

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

## Tetrabutylammonium iodide (TBAI)

According to the REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 No. 1577, as amended.

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name Tetrabutylammonium iodide (TBAI)

**CAS number** 311-28-4

**EC number** 206-220-5

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

Identified uses Research and development. Industrial use

**Uses advised against**Not suitable for human consumption or veterinary purposes.

## 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Molekula Ltd.

Lingfield Way, Darlington, DL1 4XX, United Kingdom +44 (0) 3302000333 info@molekula.com

## 1.4. Emergency telephone number

+44 (0) 7769276927

# SECTION 2: Hazards identification

## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (SI 2019 No. 720)

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318

**Environmental hazards** Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

2.2. Label elements

**EC number** 206-220-5

## Hazard pictograms







Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

# Tetrabutylammonium iodide (TBAI)

**Precautionary statements** P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P391 Collect spillage.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

### 2.3. Other hazards

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current UK criteria.

#### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1. Substances

Product name Tetrabutylammonium iodide (TBAI)

 CAS number
 311-28-4

 EC number
 206-220-5

 Chemical formula
 C16H36IN

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

## 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical

personnel.

**Inhalation** Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. Get medical attention if symptoms

are severe or persist.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if

the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical

attention if symptoms are severe or persist.

Skin contact Rinse with water.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Do not rub eye. Remove any contact lenses and open

eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

**Protection of first aiders** First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

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

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure.

**Inhalation** A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Temporary irritation.

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.

**Skin contact** Redness. Irritating to skin.

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**Eye contact** Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following:

Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

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

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-

extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Specific hazards** This product is toxic.

Hazardous combustion

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic

gases or vapours. Oxides of nitrogen. Oxides of carbon. Hydrogen Iodide (HI)

## 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

#### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Personal precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be

taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Do not touch or walk into

spilled material.

## 6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the

aquatic environment.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills

immediately and dispose of waste safely. Provide adequate ventilation. Collect spillage with a shovel and broom, or similar and reuse, if possible. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into

drains. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

**Reference to other sections** For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health

hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal,

see Section 13.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

# Tetrabutylammonium iodide (TBAI)

Usage precautions Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in

> Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle

broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash

contaminated clothing before reuse.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep container tightly closed, in a

cool, well ventilated place. Protect containers from damage. Air and light sensitive. Store

under inert gas.

Storage class Miscellaneous hazardous material storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2. Specific end use(s)

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

## 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or

ingredients.

Eye/face protection

Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-

face respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection

Wear protective gloves. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, wear gloves that are proven to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are

recommended.

Other skin and body protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

Hygiene measures

Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Respiratory protection

Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'UKCA'marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges suitable for intended use should be used.

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Environmental exposure controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. 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.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

White.

**Appearance** Powder.

Odour Not known.

Odour threshold No information available.

pH No information available.

Melting point 141-143°C/285.8-289.4°F

**Initial boiling point and range** No information available.

Flash point No information available.

**Evaporation rate** No information available.

Flammability (solid, gas) No information available.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Colour

No information available.

Vapour pressure No information available.

Vapour density No information available.

Relative density No information available.

Solubility(ies) No information available.

Partition coefficient No information available.

**Auto-ignition temperature** No information available.

**Decomposition Temperature** No information available.

9.2. Other information

Molecular weight 369.37

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

## 10.1. Reactivity

**Reactivity** See the other subsections of this section for further details.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the

prescribed storage conditions.

## 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No potentially hazardous reactions known.

## 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.

# Tetrabutylammonium iodide (TBAI)

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours. Carbon

dioxide (CO2). Carbon monoxide (CO). Nitrous gases (NOx). Hydrogen iodide

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

## 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

**Summary** Harmful if swallowed.

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

mg/kg)

1,990.0

**Species** Rat

**ATE oral (mg/kg)** 1,990.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

**Summary** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

**Summary** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

**Summary** Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

**Summary** Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory sensitisation

**Summary** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

**Summary** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

**Summary** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

**Summary** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

**IARC carcinogenicity**None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

**Summary** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

**Summary** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

**Summary** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Summary Not relevant. Solid.

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# Tetrabutylammonium iodide (TBAI)

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure.

**Inhalation** A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Temporary irritation.

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.

**Skin contact** Redness. Irritating to skin.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following:

Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

**Target organs** No specific target organs known.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

## 12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity

**Summary** Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

**Summary** Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient No information available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility No data available.

## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle

products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product

residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a

licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is

not feasible.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

# Tetrabutylammonium iodide (TBAI)

General The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods

(IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

## 14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

## 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

## 14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

## Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

## 14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

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

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).

The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment

Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].

EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

#### Inventories

## **EU - EINECS/ELINCS**

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

## **SECTION 16: Other information**

# Tetrabutylammonium iodide (TBAI)

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Road.

ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Inland Waterways.

RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.

LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

EC50: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations

and acronyms

Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity
Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage

Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation

Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)

Classification procedures according to SI 2019 No. 720

Acute Tox. 4 - H302: Eye Dam. 1 - H318: Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: : Expert judgement. Aquatic

Chronic 2 - H411: : Expert judgement.

**Training advice** Only trained personnel should use this material.

Revision date 19/07/2022

Revision 1

SDS number 1169

Hazard statements in full H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.