## 3.1 CHEMICAL IDENTITY

Data pertaining to the chemical identity of N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine are listed in Table 3-1.

## 3.2 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

The physical and chemical properties of N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine are presented in Table 3-2.

TABLE 3-1. Chemical Identity of N-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine

	Value	Reference
Chemical name	1-Propanamine, N-nitroso-N-propyl	CAS 1988
Synonyms	N-nitrosodipropylamine; N,N-dipropylnitrosamine; N-Nitroso-N-di-n-propylamine; NDPA; DPNA; DPN	SANSS 1988; HSDB 1988
Trade name(s)	Not available	
Chemical formula	C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>14</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O	CAS 1988
Chemical structure	CH <sub>3</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> N-N=O	SANSS 1988
	CH <sub>3</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub> -CH <sub>2</sub>	
Identification numbers: CAS Registry NIOSH RTECS EPA Hazardous Waste OHM-TADS DOT/UN/NA/IMCO	621-64-7 JL9700000 U111 8300201 Not available	CAS 1988 RTECS 1988 RTECS 1988 OHM-TADS 1988
HSDB NCI	Not available 5108 Not available	HSDB 1988

CAS = Chemical Abstract Service

NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

RTECS = Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances

EPA = Environmental Protection Agency

OHM-TADS = Oil and Hazardous Materials - Technical Assistance Data Base DOT/UN/NA/IMCO = Department of Transportation/United Nations/North

America/International Maritime Consultive Organization

HSDB = Hazardous Substances Data Bank

NCI = National Cancer Institute

TABLE 3-2. Chemical and Physical Properties of N-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine

Property	Value	Reference
Molecular weight	130.19	Weast 1983
Color	Yellow	IARC 1978
Physical state	Liquid	IARC 1978
Melting point	6.6°C (estimated) -12°C (estimated)	Lyman 1985 EPA 1986a
Boiling point	206°C	Weast 1983
Specific gravity, 20/4°C	0.9163	Weast 1983
Odor	Not available	
Odor threshold Water Air	Not available Not available	
Solubility Water Organic solvents	9,894 mg/L (23-25°C) Soluble in alcohol, ether, other organic solvents	
Partition coefficient Log octanol/water Log K <sub>oc</sub>	1.36 2.11 (estimated)	Hansch and Leo 1985
Vapor pressure	0.086 mm Hg (20°C) (estimated)	Klein 1982
Henry's Law constant	1.47x10 <sup>-6</sup> atm-m <sup>3</sup> /mole at 20°C (estimated from vapor pressure and water solubility data)	
Autoignition temperature	Not available	

TABLE 3-2 (continued)

Property	Value	Reference
Flashpoint	Not available	
Flammability limits in air	Not available <sup>a</sup>	
Conversion factors  ppm (v/v) to mg/m <sup>3</sup> in air (20°C)  mg/m <sup>3</sup> to ppm (v/v)  in air (20°C)	ppm (v/v) x 5.41 = $mg/m^3$ $mg/m^3$ x 0.185 = ppm (v/v)	

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm a}{\rm Vapor}$  probably does not form an explosive mixture with air at ordinary temperatures (OHM-TADS 1988).