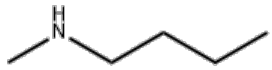
N-METHYLBUTYLAMINE

N-METHYLBUTYLAMINE Basic information

Product Name:	N-METHYLBUTYLAMINE
Synonyms:	N-N-BUTYLMETHYLAMINE;N-Methyl-1-butaneamine;N-Methyl-1-butylamine;N-Methylbutylamine,98%;1-Butanamine,N-methyl-;Butylamine, N-methyl-;Butylamine,N-methyl-;Butylmethylamine
CAS:	**110-68-9**
MF:	C5H13N
MW:	87.16
EINECS:	203-791-2
Product Categories:	
Mol File:	110-68-9.mol



N-METHYLBUTYLAMINE Chemical Properties

Melting point	-75 °C
Boiling point	90.5-91.5 °C(lit.)
density	0.736 g/mL at 25 °C(lit.)
refractive index	*n*20/D 1.3995(lit.)
Fp	35 °F
storage temp.	Store below +30°C.
pka	pK1: 10.90(+1) (25°C)
form	clear liquid
color	Colorless to Light orange to Yellow
explosive limit	1.3%(V)
BRN	1209231
CAS DataBase Reference	110-68-9(CAS DataBase Reference)
EPA Substance Registry System	1-Butanamine, N-methyl- (110-68-9)

Safety Information

Hazard Codes	F,C
Risk Statements	11-20/21/22-34
Safety Statements	16-26-36/37/39-45
RIDADR	UN 2945 3/PG 2

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Products Intro: Product Name:N-Methyl-n-butylamine
CAS:110-68-9
Purity:0.95&0.99 Package:0.1KG;1KG;1000KG Remarks:Hot sales

N-METHYLBUTYLAMINE manufacturers

N-METHYLBUTYLAMINE

$9.80 / 1.79999995231628KG
2020-01-10
CAS:110-68-9
Min. Order: 1g
Purity: ≥99%
Supply Ability: 100kg

Hazardous Substances Data	110-68-9(Hazardous Substances Data)
Toxicity	LD50 orally in Rabbit: 420 mg/kg LD50 dermal Rabbit 932 mg/kg

MSDS Information

Provider	Language
ACROS	English
SigmaAldrich	English
ALFA	English

N-METHYLBUTYLAMINE Usage And Synthesis

Chemical Properties	CLEAR COLOURLESS LIQUID
Chemical Properties	Butyl amines are highly flammable, colorless liquids (n-turns yellow on standing) with ammoniacal or fishlike odors. n-isomer:
Uses	Intermediate.
Definition	ChEBI: A secondary aliphatic amine having methyl and n-butyl as the two alkyl groups.
General Description	A water-white liquid with an ammonia-like odor. Density 0.736 g / cm3 and flash point 35° F (Aldrich) .Vapors heavier than air. Used to make other chemicals.
Air & Water Reactions	Highly flammable. Slightly soluble in water.
Reactivity Profile	N-METHYLBUTYLAMINE neutralizes acids in exothermic reactions to form salts plus water. May be incompatible with isocyanates, halogenated organics, peroxides, phenols (acidic), epoxides, anhydrides, and acid halides. Flammable gaseous hydrogen may be generated in combination with strong reducing agents, such as hydrides.
Hazard	Flammable, dangerous fire risk.
Health Hazard	May cause toxic effects if inhaled or ingested/swallowed. Contact with substance may cause severe burns to skin and eyes. Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution.
Fire Hazard	Flammable/combustible material. May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Containers may explode when heated. Many liquids are lighter than water.
Safety Profile	Poison by intravenous route. Moderately toxic by ingestion, skin contact, and intraperitoneal routes. Mildly toxic by inhalation. A skin and severe eye irritant. Flammable liquid when exposed to heat, sparks, or flame. To fight fire, use alcohol foam. When heated to decomposition it emits toxic fumes of NOx. See also AMINES.
Potential Exposure	Alert: (n-isomer): Possible risk of forming tumors, suspected of causing genetic defects, suspected reprotoxic hazard, Primary irritant (w/o allergic reaction), (sec-isomer): Drug. n-Butylamine is used in pharmaceuticals; dyestuffs, rubber, chemicals, emulsifying agents; photography, desizing agents for textiles; pesticides, and synthetic agents. sec-Butylamine is used as a fungistate. tert-Butylamine is used as a chemical intermediate in the production of tert-Butylaminoethyl methacrylate (a lube oil additive); as an intermediate in the production of rubber and in rust preventatives and emulsion deterrents in petroleum products. It is used in the manufacture of several drugs
Shipping	UN1125 n-Butylamine, Hazard Class: 3; Labels: 3—Flammable liquid, 8—Corrosive material. UN2014 Isobutylamine, Hazard Class: 3; Labels: 3—Flammable liquid, 8—Corrosive material
Incompatibilities	May form explosive mixture with air. May accumulate static electrical charges, and may cause ignition of its vapors. n-Butylamine is a weak base; reacts with strong oxidizers and acids, causing fire and explosion hazard. Incompatible with organic anhydrides; isocyanate

N-METHYLBUTYLAMINE Preparation Products And Raw materials

Raw materials	N,N-Dimethylaminobutane-->Methanol-->Formic acid-->Butylamine
Preparation Products	LEUCOMALACHITE GREEN-->Tributylamine-->N-(2-bromobenzyl)-N-butyl-N-methylamine

Tag:**N-METHYLBUTYLAMINE(110-68-9)** Related Product Information

4-(BUTYLAMINO)BENZOIC ACID Colchicine Nalpha-Cbz-L-Arginine Perfluorotributylamine N-ALPHA-BENZOYL-L-ARGININE N-Propylcyclopropanemethylamine 4'-Chloroacetoacetanilide N,N-Dimethylaminomethylferrocene (N-BUTYLAMINO)ACETONITRILE L(+)-Arginine N6-Cbz-L-Lysine H-GAMMA-GLU-GLU-OH N,N'-OCTAMETHYLENEBIS(DICHLOROACETAMIDE) OIL BLUE N N,N,3-DIMETHYL-1-[1-(4-CHLOROPHENYL)CYCLOBUTYL]-3-METHYLBUTYLAMINE (SIBUTRAMINE BASE) Chimassorb 944 N,N-Dimethylaminobutane tert-Octylamine