

TCI AMERICA SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision number: 3
Revision date: 08/18/2015

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Trimethylphenylammonium Hydroxide (20-25% in Methanol) [for On-Column Methylation]

Product code: P024

Product use: For laboratory research purposes. **Restrictions on use:** Not for drug or household use.

Company: TCI America

9211 N. Harborgate Street Portland, OR 97203 U.S.A.

Telephone:

+1-800-423-8616 / +1-503-283-1681

Fax:

+1-888-520-1075 / +1-503-283-1987

e-mail

sales-US@TClchemicals.com www.TClchemicals.com Emergency telephone number:

Chemical Emergencies:

TCI America (8:00am - 5:00pm) PST

+1-503-286-7624

Transportation Emergencies:

Chemtrec 24-Hour

+1-800-424-9300 (U.S.A.)

+1-703-527-3887 (International)

Responsible department:

TCI America

Environmental Health Safety and Security

+1-503-286-7624

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

OSHA Haz Com: CFR 1910.1200: Eye Damage/Irritation [Category 1]

Toxic to Reproduction [Category 1B]

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) [Category 1]
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) [Category 3]
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure) [Category 1]

Flammable Liquids [Category 2] Skin Corrosion/Irritation [Category 1B]

Signal word: Danger!

Hazard Statement(s): Causes serious eye damage

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage Highly flammable liquid and vapor May damage fertility or the unborn child

Causes damage to: Visual System Central Nervous System May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Causes damage to organs: Visual System Central Nervous System through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

Pictogram(s) or Symbol(s):









Precautionary Statement(s): [Prevention]

Do not breathe dusts or mists. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection. Wear eye protection. Wear face protection (full length face shield). Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe fume, mist, vapors or spray. Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid breathing fume, mist, vapors or spray. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames or other hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground or bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting, and equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wear protective gloves, eye protection and face protection.

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

[Response] If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all

contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a poison center or doctor. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If exposed: Call a poison center or doctor. Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell. Get medical advice or attention if you feel unwell. In case of fire: Use dry chemical, CO2,

water spray or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

[Storage] Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated

place. Keep cool.

[Disposal] Dispose of contents and container in accordance with US EPA guidelines for the classification and

determination of hazardous waste listed in 40 CFR 261.3. (See Section 13)

Hazards not otherwise classified: [HNOC] May be harmful if swallowed.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/Mixture: Mixture

Components: Trimethylphenylammonium Hydroxide (20-25% in Methanol) [for On-Column Methylation]

Percent: ...

CAS Number:1899-02-1Molecular Weight:153.23Chemical Formula: $C_9H_{15}NO$

Synonyms: PTAH (20-25% in Methanol), Phenyltrimethylammonium Hydroxide (20-25% in Methanol)

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Immediately call a poison center or doctor. Effects of exposure (inhalation) to substance may be delayed.

Inhalation of vapors or contact with substance will result in contamination and potential harmful effects. Move victim to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Keep victim warm and quiet. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Ensure that medical

personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.

Skin contact: For severe burns, immediate medical attention is required. Immediately call a poison center or doctor.

Effects of exposure (skin contact) to substance may be delayed. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin with running water for at least 20 minutes. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect

themselves.

Eye contact: IMMEDIATELY flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Eye contact

with vapors or substance may cause severe injury, burns, or death. Call emergency medical service. Move

victim to fresh air. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Keep victim warm and quiet. Treat

symptomatically and supportively. Effects of exposure to substance may be delayed. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting with out medical advice. Effects of exposure (ingestion) to substance may be

delayed. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If a person vomits place them in the recovery position so that vomit will not reenter the mouth and throat. Rinse mouth. Keep victim warm and quiet. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves.

Symptoms/effects:

Acute: Dizziness. Pain. Redness. Drowsiness.

Delayed: May have effects on the respiratory tract.

Immediate medical attention: WARNING: It might be hazardous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth respiration, because

the inhaled material is corrosive. CAUTION: Victim may be a source of contamination. For severe burns, immediate medical attention is required. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration. Use first aid treatment according to the nature of the injury. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s)

involved and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Dry chemical, CO₂ or water spray. Consult with local fire authorities before attempting large scale fire

fighting operations.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

These products include: Carbon oxides Nitrogen oxides **Hazardous combustion products:** Other specific hazards: Closed containers may explode from heat of a fire.

Special precautions for fire-fighters:

Use water spray or fog; do not use straight streams. Dike fire-control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material. CAUTION: All these products have a very low flash point: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient. Do not use straight streams. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Containers may explode when heated. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural fire fighters' protective clothing provides limited protection in fire situations ONLY; it may not be effective in spill situations. Wear chemical protective clothing which is specifically recommended by the manufacturer. It may provide little or no thermal protection.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Use spark-Personal precautions:

proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Remove all sources of ignition. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing (Section 8). Warn

unnecessary personnel to move away. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Isolate the hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary and unprotected personnel.

Personal protective equipment: Wear eye protection (splash goggles) and face protection (full length face shield). Wear protective clothing

(chemical resistant suit and chemical resistant boots). Vapor respirator. Be sure to use a MSHA/NIOSH

approved respirator or equivalent. Wear protective gloves (nitrile).

Isolate area until gas has dispersed. Do not clean-up or dispose except under supervision of a specialist. **Emergency procedures:** In case of a spill and/or a leak, always shut off any sources of ignition, ventilate the area, and excercise

caution. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Warn personnel to move away. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if

needed.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Stop leak if without risk. Ventilate the area. Absorb with an inert material and put the spilled material in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material.

Environmental precautions:

Keep away from living quarters. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Do NOT breath gas, fumes, vapor, or spray. Manipulate under an adequate fume hood. Avoid contact with

skin and eyes. Avoid contact - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid prolonged or repeated exposure. Normal measures for preventive fire protection. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Use explosion-proof equipment. Use only non-sparking hand tool when handling this product. Ground all equipment containing material. Take measures to prevent build up of electrostatic charge. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Keep container dry. Handle and open container with care. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. When using do not eat, drink,

or smoke. Keep away from sources of ignition.

Conditions for safe storage: Store locked up. Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from sources of

ignition. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame, or any other ignition source. Keep away from incompatibles. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Avoid prolonged storage periods. Store under inert gas (e.g. Argon). Hygroscopic material, store

in a tightly sealed container. Store in refrigerator.

Storage incompatibilities: Bases, Combustible substances, Store away from oxidizing agents

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure limits: No data available

Appropriate engineering controls:

Handle only in a fully enclosed system and equipment. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Ventilation is normally required when handling or using this product. Eyewash fountains should be provided in areas where there is any possibility that workers could be exposed to the substance. Follow safe industrial engineering/laboratory practices when handling any chemical.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection: Vapor respirator. Be sure to use a MSHA/NIOSH approved respirator or equivalent.

Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Eye protection: Splash goggles.

Wear protective clothing (chemical resistant suit and chemical resistant boots). Skin and body protection:

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state (20°C): Liquid Form: Clear

Color: Colorless - Pale yellow
Odor: No data available
Odor threshold: No data available

Melting point/freezing point: No data available pH: No data available No data available No data available Boiling point/range: Vapor pressure: **Decomposition temperature:** No data available Vapor density: No data available Relative density: No data available **Dynamic Viscosity:** No data available

Kinematic Viscosity: No data available

Partition coefficient: No data available Evaporation rate: No data available

n-octanol/water (log P_{ow}) (Butyl Acetate = 1)

Flash point: 11°C (52°F) Autoignition temperature: No data available

Flammability (solid, gas): No data available Flammability or explosive limits:

Lower: No data available

Upper: No data available

Solubility(ies):

Soluble: Benzene

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Not Available.

Chemical Stability: Air sensitive. Heat sensitive.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: In use, may form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

Conditions to avoid: Air sensitive. Exposure to air. Heat sensitive.

Incompatible materials: Acid anhydrides, Acid chlorides, Acids, Alkali metals, Oxidizing agents, Reducing agents

Hazardous Decomposition Products: No data available

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity:

No data available

Skin corrosion/irritation:

No data available

Serious eye damage/irritation:

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization:

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity:

No data available

Carcinogenicity:

No data available

IARC: No data available NTP: No data available OSHA: No data available

Reproductive toxicity:

No data available

Routes of Exposure: Inhalation, Eye contact, Ingestion, Skin contact.

Symptoms related to exposure:

Skin contact may produce burrns. Skin contact may result in inflammation; characterized by itching, scaling, reddening, or occasionally blistering. Eye contact can result in corneal damage or blindness. Inhalation causes irritation of the lungs and respiratory system. Overexposure may result in serious illness or death.

Potential Health Effects:

Inhalation causes irritation of the lungs and respiratory system. May be harmful if inhaled or ingested. Overexposure may result in serious illness or death.

Target organ(s):

Causes damage to: Visual System Central Nervous System May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Causes damage to organs: Visual System Central Nervous System through prolonged or repeated exposure.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Fish: No data available
Crustacea: No data available
Algae: No data available

Persistence and degradability: Bioaccumulative potential (BCF): Mobillity in soil: Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log Pow)

No data available No data available No data available

No data available

Soil adsorption (Koc): Henry's Law: constant (PaM³/mol)

No data available No data available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal of product: Recycle to process if possible. It is the generator's responsibility to comply with Federal, State and Local

rules and regulations. You may be able to dissolve or mix material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber system. This section is intended to provide assistance but does not replace these laws, nor does compliance in accordance with this section ensure regulatory compliance according to the law. US EPA guidelines for Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste are listed in 40 CFR Parts 261. The product should not be allowed to enter the environment, drains,

water ways, or the soil.

Disposal of container: Dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers.

Other considerations: Observe all federal, state and local regulations when disposing of the substance.

DOT (US)

UN number: Proper Shipping Name: Class or Division: Subrisk(s): Packing Group:

UN2924 Flammable liquids, corrosive, n.o.s. 3 Flammable liquid 8 Corrosive material II

IATA .

UN number: Proper Shipping Name: Class or Division: Subrisk(s): Packing Group:

UN2924 Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. 3 Flammable liquid 8 Corrosive material II

IMDG

UN number: Proper Shipping Name: Class or Division: Subrisk(s): Packing Group:

UN2924 Flammable liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. 3 Flammable liquid 8 Corrosive material II

EmS number: F-E, S-C

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA 8b.):

This product is ON the EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory.

US Federal Regulations

CERCLA Hazardous substance and Reportable Quantity:

SARA 313: Not Listed SARA 302: Not Listed

State Regulations

State Right-to-Know

MassachusettsNot ListedNew JerseyNot ListedPennsylvaniaNot Listed

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

California Proposition 65: Not Listed

Other Information

NFPA Rating: HMIS Classification:

Health:3Health:3Flammability:3Flammability:3Instability:0Physical:0

International Inventories

WHMIS hazard class: E: Corrosive material.

B2: Flammable Liquid.

D2B: Materials causing other toxic effects. (Toxic)

 Canada: DSL
 On DSL

 EC-No:
 217-592-3

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision date: 08/18/2015 Revision number: 3

TCI chemicals are for research purposes only and are NOT intended for use as drugs, food additives, households, or pesticides. The information herein is believed to be correct, but does not claim to be all inclusive and should be used only as a guide. Neither the above named supplier nor any of its affiliates or subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All chemical reagents must be handled with the recognition that their chemical, physiological, toxicological, and hazardous properties have not been fully investigated or determined. All chemical reagents should be handled only by individuals who are familiar with their potential hazards and who have been fully trained in proper safety, laboratory, and chemical handling procedures. Although certain hazards are described herein, we can not guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist. Our SDS are based only on data available at the time of shipping and are subject to change without notice as new information is obtained. Avoid long storage periods since the product is subject to degradation with age and may become more dangerous or hazardous. It is the responsibility of the user to request updated SDS for products that are stored for extended periods. Disposal of unused product must be undertaken by qualified personnel who are knowledgeable in all applicable regulations and follow all pertinent safety precautions including the use of appropriate protective equipment (e.g. protective goggles, protective clothing, breathing equipment, face mask, fume hood). For proper handling and disposal, always comply with federal, state and local regulations.