SAFETY DATA SHEET

Based upon Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by Regulation (EU) No 2015/830

trimethylamine, liquefied, under pressure

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	:	trimethylamine, liquefied, under pressure
Synonyms	:	dimethylmethaneamine; methanamine, N,N-dimethyl-; N,N-dimethylmethanamine; TMA (=trimethylamine); trimethylamine
Registration number REACH	:	01-2119492296-28
Product type REACH	:	Substance/mono-constituent
CAS number	:	75-50-3
EC index number	:	612-001-00-9
EC number	:	200-875-0
RTECS number	:	PA0350000
Molecular mass	:	59.11 g/mol
Formula	:	C3H9N

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

1.2.1 Relevant identified uses

Solvent

1.2.2 Uses advised against

See heading 15.1: Reach Annex XVII - Restriction

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier of the safety data sheet

BALCHEM NV
Westvaartdijk 85
B-1850 Grimbergen Belgium
☎ +32 2 251 60 87
+32 2 252 17 51
info.grimbergen@balchem.com

Distributor of the product

BALCHEM NV
Westvaartdijk 85
B-1850 Grimbergen Belgium
☎ +32 2 251 60 87
+32 2 252 17 51
info.grimbergen@balchem.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

24h/24h (Telephone advice: English, French, German, Dutch):

+32 14 58 45 45 (BIG)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classified as dangerous according to the criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Class	Category	Hazard statements
Flam. Gas	category 1	H220: Extremely flammable gas.
Press. Gas	Liquefied gas	H280: Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
Acute Tox.	category 4	H332: Harmful if inhaled.
STOT SE	category 3	H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin Irrit.	category 2	H315: Causes skin irritation.
Eye Dam.	category 1	H318: Causes serious eye damage.

2.2. Label elements

Signal word Danger

H-statements

H220	Extremely flammable gas.
H280	Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.

P-statements

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection/face protection.
P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P362 + P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P305 + P351 + P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P377	Leaking gas fire: Do not extinguish, unless leak can be stopped safely.

2.3. Other hazards

May build up electrostatic charges: risk of ignition
Gas/vapour spreads at floor level: ignition hazard
On contact with water/moisture : corrosive
May cause frostbites

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Name REACH Registration No	CAS No EC No	Conc. (C)	Classification according to CLP	Note	Remark
trimethylamine 01-2119492296-28	75-50-3 200-875-0	C>99 %	Flam. Gas 1; H220 Press. Gas - Liquefied gas; H280 Acute Tox. 4; H332 STOT SE 3; H335 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318	(1)(10)(2)(8)	Mono-constituent

(10) Subject to restrictions of Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006
(1) For H-statements in full: see heading 16
(2) Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit
(8) Specific concentration limits, see heading 16

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General:

Check the vital functions. Unconscious: maintain adequate airway and respiration. Respiratory arrest: artificial respiration or oxygen. Cardiac arrest: perform resuscitation. Victim conscious with laboured breathing: half-seated. Victim in shock: on his back with legs slightly raised. Vomiting: prevent asphyxia/aspiration pneumonia. Prevent cooling by covering the victim (no warming up). Keep watching the victim. Give psychological aid. Keep the victim calm, avoid physical strain. Depending on the victim's condition: doctor/hospital. Never give alcohol to drink.

After inhalation:

Remove the victim into fresh air. Respiratory problems: consult a doctor/medical service.

After skin contact:

Wash immediately with lots of water. Take victim to a doctor if irritation persists. In case of frostbites: Wash immediately with lots of water (15 minutes) /shower. Remove clothing while washing. Do not remove clothing if it sticks to the skin. Cover wounds with sterile bandage. Consult a doctor/medical service. If burned surface > 10%: take victim to hospital.

After eye contact:

Rinse immediately with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Do not apply neutralizing agents. Take victim to an ophthalmologist.

After ingestion:

Not applicable.

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

4.2.1 Acute symptoms

After inhalation:

Irritation of the respiratory tract. Irritation of the nasal mucous membranes. Dry/sore throat. Coughing. EXPOSURE TO HIGH CONCENTRATIONS: Possible laryngeal spasm/oedema. Risk of pneumonia. Nosebleeding. Respiratory difficulties. FOLLOWING SYMPTOMS MAY APPEAR LATER: Risk of lung oedema.

After skin contact:

Tingling/irritation of the skin. Frostbites.

After eye contact:

Corrosion of the eye tissue. Inflammation/damage of the eye tissue. Visual disturbances.

After ingestion:

Not applicable.

4.2.2 Delayed symptoms

No effects known.

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

If applicable and available it will be listed below.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

5.1.1 Suitable extinguishing media:

Water spray. Alcohol-resistant foam. BC powder.

5.1.2 Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Solid water jet ineffective as extinguishing medium. Carbon dioxide ineffective as extinguishing medium.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

On burning: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours (nitrous vapours, carbon monoxide - carbon dioxide). On heating: release of toxic/combustible gases/vapours (hydrogen cyanide).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

5.3.1 Instructions:

If no hazard for/from the surroundings: controlled burning. If hazardous substances are nearby: consider extinguishment. Extinguish only if gas supply/leak can be shut afterwards. Cool tanks/drums with water spray/remove them into safety. Physical explosion risk: extinguish/cool from behind cover. Do not move the load if exposed to heat. After cooling: persistant risk of physical explosion. Dilute toxic gases with water spray. Take account of toxic fire-fighting water. Use water moderately and if possible collect or contain it.

5.3.2 Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:

Gas-tight suit. Compressed air/oxygen apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep upwind. Seal off low-lying areas. Close doors and windows of adjacent premises. Stop engines and no smoking. No naked flames or sparks. Spark- and explosionproof appliances and lighting equipment. Avoid ingress of water in the containers.

6.1.1 Protective equipment for non-emergency personnel

See heading 8.2

6.1.2 Protective equipment for emergency responders

Gas-tight suit.

Suitable protective clothing

See heading 8.2

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain released substance, pump into suitable containers. Plug the leak, cut off the supply. Dam up the liquid spill. Tip the container on one side to stop the leakage. Try to reduce evaporation. Prevent soil and water pollution. Prevent spreading in sewers.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Liquid spill: take up in dry absorbent material. Scoop absorbed substance into closing containers. Carefully collect the spill/leftovers. Damaged/cooled tanks must be emptied. Do not use compressed air for pumping over spills. Clean contaminated surfaces with an excess of water. Take collected spill to manufacturer/competent authority. Wash clothing and equipment after handling.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See heading 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section is a general description. If applicable and available, exposure scenarios are attached in annex. Always use the relevant exposure scenarios that correspond to your identified use.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Use spark-/explosionproof appliances and lighting system. Take precautions against electrostatic charges. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Gas/vapour heavier than air at 20°C. Observe strict hygiene. Remove contaminated clothing immediately.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

7.2.1 Safe storage requirements:

Storage temperature: <50 °C. Ventilation at floor level. Fireproof storeroom. Keep locked up. Provide for an automatic sprinkler system. Provide for a tub to collect spills. Provide the tank with earthing. Unauthorized persons are not admitted. Aboveground. Meet the legal requirements.

7.2.2 Keep away from:

Heat sources, ignition sources, combustible materials, oxidizing agents, (strong) acids, halogens, organic materials, alcohols, water/moisture.

7.2.3 Suitable packaging material:

Stainless steel, carbon steel.

7.2.4 Non suitable packaging material:

Copper, zinc.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

If applicable and available, exposure scenarios are attached in annex. See information supplied by the manufacturer.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

8.1.1 Occupational exposure

a) Occupational exposure limit values

If limit values are applicable and available these will be listed below.

The Netherlands

Trimethylamine	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Private occupational exposure limit value)	0.41 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (Private occupational exposure limit value)	1 mg/m³

Belgium

Triméthylamine	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h	5 ppm
	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h	12 mg/m³
	Short time value	15 ppm
	Short time value	37 mg/m³

USA (TLV-ACGIH)

Trimethylamine	Time-weighted average exposure limit 8 h (TLV - Adopted Value)	5 ppm
	Short time value (TLV - Adopted Value)	15 ppm

France

Triméthylamine	Short time value (VL: Valeur non réglementaire indicative)	10 ppm
	Short time value (VL: Valeur non réglementaire indicative)	25 mg/m³

b) National biological limit values

If limit values are applicable and available these will be listed below.

8.1.2 Sampling methods

Product name	Test	Number
Trimethylamine	OSHA	2060

8.1.3 Applicable limit values when using the substance or mixture as intended

If limit values are applicable and available these will be listed below.

8.1.4 DNEL/PNEC values

If applicable and available it will be listed below.

8.1.5 Control banding

If applicable and available it will be listed below.

8.2. Exposure controls

The information in this section is a general description. If applicable and available, exposure scenarios are attached in annex. Always use the relevant exposure scenarios that correspond to your identified use.

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Use spark-/explosionproof appliances and lighting system. Take precautions against electrostatic charges. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Keep away from ignition sources/sparks. Measure the concentration in the air regularly. Work under local exhaust/ventilation.

8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Observe strict hygiene. Do not eat, drink or smoke during work.

a) Respiratory protection:

Gas mask with filter type AX at conc. in air > exposure limit. Wear gas mask with filter type B if conc. in air > exposure limit. Gas mask with filter type K at conc. in air > exposure limit. High vapour/gas concentration: self-contained respirator.

b) Hand protection:

Insulated gloves.

- materials (good resistance)

Tetrafluoroethylene.

- materials (less resistance)

Natural rubber.

- materials (poor resistance)

Polyethylene, PVA, PVC, neoprene, nitrile rubber.

c) Eye protection:

Protective goggles.

d) Skin protection:

Head/neck protection. Corrosion-proof clothing.

8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls:

See headings 6.2, 6.3 and 13

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical form	Liquefied gas
Odour	Irritating/pungent odour
	Ammonia odour
	Smell of fish
Odour threshold	0.005 - 4 ppm
	0.01 - 10 mg/m³
Colour	Colourless
Particle size	Not applicable (gas)
Explosion limits	2 - 11.6 vol %
	49 - 285 g/m³
Flammability	Extremely flammable gas.
Log Kow	0.245 ; Aqueous solution ; Experimental value ; OECD 107 ; 25 °C
Dynamic viscosity	0.516 mPa.s ; -73 °C
	0.177 mPa.s ; 25 °C
Kinematic viscosity	No data available
Melting point	-117 °C
Boiling point	3 °C ; 1013 hPa
Flash point	3.3 °C ; Test data
Evaporation rate	No data available
Relative vapour density	2.0
Vapour pressure	1900 hPa ; 20 °C
	2146 hPa ; 25 °C
	4600 hPa ; 50 °C
Solubility	water ; 41 g/100 ml ; 19 °C
	ethanol ; soluble
	ether ; soluble
	toluene ; soluble
	xylene ; soluble
	chloroform ; soluble
	acetone ; soluble
	dimethyl sulfoxide ; soluble
Relative density	0.66 ; 0 °C
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	165 °C ; DIN 51794
Explosive properties	No chemical group associated with explosive properties
Oxidising properties	No chemical group associated with oxidising properties
pH	No data available

9.2. Other information

Minimum ignition energy	0.75 mJ
Specific conductivity	22000 pS/m
Critical temperature	160 °C
Critical pressure	40730 hPa
Surface tension	0.0142 N/m ; 20 °C
Dissociation constant	9.94 ; pKa
Absolute density	656 kg/m³ ; 0 °C

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

May build up electrostatic charges: risk of ignition. May be ignited by sparks. Gas/vapour spreads at floor level: ignition hazard. Substance has basic reaction.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts violently with many compounds e.g.: with (strong) oxidizers, with (some) acids, with oxygen compounds and with (some) halogens compounds: heat release resulting in increased fire or explosion risk. Forms with nitrites carcinogenic nitrosamines.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Use spark-/explosionproof appliances and lighting system. Take precautions against electrostatic charges. Keep away from naked flames/heat. Keep away from ignition sources/sparks.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Combustible materials, oxidizing agents, (strong) acids, halogens, organic materials, alcohols, water/moisture.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

On heating: release of toxic/combustible gases/vapours (hydrogen cyanide). On burning: release of toxic and corrosive gases/vapours (nitrous vapours, carbon monoxide - carbon dioxide).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

11.1.1 Test results

Acute toxicity

trimethylamine, liquefied, under pressure

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Value determination	Remark
Oral	LD50	Equivalent to OECD 401	766 mg/kg bw/day		Rat (male/female)	Experimental value	Aqueous solution
Dermal	LD50	Equivalent to OECD 402	> 5000 mg/kg bw/day	24 h	Rat (male/female)	Experimental value	Aqueous solution
Inhalation (gases)	LC50	BASF test	> 5.9 mg/l air	4 h	Rat (male/female)	Experimental value	

As the substance is a gas, inhalation is the most likely route of exposure

Conclusion

Harmful if inhaled.

Corrosion/irritation

trimethylamine, liquefied, under pressure

Route of exposure	Result	Method	Exposure time	Time point	Species	Value determination	Remark
Eye	Serious eye damage	Draize Skin Test		24; 48; 72 hours	Rabbit	Experimental value	Aqueous solution
Skin	Highly irritating	Draize Skin Test	3 minutes - 240 minutes	24; 48 hours	Rabbit	Experimental value	Aqueous solution
Intratracheal instillation	Irritating		15 minutes		Mouse	Experimental value	Aqueous solution

The liquid form can cause frostbites, typical for all liquified gases

Conclusion

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye damage.

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure: classified as irritant to respiratory organs

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

trimethylamine, liquefied, under pressure

Route of exposure	Result	Method	Exposure time	Observation time point	Species	Value determination	Remark
Skin						Data waiving	

The study on skin sensitisation does not need to be conducted as the substance is a gas

Conclusion

Not classified as sensitizing for inhalation

Not classified as sensitizing for skin

Specific target organ toxicity

trimethylamine, liquefied, under pressure

Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Organ	Effect	Exposure time	Species	Value determination
Oral (stomach tube)	NOAEL	OECD 422	40 mg/kg bw/day		No effect	42 day(s)	Rat (male/female)	Experimental value
Inhalation (gases)	LOAEC	Equivalent to OECD 412	74 ppm	General	Irritation	2 weeks (6h/day, 5 days/week)	Rat (male)	Experimental value
Inhalation (gases)	LOAEC	Subchronic toxicity test	0.025 mg/l air	Blood	Change in the haemogramme/blood composition	7 months (daily, 5h/day)	Rat	Experimental value

As the substance is a gas, inhalation is the most likely route of exposure

Conclusion

Not classified for subchronic toxicity

Mutagenicity (in vitro)

trimethylamine, liquefied, under pressure

Result	Method	Test substrate	Effect	Value determination
Negative with metabolic activation, negative without metabolic activation	OECD 471	Bacteria (S.typhimurium)	No effect	Experimental value
Negative with metabolic activation, negative without metabolic activation	OECD 473	Human lymphocytes	No effect	Experimental value
Negative with metabolic activation, negative without metabolic activation	OECD 476	Mouse (lymphoma L5178Y cells)	No effect	Experimental value

Mutagenicity (in vivo)

trimethylamine, liquefied, under pressure

No (test)data available

Carcinogenicity

trimethylamine, liquefied, under pressure

No (test)data available

Reproductive toxicity

trimethylamine, liquefied, under pressure

	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Effect	Organ	Value determination
Developmental toxicity	NOAEL	OECD 422	200 mg/kg bw/day	42 day(s)	Rat	No effect		Experimental value
Maternal toxicity	NOAEL	OECD 422	40 mg/kg bw/day	42 day(s)	Rat	No effect		Experimental value
Effects on fertility	NOEL	OECD 422	200 mg/kg bw/day	42 day(s)	Rat (male/female)	No effect		Experimental value

Conclusion CMR

Not classified for carcinogenicity
Not classified for mutagenic or genotoxic toxicity
Not classified for reprotoxic or developmental toxicity

Toxicity other effects

trimethylamine, liquefied, under pressure

No (test)data available

Chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

trimethylamine, liquefied, under pressure

No effects known.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

trimethylamine, liquefied, under pressure

	Parameter	Method	Value	Duration	Species	Test design	Fresh/salt water	Value determination
Acute toxicity fishes	LC50		25 mg/l	48 h	Leuciscus idus			Literature
Acute toxicity invertebrates	EC50	EU Method	139.95 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	Static system	Fresh water	Literature; Nominal concentration
Toxicity algae and other aquatic plants	EC50	DIN 38412-9	150 mg/l	72 h	Scenedesmus subspicatus	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value; Growth rate
Long-term toxicity fish	ChV		206.23 mg/l	30 day(s)	Pisces			QSAR
Toxicity aquatic micro-organisms	EC50	DIN 38412-8	208 mg/l	17 h	Pseudomonas putida	Static system	Fresh water	Experimental value

Conclusion

Harmful to fishes
Slightly harmful to invertebrates (Daphnia)
Slightly harmful to algae
pH shift
Not classified as dangerous for the environment according to the criteria of Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

12.2. Persistence and degradability

trimethylamine, liquefied, under pressure

Biodegradation water

Method	Value	Duration	Value determination
OECD 301C: Modified MITI Test (I)	92 %	14 day(s)	Experimental value

Phototransformation air (DT50 air)

Method	Value	Conc. OH-radicals	Value determination
SRC AOP v1.92	5.52 h	500000 /cm³	Calculated value

Phototransformation water (DT50 water)

Method	Value	Conc. OH-radicals	Value determination
	62 day(s)	1E-17 molecule/cm³	Experimental value

Half-life soil (t1/2 soil)

Method	Value	Primary degradation/mineralisation	Value determination
Not applicable			

Conclusion

Readily biodegradable in water

Biodegradable in the soil

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

trimethylamine, liquefied, under pressure

BCF other aquatic organisms

Parameter	Method	Value	Duration	Species	Value determination
BCF		< 1			Calculated value

Log Kow

Method	Remark	Value	Temperature	Value determination
OECD 107	Aqueous solution	0.245	25 °C	Experimental value

Conclusion

Low potential for bioaccumulation (Log Kow < 4)

12.4. Mobility in soil

trimethylamine, liquefied, under pressure

(log) Koc

Parameter	Method	Value	Value determination
Koc		4 - 29	Calculated value

Volatility (Henry's Law constant H)

Value	Method	Temperature	Remark	Value determination
3.7 Pa.m³/mol	SRC HENRYWIN v3.10	25 °C		Calculated value

Percent distribution

Method	Fraction air	Fraction biota	Fraction sediment	Fraction soil	Fraction water	Value determination
Mackay level III	0.8 %		0.1 %	41.3 %	57.8 %	Calculated value
Mackay level I	91.5 %	0 %	0 %	0 %	8.54 %	Calculated value

Conclusion

Highly mobile in soil

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Substance does not meet the criteria of PBT, nor the criteria of vPvB according to Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, so is neither PBT nor vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

trimethylamine, liquefied, under pressure

Global warming potential (GWP)

Not included in the list of fluorinated greenhouse gases (Regulation (EU) No 517/2014)

Ozone-depleting potential (ODP)

Not classified as dangerous for the ozone layer (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009)

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section is a general description. If applicable and available, exposure scenarios are attached in annex. Always use the relevant exposure scenarios that correspond to your identified use.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

13.1.1 Provisions relating to waste

Waste material code (Directive 2008/98/EC, Decision 2000/0532/EC).
16 05 04* (gases in pressure containers and discarded chemicals: gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing hazardous substances).
Depending on branch of industry and production process, also other waste codes may be applicable. Hazardous waste according to Regulation (EU) No 1357/2014.

13.1.2 Disposal methods

Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information on recovery/ recycling. Remove waste in accordance with local and/or national regulations. Hazardous waste shall not be mixed together with other waste. Different types of hazardous waste shall not be mixed together if this may entail a risk of pollution or create problems for the further management of the waste. Hazardous waste shall be managed responsibly. All entities that store, transport or handle hazardous waste shall take the necessary measures to prevent risks of pollution or damage to people or animals.

13.1.3 Packaging/Container

Waste material code packaging (Directive 2008/98/EC).
15 01 10* (packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances).

SECTION 14: Transport information

Road (ADR)

14.1. UN number

UN number	1083

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name	Trimethylamine, anhydrous

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Hazard identification number	23
Class	2
Classification code	2F

14.4. Packing group

Packing group	
Labels	2.1

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance mark	no

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special provisions	662
Limited quantities	none.

Rail (RID)

14.1. UN number

UN number	1083

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name	Trimethylamine, anhydrous

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Hazard identification number	23
Class	2
Classification code	2F

14.4. Packing group

Packing group	
Labels	2.1 (+13)

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance mark	no

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special provisions	662
Limited quantities	none.

Inland waterways (ADN)

14.1. UN number

UN number	1083

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name	Trimethylamine, anhydrous

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class	2
Classification code	2F

14.4. Packing group

Packing group	
Labels	2.1

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance mark	no

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special provisions	662
Limited quantities	none.

Sea (IMDG/IMSBC)

14.1. UN number

UN number	1083

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name	Trimethylamine, anhydrous

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class	2.1

14.4. Packing group

Packing group	
Labels	2.1

14.5. Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant	-
Environmentally hazardous substance mark	no

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special provisions	
Limited quantities	none.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78	Not applicable

Air (ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR)

14.1. UN number

UN number	1083

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name	Trimethylamine, anhydrous

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Class	2.1

14.4. Packing group

Packing group	
Labels	2.1

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance mark	no

14.6. Special precautions for user

Special provisions	A1
Passenger and cargo transport: limited quantities: maximum net quantity per packaging	

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

European legislation:

VOC content Directive 2010/75/EU

VOC content	Remark
100 %	

REACH Annex XVII - Restriction

Subject to restrictions of Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006: restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles.

	Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Conditions of restriction
· trimethylamine	Substances classified as flammable gases category 1 or 2, flammable liquids categories 1, 2 or 3, flammable solids category 1 or 2, substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases, category 1, 2 or 3, pyrophoric liquids category 1 or pyrophoric solids category 1, regardless of whether they appear in Part 3 of Annex VI to that Regulation or not.	1. Shall not be used, as substance or as mixtures in aerosol dispensers where these aerosol dispensers are intended for supply to the general public for entertainment and decorative purposes such as the following: — metallic glitter intended mainly for decoration, — artificial snow and frost, — “whoopee” cushions, — silly string aerosols, — imitation excrement, — horns for parties, — decorative flakes and foams, — artificial cobwebs, — stink bombs.2. Without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of aerosol dispensers referred to above is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly with: “For professional users only”.3. By way of derogation, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the aerosol dispensers referred to Article 8 (1a) of Council Directive 75/ 324/EEC.4. The aerosol dispensers referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the requirements indicated.

National legislation The Netherlands

Waste identification (the Netherlands)	LWCA (the Netherlands): KGA category 06
Waterbezwaarlijkheid	9

National legislation Germany

Schwangerschaft Gruppe	C
WGK	2; Classification water polluting in compliance with Verwaltungsvorschrift wassergefährdender Stoffe (VwVwS) of 27 July 2005 (Anhang 2)
TA-Luft	5.2.5; I

National legislation France

No data available

National legislation Belgium

No data available

Other relevant data

No data available

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of any H-statements referred to under headings 2 and 3:

H220 Extremely flammable gas.
H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
(*) = INTERNAL CLASSIFICATION BY BIG
PBT-substances = persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substances
CLP (EU-GHS) Classification, labelling and packaging (Globally Harmonised System in Europe)

Specific concentration limits CLP

trimethylamine	C ≥ 5 %	Skin Irrit. 2; H315	CLP Annex VI (ATP 0)
	C ≥ 5 %	Eye Dam. 1; H318	CLP Annex VI (ATP 0)
	0,5 % ≤ C < 5 %	Eye Irrit. 2; H319	CLP Annex VI (ATP 0)
	C ≥ 5 %	STOT SE 3; H335	CLP Annex VI (ATP 0)