



Right to Know Hazardous Substance Fact Sheet

Common Name: **BUTYLAMINE**

Synonyms: n-Butylamine

Chemical Name: 1-Butanamine

Date: August 1998 Revision: August 2007

CAS Number: 109-73-9

RTK Substance Number: 0280

DOT Number: UN 1125

Description and Use

Butylamine is a clear, colorless liquid with an *Ammonia* or fish-like odor. It is used in making rubber, drugs, dye stuffs insecticides, and pharmaceuticals.

▶ **ODOR THRESHOLD = 0.12 ppm**

- ▶ Odor thresholds vary greatly. Do not rely on odor alone to determine potentially hazardous exposures.

Reasons for Citation

- ▶ **Butylamine** is on the Right to Know Hazardous Substance List because it is cited by OSHA, ACGIH, DOT, NIOSH, NFPA and EPA.
- ▶ This chemical is on the Special Health Hazard Substance List.

[SEE GLOSSARY ON PAGE 5.](#)

FIRST AID

Eye Contact

- ▶ Immediately flush with large amounts of cool water for at least 15 minutes, lifting upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses, if worn, while flushing. Seek medical attention immediately.

Skin Contact

- ▶ Quickly remove contaminated clothing. Immediately wash contaminated skin with large amounts of soap and water.

Inhalation

- ▶ Remove the person from exposure.
- ▶ Begin rescue breathing (using universal precautions) if breathing has stopped and CPR if heart action has stopped.
- ▶ Transfer promptly to a medical facility.
- ▶ Medical observation is recommended for 24 to 48 hours after overexposure, as pulmonary edema may be delayed.

EMERGENCY NUMBERS

Poison Control: 1-800-222-1222

CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300

NJDEP Hotline: 1-877-927-6337

National Response Center: 1-800-424-8802

EMERGENCY RESPONDERS >>>> SEE BACK PAGE

Hazard Summary

Hazard Rating	NJDOH	NFPA
HEALTH	-	3
FLAMMABILITY	-	3
REACTIVITY	-	0
FLAMMABLE POISONOUS GASES ARE PRODUCED IN FIRE CONTAINERS MAY EXPLODE IN FIRE		

Hazard Rating Key: 0=minimal; 1=slight; 2=moderate; 3=serious; 4=severe

- ▶ **Butylamine** can affect you when inhaled and by passing through the skin.
- ▶ Contact can severely irritate and burn the skin and eyes with possible eye damage.
- ▶ Inhaling **Butylamine** can irritate the nose and throat.
- ▶ Inhaling **Butylamine** can irritate the lungs. Higher exposures may cause a build-up of fluid in the lungs (pulmonary edema), a medical emergency.
- ▶ **Butylamine** is a FLAMMABLE LIQUID and a DANGEROUS FIRE HAZARD.

Workplace Exposure Limits

OSHA: The legal airborne permissible exposure limit (PEL) is **5 ppm**, not to be exceeded at any time.

NIOSH: The recommended airborne exposure limit (REL) is **5 ppm**, which should not be exceeded at any time.

ACGIH: The threshold limit value (TLV) is **5 ppm**, which should not be exceeded at any time.

- ▶ The above exposure limits are for air levels only. When skin contact also occurs, you may be overexposed, even though air levels are less than the limits listed above.