

化 学 品 安 全 技 术 说 明 书

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MSDS标题

N-OCTYLAMINE MSDS报告

产品标题

1-辛胺; 1-氨基辛烷; 伯正辛胺; 胺辛烷

CAS号

111-86-4

化学品及企业标识

PRODUCT NAME

N-OCTYLAMINE

NFPA

Flammability	3
Toxicity	2
Body Contact	3
Reactivity	0
Chronic	0
SCALE: Min/Nil=0 Low=1 Moderate=2 High=3 Extreme=4	

PRODUCT USE

Epoxy catalyst.

SYNONYMS

C8-H19-N, CH₃(CH₂)₇NH₂, 1-octamine, 1-octamine, 1-aminooctane, 1-aminooctane, caprylamine, caprylamine, "aliphatic amine", alkylamine, "Armeen 8, 8D"

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

RISK

Causes burns.

Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Highly flammable.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

SWALLOWED

The material can produce chemical burns within the oral cavity and gastrointestinal tract following ingestion. Amines without benzene rings when swallowed are absorbed throughout the gut. Corrosive action may cause damage throughout the gastrointestinal tract. They are removed through the liver, kidney and intestinal mucosa by enzyme breakdown.

EYE

The material can produce chemical burns to the eye following direct contact. Vapors or mists may be extremely irritating. If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage. Vapors of volatile amines irritate the eyes, causing excessive secretion of tears, inflammation of the conjunctiva and slight swelling of the cornea, resulting in "halos" around lights. This effect is temporary, lasting only for a few hours. However this condition can reduce the efficiency of undertaking skilled tasks, such as driving a car. Direct eye contact with liquid volatile amines may produce eye damage, permanent for the lighter species. The material may produce severe irritation to the eye causing pronounced inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

SKIN

The material can produce chemical burns following direct contact with the skin. Volatile amine vapors produce irritation and inflammation of the skin. Direct contact can cause burns. They may be absorbed through the skin and cause similar effects to swallowing, leading to death. The skin may exhibit whiteness, redness and wheals.

INHALED

Inhalation may produce health damage*. If inhaled, this material can irritate the throat and lungs of some persons. Not normally a risk due to low vapor pressure at ambient temperatures. Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures. Inhalation of amine vapors may cause irritation of the mucous membrane of the nose and throat, and lung irritation with respiratory distress and cough. Swelling and inflammation of the respiratory tract is seen in serious cases; with headache, nausea, faintness and anxiety. There may also be wheezing.

CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS

Principal routes of exposure are by accidental skin and eye contact and by inhalation of vapors especially at higher temperatures. No human exposure data available. For this reason health effects described are based on experience with chemically related materials. Octylamine is a potent histamine releaser when administered intravenously and causes a decrease in blood pressure, tachycardia, headache, itching, erythema, urticaria and facial oedema as does histamine. As with any chemical product, contact with unprotected bare skin; inhalation of vapor, mist or dust in work place atmosphere; or ingestion in any form, should be avoided by observing good occupational work practice.