheet<(>,<)> supplied by us and for the designated use. When dissolving in or mixing with other substances and under conditions deviating from those stated in EN374 please contact the supplier of CE-approved gloves (e.g. KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, Internet: www.kcl.de).



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Skin protection

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Wear fire resistant or flame retardant clothing.

Wash hands and face before breaks and after work and take a shower if necessary.

Draw up and observe skin protection programme.

Respiratory protection

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dusts/aerosols.

The entrepeneur has to ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the instructions of the producer. These measures have to be properly documented.

Thermal hazards

No data available

Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches.

Danger of explosion

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:

Colour:

Odour:

Odour threshold:

Liquid

colourless

characteristic

No data available

Melting point/freezing point:

No data available
Boiling point or initial boiling point and

>35 °C

boiling range:

No data available Flammability: No data available Lower explosion limits: No data available Upper explosion limits: >23 °C Flash point: No data available Auto-ignition temperature: No data available Decomposition temperature: No data available pH-Value: No data available Viscosity / kinematic: No data available Water solubility:

Solubility in other solvents

No data available

No data available Dissolution rate: No data available Partition coefficient n-octanol/water: No data available Dispersion stability: No data available Vapour pressure: No data available Vapour pressure: No data available Relative density: No data available Bulk density: No data available Relative vapour density: No data available Particle characteristics:

9.2. Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Explosive properties

Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air.

Sustained combustibility: Sustained combustibility



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Self-ignition temperature

Solid: No data available
Gas: No data available

Oxidizing properties

No data available

Other safety characteristics

No data available Evaporation rate: Solvent separation test: No data available No data available Solvent content: No data available Solid content: Sublimation point: No data available No data available Softening point: No data available Pour point: No data available No data available Viscosity / dynamic: No data available Flow time:

Further Information
No data available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

In case of warming:

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under storage at normal ambient temperatures.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Oxidising agent

Sulphuric acid, concentrated

SULPHUR

Nitric acid

Acids

Alcohols

Ketone

aldehydes

ester

Nitriles

Phenols

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Light metal

Rubber articles

plastic

copper

Copper alloys

Tin

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures



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Further information

No data available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Toxicocinetics, metabolism and distribution

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Acute toxicity

Toxic if inhaled.

Toxic in contact with skin.

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

Mucous membrane irritation in the mouth, throat, esophagus and gastrointestinal tract.

Pulmonary oedema

Pneumonia

Resorption (by inhalation)

Resorption (dermal)

Resorption (oral)

ATEmix calculated

ATE (oral) > 2000 mg/kg; ATE (dermal) 949,1 mg/kg; ATE (inhalation vapour) 7,400 mg/l; ATE (inhalation dust/mist) 0,5500 mg/l

CAS No	Chemical name					
	Exposure route	Dose		Species	Source	Method
	xylene (mix)					
	oral	LD50 mg/kg	3523	Rat	Study report (1986)	EU Method B.1
	dermal	LD50 mg/kg	12126	Rabbit	Publication (1962)	Single dermal dose under occlusion follo
	inhalation (4 h) vapour	LC50 mg/l	6700	Rat	Toxicol Appl Pharmacol 33:543-558. (1975	EU Method B.2
	inhalation dust/mist	ATE	1,5 mg/l			
111-92-2	di-n-butylamine					
	oral	ATE 220	mg/kg			
	dermal	ATE 300	mg/kg			
	inhalation vapour	ATE 1,2	mg/l			

Irritation and corrosivity

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Causes serious eye damage.

Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Has degreasing effect on the skin.

Sensitising effects

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenic/mutagenic/toxic effects for reproduction

Germ cell mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.



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STOT-single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation. (xylene (mix))

Damage to:

kidneys

liver

central nervous system

STOT-repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. (xylene (mix))

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Information on likely routes of exposure

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Specific effects in experiment on an animal

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Additional information on tests

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Practical experience

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

This product does not contain a substance that has endocrine disrupting properties with respect to non-target organisms as no components meets the criteria.

Other information

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Further information

Irritant

Dizziness

Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Headache

Agitation

Spasms

Anaesthetic state

Gastrointestinal complaints

Vomiting

Conjunctival oedema (chemosis).

Unconsciousness

corrosive

Cough

Dyspnoea

Risk of serious damage to eyes.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



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CAS No	Chemical name	Chemical name							
	Aquatic toxicity	Dose		[h] [d]	Species	Source	Method		
	xylene (mix)	xylene (mix)							
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50	8,4 mg/l	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety.	OECD Guideline 203		
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50	4,9 mg/l	72 h	Raphidocelis subcapitata	Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety.	OECD Guideline 201		
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50 mg/l	> 3,4	48 h	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety 3	other: US EPA 600/4-91-003		
	Fish toxicity	NOEC mg/l	> 1,3	56 d	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Appl. Sci. Branch, Eng. Res. Cent. Denve	Fish were exposed in artificial streams		
	Crustacea toxicity	NOEC mg/l	1,17	7 d	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Ecotoxicology and Environmental Safety 3	other: US EPA 600/4-91-003		
	Acute bacteria toxicity	EC50 mg/l ()	> 175	0,5 h	Activated sludge	Research Journal WPCF 60(10) 1850-1856 (OECD Guideline 209		
111-92-2	di-n-butylamine								
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50	5,5 mg/l	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Chemosphere 9, 753-762 (1980)	other: IRSA, Quaderni dell'Instituto di		
	Acute algae toxicity	ErC50 mg/l	16,91	72 h	Desmodesmus subspicatus	Study report (1988)	other: DIN 38412, part 9		
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50	8,4 mg/l	48 h	Ceriodaphnia dubia	Study report (1994)	other: Standard guide for conducting acu		
	Crustacea toxicity	NOEC	4,2 mg/l	21 d	Daphnia magna	Publication (1999)	OECD Guideline 211		

12.2. Persistence and degradability

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water

CAS No	Chemical name	Log Pow
	xylene (mix)	3,2
111-92-2	di-n-butylamine	2,1

BCF

CAS No	Chemical name	BCF	Species	Source
	xylene (mix)	> 5,5 - < 12,2	Oncorhynchus mykiss	Appl. Sci. Branch, E
111-92-2	di-n-butylamine	21	fish	United States Enviro

12.4. Mobility in soil

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.



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12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

This product does not contain a substance that has endocrine disrupting properties with respect to non-target organisms as no components meets the criteria.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Further information

Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal recommendations

Waste disposal according to directive 2008/98/EC, covering waste and dangerous waste.

Send to a physico-chemical treatment facility under observation of official regulations.

Do not empty into drains.

Contaminated packaging

Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

The allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out according to the EEC, specific to the industry and process.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Land transport (ADR/RID)

14.1. UN number or ID number:	UN 2920
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14.2. UN proper shipping name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (di-n-butylamine, xylene)

8 14.3. Transport hazard class(es): Ш 14.4. Packing group: Hazard label: 8+3 CF₁ Classification code: **Special Provisions:** 274 Limited quantity: 1 I E2 Excepted quantity: Transport category: Hazard No: 83 D/E Tunnel restriction code:

Inland waterways transport (ADN)

14.1. UN number or ID number: UN 2920

14.2. UN proper shipping name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (di-n-butylamine, xylene)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):814.4. Packing group:IIHazard label:8+3Classification code:CF1Special Provisions:274Limited quantity:1 LExcepted quantity:E2

Marine transport (IMDG)

14.1. UN number or ID number: UN 2920

14.2. UN proper shipping name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (di-n-butylamine, xylene)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):814.4. Packing group:IIHazard label:8+3Special Provisions:274



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Limited quantity: 1 L

Excepted quantity: E2

EmS: F-E, S-C

Air transport (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)

14.1. UN number or ID number: UN 2920

14.2. UN proper shipping name: CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (di-n-butylamine, xylene)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es):814.4. Packing group:IIHazard label:8+3Limited quantity Passenger:0.5 LPassenger LQ:Y840Excepted quantity:E2

IATA-packing instructions - Passenger:851IATA-max. quantity - Passenger:1 LIATA-packing instructions - Cargo:855IATA-max. quantity - Cargo:30 L

14.5. Environmental hazards

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS: No

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU regulatory information

Restrictions on use (REACH, annex XVII):

Entry 3, Entry 40, Entry 75

Information according to Directive

H2 ACUTE TOXIC

2012/18/EU (SEVESO III):

Additional information: P5c

National regulatory information

Employment restrictions: Observe restrictions to employment for juveniles according to the 'juvenile

work protection guideline' (94/33/EC). Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or

nursing mothers.

Water hazard class (D): 2 - obviously hazardous to water

SECTION 16: Other information

Changes

This data sheet contains changes from the previous version in section(s): 2.

Abbreviations and acronyms

Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquids, hazard category 3

Acute Tox. 2: Acute toxicity, hazard category 2

Asp. Tox. 1: Aspiration hazard, hazard category 1

Skin Corr. 1A: Skin corrosion, sub-category 1A

Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritation, hazard category 2

Eye Dam. 1: Serious eye damage, hazard category 1

Eye Irrit. 2: Eye irritation, hazard category 2

STOT SE 3: Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, hazard category 3

STOT RE 2: Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, hazard category 2

Aquatic Chronic 3: Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard category: Chronic 3



according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

Dibutylaminlösung 0,4 mol/l - 0,4 N Lösung in Xylol

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Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Classification	Classification procedure
Flam. Liq. 3; H226	On basis of test data
Acute Tox. 3; H331	Calculation method
Acute Tox. 3; H311	Calculation method
Skin Corr. 1A; H314	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1; H318	Calculation method
STOT SE 3; H335	Calculation method
STOT RE 2; H373	Calculation method
Asp. Tox. 1; H304	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	Calculation method

Relevant H and EUH statements (number and full text)

H226	Flammable	liquid and vapour.

H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

H311+H331 Toxic in contact with skin or if inhaled.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H330 Fatal if inhaled.
H331 Toxic if inhaled.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H373 May cause damage to organs (auditory organs, liver, kidneys, central nervous system)

through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH071 Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Further Information

Provide appropriate information, instructions and training to users

The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material.

The information is based on the present level of our knowledge. It does not, however, give assurance of product properties and establishes no contract legal rights.

The receiver of our product is singularly responsible for adhering to existing laws and regulations.

(The data for the relevant ingredients were taken respectively from the last version of the sub-contractor's safety data sheet.)