### **OQ PRODUCT HANDLING GUIDE**



## n-Octylamine CAS # 111-86-4



n-Octylamine is a clear to pale yellow liquid with a musky ammonia-like odor. It is soluble in ethanol, benzene, and ethyl acetate, but only slightly soluble in water. It is stable under recommended storage conditions. It may burn when exposed to heat or an ignition source. n-Octylamine is available from OQ in the following packages:

- UN 1A1/X1.2/300 55-Gallon Carbon Steel Drums
- DOT 111A100W1 Tank Cars
- DOT MC 307 or DOT 407 Tank Trucks

#### Storage

Recommended Blanketing	Dry Nitrogen <sup>1,2,3</sup>
Recommended Temperature	
Maximum	100°F (37.8°C)
Minimum	30°F (-1.1°C)
Recommended Pressure	Atmospheric
Bulk Quantities	Outside, detached tanks
Small Containers	Cool, dry, well ventilated area

#### Handling

- Thoroughly review Safety Data Sheet before handling product.
- Keep containers closed when not in use.
- Open containers slowly to allow any excess pressure to vent.
- Keep away from heat, sparks, flame, or other sources of ignition.
- Protect small containers from physical damage.
- Use proper electrical grounding and bonding procedures when loading, unloading, and transferring.<sup>1</sup>
- Refer to the OQ Safety Data Sheet for more information on materials to avoid.
- Use spark-resistant tools.
- Electrical equipment and circuits in all storage and handling areas must conform to requirements of national electrical code (Articles 500 and 501) for hazardous location.

See the National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA) #30 "Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code" and consult with qualified fire protection specialists to determine specific storage tank design requirements. Refer to the OQ Data Sheet for more specific health and environmental information and refer to the OQ Product Descriptions for additional physical properties and general product information. Safety Data Sheet and Product Descriptions for n- Octylamine are available through your OQ sales representative.

- Refer to NFPA #77 "Static Electricity" for proper electrical grounding procedures.
- See the National Fire Protection Agency (NFPA) #30 "Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code" and consult with qualified fire protection specialists to determine specific storage tank design requirements.
- Nitrogen blanketing should be used to retain quality. A white precipitate can form when product is exposed to air.

This information is based on our present state of knowledge and shall be intended to provide general notes on our products and their field of application. It shall therefore not be construed as guaranteeing specific characteristics of the products described and/or their suitability for a particular application. Any existing industrial property rights shall be observed. The quality of our products is warranted under our General Conditions of Sale.

Page 1 of 2 10550 OQ PHG EN V1.docx

Houston, TX 77079 - USA

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## Materials of Construction for Storage and Transportation

Item	Recommended	Acceptable
Tank	Carbon Steel (rust free)	Stainless Steel <sup>1</sup>
Piping	Carbon Steel	Stainless Steel <sup>1</sup>
Valves	Carbon Steel	Stainless Steel <sup>1</sup>
Pumps	Carbon Steel	Stainless Steel <sup>1</sup>
Relief Valves	Carbon Steel	Stainless Steel <sup>1</sup>
Gaskets	Stainless steel spiral wound gaskets with compressed graphite filler <sup>2</sup>	Glass Filled PTFE <sup>3</sup>
Pump Seals	Single mechanical seal: Stainless steel/Hastelloy C-276 metallic components, Kalrez O- rings	
Valve Packing	PTFE <sup>3</sup>	Graphite <sup>2</sup>
Pipe End Connections	Welded and flanged system	Threaded with PTFE <sup>3</sup> tape thread lubricant
Heat Exchanger	Product Side: Stainless Steel <sup>1</sup>	Product Side: Carbon Steel
Hoses	Stainless Steel	- Carbon steet
Tank Truck	Stainless Steel	
Tank Car	Carbon Steel	Stainless Steel <sup>1</sup>

- 1. Type 304 or 316 Stainless Steel.
- Use only with amine compatible binders or grades.
- 3. Polytetrafluoroethylene.

Page 2 of 2 10550 OQ PHG EN V1.docx