SAFETY DATA SHEET



EDA-S74

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : EDA-S74
Product description : Not applicable

Product type : Liquid.

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

Product use : Intermediate. Chemical synthesis.

Area of application: Industrial applications.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

DELAMINE B.V.

Barchman Wuytierslaan 10 3818 LH Amersfoort The Netherlands Tel.:31-334676897

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: SDS.Delamine@delamine.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Supplier

Telephone number : AkzoNobel Chemicals-Deventer-NLT +31 570 679211 (24hours/7days)

F +31 570 679801

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition: Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317

Ingredients of unknown

toxicity

: Not applicable.

Ingredients of unknown

ecotoxicity

: Not applicable.

Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]

The product is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification : R10

Xn; R21/22 C; R34 R42/43

Physical/chemical

hazards

: Flammable.

Human health hazards: Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed. Causes burns. May cause

sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact.

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

See Section 16 for the full text of the R phrases or H statements declared above. See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms









Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Flammable liquid and vapour.

Harmful if swallowed.
Harmful in contact with skin.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements

Prevention: Wear protective gloves: >8 hours (breakthrough time): neoprene. Wear eye or face

protection. Wear protective clothing. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting

and all material-handling equipment.

Response: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable

for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF IN EYES:

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

Storage : Keep cool.

Disposal : Not applicable.

Hazardous ingredients

Supplemental label

elements

: 1,2-Diaminoethane

: Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

PBT: No. vPvB: No.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: Not applicable.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

			Classi	<u>fication</u>	
Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Туре
1,2-Diaminoethane	REACH #: 01- 2119480383-37 EC: 203-468-6 CAS: 107-15-3 Index: 612-006-00-6	>=90	R10 Xn; R21/22 C; R34 R42/43	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1, H317	[1]

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Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

Skin contact

Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Inhalation : May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory

system. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects

may be delayed following exposure.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns. Harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin

reaction.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

wheezing and breathing difficulties

asthma

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.

The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.Dry sand or other suitable

absorbent.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet. Halones

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture

: Flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous combustion products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special precautions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Keep away from acids. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store between the following temperatures: 11 to 50°C (51.8 to 122°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from acids. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : No specific data. **Industrial sector specific** : No specific data.

solutions

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limit value known.

procedures

Recommended monitoring: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to European Standard EN 689 for methods for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents and national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances.

Derived effect levels

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
1,2-Diaminoethane	DNEL	Short term Dermal	5 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	35 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.6 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	25 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.27 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic

Predicted effect concentrations

Product/ingredient name	Type	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
1,2-Diaminoethane	PNEC PNEC PNEC PNEC PNEC	Marine water sediment	4.9 mg/kg 0.016 mg/l 0.002 mg/l 1.67 mg/kg dwt 0.167 mg/kg dwt 1.992 mg/kg dwt 0.5 mg/l	Assessment Factors Assessment Factors Assessment Factors Assessment Factors

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts.

Skin protection

Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. >8 hours (breakthrough time): neoprene

Body protection

 Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Recommended: neoprene Boots.

Respiratory protection

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Recommended: ammonia filter (Type K) ammonia (Type K) and particulate filter

Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : Colourless.

Odour : Ammonia.

Odour threshold : Not available.

pH : 12

Melting point/freezing point : <11°C

Initial boiling point and boiling : <117°C

range

Flash point : Closed cup: >40°C
Evaporation rate : Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.
Burning time : Not applicable.

Burning rate
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

: Lower: >2.7% Upper: >16.6%

: Not applicable.

Vapour pressure : <1.1 kPa [20°C]
Vapour density : Not available.

Relative density : 0.906

Solubility(ies) :

Miscible in water.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: <0

Auto-ignition temperature

: 385°C

Decomposition temperature

Not available.Not available.

Viscosity
Explosive properties

: Not available.

Oxidising properties

: None.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability

: The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.aerosol

or mist formation

10.5 Incompatible materials

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, reducing

materials, metals, acids and alkalis.

Chlorinated hydrocarbon.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

962.2 mg/kg 1222.2 mg/kg

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
1,2-Diaminoethane	LC50 Inhalation Vapour LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat	9.2 mg/l 560 mg/kg 866 mg/kg	4 hours - -

Conclusion/Summary
Acute toxicity estimates

: Mixture: No applicable toxicity data

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Mixture: No applicable toxicity data

Eyes : Mixture: No applicable toxicity data

Respiratory : Mixture: No applicable toxicity data

Route

Sensitiser

Oral

Dermal

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
1,2-Diaminoethane	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitising

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Mixture: No applicable toxicity data

Respiratory : Mixture: No applicable toxicity data

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
1,2-Diaminoethane	-	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal Cell: Germ	Negative

Conclusion/Summary: Mixture: No applicable toxicity data

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Mixture: No applicable toxicity data

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary: Mixture: No applicable toxicity data

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: Mixture: No applicable toxicity data

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely

routes of exposure

: Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation: May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory

system. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects

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may be delayed following exposure.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Skin contact: Causes severe burns. Harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin

reaction.

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

wheezing and breathing difficulties

asthma

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Potential immediate

effects

effects

: No specific data.

Potential delayed effects: No specific data.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

: No specific data.

Potential delayed effects: No specific data.

Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
1,2-Diaminoethane	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral Sub-acute NOAEL Inhalation Vapour	Rat Rat - Male, Female	22 mg/kg 144 mg/m³	- 6 weeks

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture: No applicable toxicity data

General Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed

to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information : No specific data.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Result	Species	Exposure
EC50 3.2 mg/l NOEC 0.5 mg/l Acute EC50 645 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 16.7 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 640 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.16 mg/l Fresh water	Micro-organism Micro-organism Algae Daphnia Fish Daphnia	2 hours 2 hours 72 hours 48 hours 96 hours 21 days 28 days
	EC50 3.2 mg/l NOEC 0.5 mg/l Acute EC50 645 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 16.7 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 640 mg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 0.16 mg/l Fresh water	EC50 3.2 mg/l NOEC 0.5 mg/l Acute EC50 645 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 16.7 mg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 640 mg/l Fresh water

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture: No applicable toxicity data

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
1,2-Diaminoethane	-	95 % - 28 days	-	-
	-	88 % - 15 days	-	-
	-	10 % - 5 days	-	-

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture: No applicable toxicity data

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
1,2-Diaminoethane	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
EDA-S74	<0	-	low
1,2-Diaminoethane	-2 to -1.3	<2000	high

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition Not available.

coefficient (Koc)

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

Mobility : No specific data.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : No. vPvB : No.

12.6 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.

Hazardous waste

Packaging

Methods of disposal

: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Special precautions

: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN/ADNR	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1604	UN1604	UN1604	UN1604
14.2 UN proper shipping name	ETHYLENEDIAMINE solution	ETHYLENEDIAMINE solution	ETHYLENEDIAMINE solution	Ethylenediamine solution
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	8 (3)	8 (3)	8 (3)	8 (3)
14.4 Packing group	II	II	11	П
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.
14.6 Special precautions for user	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.	Not available.

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SECTION 14: Transport information

Additional	Hazard identification	-	Emergency	Passenger and
information	<u>number</u>		schedules (EmS)	Cargo Aircraft
	83		F-E, S-C	Quantity limitation: 1 L
				Packaging
	Limited quantity			instructions: 851
	1 L			Cargo Aircraft Only
				Quantity limitation:
	Tunnel code			30 L
	(D/E)			Packaging
	, ,			instructions: 855
				Limited Quantities -
				Passenger Aircraft
				Quantity limitation:
				0.5 L
				Packaging
				instructions: Y840

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

: Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable.

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and

articles

Other EU regulations

Europe inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

Black List Chemicals : Not listed : Not listed **Priority List Chemicals** : Not listed

Integrated pollution prevention and control

list (IPPC) - Air

Not listed

Integrated pollution prevention and control list (IPPC) - Water

International regulations

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I

Chemicals

Not listed

Chemical Weapons

Convention List Schedule II

: Not listed

Chemicals

Chemical Weapons

Convention List Schedule III

Chemicals

: Not listed

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.2 Chemical Safety **Assessment**

: This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still

required.

15.3 Registration status

: Not applicable.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.

1272/2008]

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration RRN = REACH Registration Number

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification	
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data	
Acute Tox. 4, H302	Calculation method	
Acute Tox. 4, H312	Calculation method	
Skin Corr. 1A, H314	On basis of test data	
Eye Dam. 1, H318	On basis of test data	
Resp. Sens. 1, H334	Calculation method	
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method	

Full text of abbreviated H statements

: H226

Flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

: Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 ACUTE TOXICITY: ORAL - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY: SKIN - Category 4

Eye Dam. 1, H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 Flam. Liq. 3, H226

RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1A Skin Corr. 1B, H314 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B

Skin Sens. 1, H317 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

Full text of abbreviated R

phrases

: R10- Flammable.

R21/22- Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R34- Causes burns.

R42/43- May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact.

Full text of classifications

[DSD/DPD]

: C - Corrosive Xn - Harmful

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revision

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Notice to reader

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Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.