

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

**GHS** 

United States

# Section 1. Product and company identification

Product name VANAX® 808 HP In case of emergency

1-203-853-1400

**Code** 35110

Supplier/Manufacturer Vanderbilt Chemicals, LLC Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300

Outside US: 90 Winfield Street +1-703-527-3887
Norwalk, CT 06855

Chemical name 3,5-Diethyl-1,2-dihydro-1-phenyl-2-propylpyridine

**Synonym** PDHP

Material uses Accelerator.

Product type Liquid.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the Substance or mixture SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2

EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B

**GHS label elements** 

**Hazard pictograms** 



Signal word Warning

Hazard statements Harmful if swallowed.

Causes skin and eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

**Prevention** Wear protective gloves. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash

thoroughly after handling.

Response Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty

of water. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical

advice or attention.

Storage Not applicable.

Disposal Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and

international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise

classified

None known.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture

Substance

Ingredient name	CAS number	% by weight
3,5-diethyl-1,2-dihydro-1-phenyl-2-propylpyridine	34562-31-7	>84
3-ethyl-1,2-dihydro-2-propylquinoline	38085-02-8	1 - 5
butenyl isomers of 3,5-diethyl-1,2-dihydro-1-phenyl-2-propylpyridine	-	1 - 4
butenyl isomer of 3,5-diethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-phenyl-2-propylpyridine	-	1 - 3
3-ethyl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydroquinoline	-	0 - 2
butyraldehyde isomer of 3,5-diethyl-1,2-dihydro-1-phenyl-2-propylpyridine	-	0 - 2
2-propyl-3-ethylquinoline	3290-24-2	0 - 2
N-butylaniline N-butylaniline	1126-78-9	0 - 2

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

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

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower

eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10

minutes. Get medical attention.

**Inhalation** Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not

breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects

persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar,

tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical

surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and

shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing

before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and

keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** Causes eye irritation.

**Inhalation** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contactCauses skin irritation.IngestionHarmful if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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## Section 4. First aid measures

**Eye contact** Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering redness

Inhalation No specific data.

Skin contact Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> irritation redness

Ingestion No specific data.

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

Notes to physician In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The

exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

**Specific treatments** No specific treatment.

**Protection of first-aiders** No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may

be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

**Extinguishing media** 

Suitable extinguishing

media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

**Hazardous thermal** 

decomposition products

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Decomposition products may include the following materials:

In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO<sub>2</sub>.

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides

**Special protective actions** 

for fire-fighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable

training.

**Special protective** equipment for fire-fighters

Remark

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Toxic vapors may be released upon thermal decomposition (cyanides, nitrogen oxides,

carbon monoxide).

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## Section 6. Accidental release measures

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

For non-emergency personnel

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

#### **Environmental precautions**

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

**Small spill** 

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

# Section 7. Handling and storage

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

**Protective measures** 

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

# Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

**Control parameters** 

Occupational exposure limits

None.

Appropriate engineering controls

**Environmental exposure** controls

Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

#### **Individual protection measures**

**Hygiene measures** 

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection** 

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. Recommended: splash goggles

Skin protection

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Body protection** 

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Recommended: lab coat

Other skin protection

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

**Respiratory protection** 

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: Vapor and dust respirator.

Personal protective equipment (Pictograms)



# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state Liquid.

Color Yellow to Amber.

Odor Sweet. [Strong]

Odor threshold Not available.

PH Not available.

Melting point Not available.

**Boiling point** 162 to 164°C (323.6 to 327.2°F)[at 5 mmHg] **Flash point** Open cup: >148°C (>298.4°F) [TAG]

Burning timeNot applicable.Burning rateNot applicable.Evaporation rateNot available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Toxic vapors may be released upon thermal decomposition (cyanides, nitrogen oxides,

carbon monoxide).

Lower and upper explosive

(flammable) limits

Not available.

Vapor pressureNot available.Vapor densityNot available.Density0.965 mg/m³

Relative density 0.965

**Solubility** Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

Solubility in water <0.01 g/l Partition coefficient: n- >6.58

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature

SADT

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

Not available.

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity**No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical stability** The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid No specific data.

**Incompatible materials** No specific data.

**Hazardous decomposition** 

products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

not be produced.

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# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

## Information on toxicological effects

## **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
VANAX® 808 HP	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>1000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>500 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

## **Conclusion/Summary**

Skin Moderate skin irritant.

Eyes Mildly irritating to the eyes.

**Respiratory** May cause respiratory tract irritation. (Based on testing of similar products and/or the

components.)

### **Sensitization**

Not available.

#### **Mutagenicity**

Not available.

### **Carcinogenicity**

Not available.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Not available.

### **Teratogenicity**

Not available.

## Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

## **Aspiration hazard**

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Inhalation.

## Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** Causes eye irritation.

**Inhalation** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

Skin contact Causes skin irritation.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation watering redness

Inhalation No specific data.

**Skin contact** Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

**Ingestion** No specific data.

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

**Short term exposure** 

Potential immediate

Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

GeneralNo known significant effects or critical hazards.CarcinogenicityNo known significant effects or critical hazards.MutagenicityNo known significant effects or critical hazards.TeratogenicityNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Developmental effectsNo known significant effects or critical hazards.Fertility effectsNo known significant effects or critical hazards.

## **Numerical measures of toxicity**

### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value
Oral	500 mg/kg

Other information Not available.

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# **Section 12. Ecological information**

#### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
VANAX® 808 HP	Acute EC50 0.023 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours

#### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
VANAX® 808 HP	-	-	Not readily

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
VANAX® 808 HP	>6.58	-	high

## **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

Not available.

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# Section 13. Disposal considerations

### **Disposal methods**

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

# Section 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-
TDG Classification	Not regulated.	-	-	-		-

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VANAX® 808 HP						
Section 14.	Transpoi	rt information				
ADR/RID Class	UN3082	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (3,5-diethyl- 1,2-dihydro-1-phenyl- 2-propylpyridine)	9	111	<b>1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</b>	Remarks Marine pollutant
IMDG Class	UN3082	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (3,5-diethyl- 1,2-dihydro-1-phenyl- 2-propylpyridine)	9	III	**************************************	Remarks Marine Pollutant
IATA-DGR Class	UN3082	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (3,5-diethyl- 1,2-dihydro-1-phenyl- 2-propylpyridine)	9	III		Remarks Marine pollutant

PG\* : Packing group

# **Section 15. Regulatory information**

<u>United States inventory (TSCA 8b)</u> All components are active or exempted.

**U.S. Federal regulations** 

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

#### **SARA 302/304**

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312** 

Classification ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4

SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B

### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
3,5-diethyl-1,2-dihydro-1-phenyl- 2-propylpyridine		ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B

#### **State regulations**

Massachusetts The following components are listed: N-BUTYLANILINE

New York None of the components are listed.

New Jersey The following components are listed: BUTYLANILINE; BENZENAMINE, N-BUTYL-

Pennsylvania The following components are listed: BENZENAMINE, N-BUTYL-

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# **Section 15. Regulatory information**

California Prop. 65 None of the components are listed.

**International regulations** 

Australia inventory (AICS)

All components are listed or exempted.

Canada inventory

China inventory (IECSC)

All components are listed or exempted.

Europe inventory

All components are listed or exempted.

Korea inventory (KECI)

All components are listed or exempted.

**New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals** 

(NZIoC)

Philippines inventory (PICCS)

All components are listed or exempted.

**Taiwan Chemical Substances** 

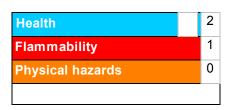
**Inventory (TCSI)** 

All components are listed or exempted.

All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

**Hazardous Material Identification System (U.S.A.)** 



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

**National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)** 



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## Section 16. Other information

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**Key to abbreviations** ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as

modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

References Not available.

Information contact Vanderbilt Global Services, LLC

**Corporate Risk Management** 

1-203-295-2143

Visit www.vanderbiltchemicals.com for more information.

#### **Notice to reader**

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