CHAPTER 4. CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL INFORMATION

4.1 CHEMICAL IDENTITY

Data pertaining to the chemical identity of N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine are listed in Table 4-1.

Table 4-1. Chemical Identity of Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine				
Characteristic	Information	Reference		
Chemical name	1-Propanamine, N-nitroso-N-propyl	CAS 1988		
Synonym(s) and registered trade name(s)	N-nitrosodipropylamine; N,N-dipropylnitrosamine; N-Nitroso-N-di- n-propylamine; NDPA; DPNA; DPN	HSDB 1988; SANSS 1988		
Chemical formula	$C_6H_{14}N_2O$	CAS 1988		
Chemical structure	$H_{3}C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C -$	SANSS 1988		
CAS Registry	621-64-7	CAS 1988		

CAS = Chemical Abstracts Services

4.2 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

The physical and chemical properties of N-nitrosodi-n-propylamine are presented in Table 4-2.

Table 4-2. Physical and Chemical Properties of N-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine				
Property	Information	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		
Density at 20°C	0.9163	Weast 1983		
Odor	No data			
Odor threshold:				
Water	No data			
Air	No data			

4. CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL INFORMATION

Table 4-2. Physical and Chemical Properties of N-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine				
Solubility:				
Water at 23–25°C	9,894 mg/L	Mirvish et al. 1976		
Organic solvents	Soluble in alcohol, ether, other organic solvents	IARC 1978; Weast 1983		
Partition coefficients:				
Log K _{ow}	1.36	Hansch and Leo 1985		
Log K₀c	2.11 (estimated)	Hansch and Leo 1985		
Vapor pressure at 20°C	0.086 mm Hg (estimated)	Klein 1982		
Henry's law constant at 20°C	1.47x10 ⁻⁶ atm-m ³ /mole (estimated from vapor pressure and water solubility data)			
Autoignition temperature	No data			
Flashpoint	No data			
Flammability limits in air	No data ^a			
Conversion factors ppm (v/v) to mg/m³ in air (20°C) mg/m³ to ppm (v/v) in air (20°C)	ppm (v/v)x5.41=mg/m ³			
	mg/m ³ x0.185=ppm (v/v)			
Explosive limits				

^aVapor probably does not form an explosive mixture with air at ordinary temperatures (OHM-TADS 1988).