

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

2-AMINO-3,3-DIMETHYLBUTANE

Revision Date:2026-05-30 Revision Number:1

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

Product name : 2-AMINO-3,3-DIMETHYLBUTANE
CBnumber : CB4137151
CAS : 3850-30-4
EINECS Number : 223-353-4
Synonyms : 2-Butanamine, 3,3-dimethyl-, 3,3-Dimethylbutan-2-amine

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

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.
Uses advised against : none

Company Identification

Company : Chemicalbook
Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing
Telephone : 010-86108875

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements**

Symbol(GHS)



Signal word

Danger

Precautionary statements

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continuerinsing.

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to.....

P405 Store locked up.

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... for extinction.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.

Hazard statements

H318 Causes serious eye damage

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H225 Highly Flammable liquid and vapour

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name	: 2-AMINO-3,3-DIMETHYLBUTANE
Synonyms	: 2-Butanamine, 3,3-dimethyl-,3,3-Dimethylbutan-2-amine
CAS	: 3850-30-4
EC number	: 223-353-4
MF	: C6H15N
MW	: 101.19

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Eye Contact

Immediate medical attention is required. Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.

Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes. Immediate medical attention is required.

Inhalation

Remove from exposure, lie down. Remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Immediate medical attention is required.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects

Difficulty in breathing. Causes burns by all exposure routes. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

Self-Protection of the First Aider

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry chemical. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers. Chemical foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Water may be ineffective.

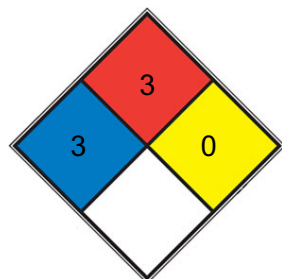
Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Flammable. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.

NFPA 704



HEALTH 3 Short exposure could cause serious temporary or moderate residual injury (e.g. [liquid hydrogen](#), [sulfuric acid](#), [calcium hypochlorite](#), hexafluorosilicic acid)

FIRE 3 Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions. Liquids having a flash point below 22.8 °C (73 °F) and having a boiling point at or above 37.8 °C (100 °F) or having a flash point between 22.8 and 37.8 °C (73 and 100 °F). (e.g. gasoline, [acetone](#))

REACT 0 Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, [N₂](#))

SPEC.
HAZ.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions

Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Environmental Precautions

See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not let this chemical enter the environment. Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Handling

Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Handle product only in closed system or provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Storage

Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Flammables area. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Corrosives area.

Specific Use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Control Parameters

Monitoring methods

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours MDHS 88

Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source.

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection

Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection

Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Natural rubber	See manufacturers	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)
Nitrile rubber	recommendations			
Neoprene				
PVC				

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves.

(Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatibility, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection

Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure

Respiratory Protection

When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly

Large scale/emergency use

Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced

Recommended Filter type: Particulates filter conforming to EN 143 Ammonia and organic ammonia derivatives filter Type K Green conforming to EN14387

Small scale/Laboratory use

Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental exposure controls

No information available.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

Light yellow

Physical State

Liquid

Odor

No information available

Odor Threshold

No data available

pH

No information available

Melting Point/Range

20 °C / -4 °F

Softening Point

No data available

Boiling Point/Range

102 - 103 °C / 215.6 - 217.4 °F

Flash Point

1 °C / 33.8 °F Method - No information available

Evaporation Rate

No data available

Flammability (solid,gas)

Not applicable Liquid

Explosion Limits

No data available

Vapor Pressure

No data available

Vapor Density

No data available (Air = 1.0)

Specific Gravity / Density

0.755

Bulk Density

Not applicable Liquid

Water Solubility

Fully miscible in water.

Solubility in other solvents

No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

No data available

Autoignition Temperature

No data available

Decomposition Temperature

No data available

Viscosity

No data available

Explosive Properties

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

Oxidizing Properties

No information available

Molecular Formula

C6 H15 N

Molecular Weight

101.19

Colour

Colorless to Almost colorless

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**Stability**

Stable under normal conditions.

Hazardous Reactions

No information available.

Hazardous Polymerization

No information available.

Conditions to Avoid

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Incompatible products.

Materials to avoid

Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids. Acid anhydrides. Acid chlorides. Carbon

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Hydrogen chloride dioxide (CO₂).
gas.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

(b) skin corrosion/irritation;

Category 1 B

(c) serious eye damage/irritation;

Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory

No data available

Skin

No data available

(e) germ cell mutagenicity;

No data available

(f) carcinogenicity;

No data available

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity;

No data available

(h) STOT-single exposure;

No data available

(i) STOT-repeated exposure;

No data available

Target Organs

No information available.

(j) aspiration hazard;

No data available

Other Adverse Effects

The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

Symptoms / effects, both acute and

Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness,

delayed

tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be

investigated

Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Mobility in soil

No information available

Ecotoxicity effects	Do not empty in to drains.
Persistence and Degradability	No information available
Bioaccumulative Potential	No information available

Endocrine Disruptor Information

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

Persistent Organic Pollutant

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

Ozone Depletion Potential

This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste from Residues/Unused Products

Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging

Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Other Information

Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not flush to sewer. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic

organisms.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Road and Rail Transport

UN-No

UN3286

Proper Shipping Name

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.

Technical Shipping Name

2-Amino-3,3-dimethylbutane

Hazard Class

3

Subsidiary Hazard Class

6.1, 8

Packing Group

II

IMDG/IMO**UN-No**

UN3286

Proper Shipping Name

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.

Technical Shipping Name

2-Amino-3,3-dimethylbutane

Hazard Class

3

Subsidiary Hazard Class

6.1, 8

Packing Group

II

IATA**UN-No**

UN3286

Proper Shipping Name

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.

Technical Shipping Name

2-Amino-3,3-dimethylbutane

Hazard Class

3

Subsidiary Hazard Class

6.1, 8

Packing Group

II

Special Precautions for User

No special precautions required

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**International Inventories**

X = listed, China (IECSC), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Philippines (PICCS), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Australia (AICS), Korea (KECL).

Component	The Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals (2015 Edition)	List of dangerous goods GB 12268 - 2012	TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
2-Butanamine, 3,3-dimethyl-	-	-	X	-	223-353-4	X	-	-	X	X	-	KE-34675

National Regulations**SECTION 16: Other information****Prepared By**

Health, Safety and Environmental Department

Revision Date

12-Sep-2025

Revision Summary

Not applicable.

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Legend**CAS**

Chemical Abstracts Service

TSCA

United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b)

Inventory

EINECS/ELINCS

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical
Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

DSL/NDSL

Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic
Substances List

PICCS

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

ENCS

Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC

Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

AICS

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

KECL

Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

NZIoC

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL

Workplace Exposure Limit

TWA

Time Weighted Average

ACGIH

American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

IARC

International Agency for Research on Cancer

DNEL

Derived No Effect Level

PNEC

Predicted No Effect Concentration

RPE

Respiratory Protective Equipment

LD50

Lethal Dose 50%

LC50

Lethal Concentration 50%

EC50

Effective Concentration 50%

NOEC

No Observed Effect Concentration

POW

Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

PBT

Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

vPvB

very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ICAO/IATA

International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air
Transport Association

IMO/IMDG

International Maritime Organization/International Maritime
Dangerous Goods Code

ADR

European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of
Dangerous Goods by Road

MARPOL

International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from
Ships

OECD

Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

ATE

Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF

Bioconcentration factor

VOC

(Volatile Organic Compound)

Key literature references and sources for data

<https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals>

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Disclaimer

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