Material Safety Data Sheet



Diethylenetriamine, DETA

1. Product and company identification

Product name : Diethylenetriamine, DETA

Diethylenetriamine; 2,2'-iminodi(ethylamine); 1,2-Ethanediamine, N1-(2-aminoethyl)-; **Synonym** Diethylenetriamine (DETA); Diethylenetriamine-1,2-Ethanediamine, N-(2-aminoethyl)-;

1,2-Ethanediamine, N-(2-aminoethyl)-; diethylene triamine; N-(2-Aminoethyl)-1,2-

ethanediamine; 1,4,7-tri-(aza)-heptane; 2,2'-Diaminodiethylamine

: Industrial applications: Intermediate. **Material uses**

CAS number : 111-40-0

: DELAMINE B.V. **Supplier**

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

Validation date

In case of emergency : CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 OR 1-703-527-3887 (24Hours/7Days)

2. Hazards identification

Physical state : Liquid. [Viscous liquid.] : Colorless. Yellow. Color

Odor Ammoniacal. ***

Signal word : DANGER!

: MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED. CAUSES EYE AND SKIN BURNS. HARMFUL IF **Hazard statements**

ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. MAY

CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

Precautions : Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing.

Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready

for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard **OSHA/HCS** status

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Routes of entry : Dermal contact. Ingestion.

Potential acute health effects

Emergency overview

Inhalation : Very toxic by inhalation. Irritating to respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition

products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following

exposure.

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

Skin Corrosive to the skin. Causes burns. Toxic in contact with skin. May cause

sensitization by skin contact.

: Corrosive to eyes. Causes burns. **Eyes**

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects : May cause target organ damage, based on animal data. Once sensitized, a severe

allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

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

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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2. Hazards identification

Fertility effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Target organs

: May cause damage to the following organs: gastrointestinal tract, upper respiratory tract, skin, eyes.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation

: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation

coughing

Ingestion

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

stomach pains

Skin

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

redness

blistering may occur

Eyes

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain watering redness

Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure : Pre-existing skin disorders and disorders involving any other target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

| Name | | | CAS number | % |
|------------------------|-----|------|--------------|--------|
| 2,2'-iminodiethylamine | 444 | 1 61 | 111-40-0 | 60-100 |

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current kinds didge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

4. First aid measures

Eye contact

: Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact

: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.

Inhalation

: Call medical doctor or poison control center immediately. Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

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.

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.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Extinguishing media

Suitable

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.Dry sand or other suitable absorbent. Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Not suitable

: Halones

Special exposure hazards

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.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides

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.

Accidental release measures 6.

Personal precautions

: 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 spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled 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).

Methods for cleaning up **Small spill**

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach 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). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Handling

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems 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 vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from acids. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

7. Handling and storage

Storage

: Do not store above the following temperature: 40°C (104°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. Separate from acids. 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

United States

| Ingredient | Exposure limits |
|------------------------|---|
| 2,2'-iminodiethylamine | ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 1 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 4.2 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 1 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 4 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). NIOSH REL (United States, 6/2009). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 1 ppm 10 hour(s). TWA: 4 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). |

Recommended monitoring procedures

: 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.

Engineering measures

: 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.

Hygiene measures

Wash hands fo e irms in thace tho dug it 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.

Personal protection Respiratory

: 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

Hands

: 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

Eyes

: 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 or dusts

Skin

: 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.

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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid. [Viscous liquid.]

Flash point : Closed cup: 96.7°C (206.1°F)

Auto-ignition temperature : 358°C (676.4°F)

Color : Colorless. Yellow.

Odor : Ammoniacal.

Molecular weight : 103.2 g/mole

Molecular formula : C4-H13-N3

pH : 11.6 [Conc. (% w/w): 1%]

Boiling/condensation point : 207°C (404.6°F) **Melting/freezing point** : -39°C (-38.2°F)

Relative density : 0.9586

Vapor pressure : 0.021 kPa (0.15976 mm Hg) [20°C]

 Vapor density
 : 3.56 [Air = 1]

 VOC content
 : 8 lbs/gal (958.6 g/l)

Viscosity : Dynamic: 5.05 mPa·s (5.05 cP)

Solubility :

Miscible in water.

LogK_{ow} : -1.58

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability

Conditions to avoid

: The product is stable.

: Keep away from sources of gnition. No smoking, aerosol or mist formation

Incompatible materials : Reactive or in or moa (b) with the folio wing moterials: oxidizing materials, metals and

acids.

Chlorinated hydrocarbon.

Hazardous decomposition products

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should

not be produced.

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

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

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|----------|
| 2,2'-iminodiethylamine | LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral | Rabbit Rat | 707 mg/kg 1620 mg/kg | - |

Conclusion/Summary

: No additional information.

Chronic toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|--|------------|-----------------------|----------|
| 2,2'-iminodiethylamine | Chronic NOAEL Oral Chronic NOAEL Dermal | Rat Rat | 70 mg/kg 114 mg/kg | - |
| | | | 550 mg/m³ | 6 hours |
| | Vapor | | | |

Conclusion/Summary

Irritation/Corrosion

mmary : Cannot be classified.

Not available.

Diethylenetriamine, DETA

11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary

Not available.

Skin

Corrosive to the skin.

Eyes

: Highly corrosive.

Respiratory

: May cause respiratory irritation.

Sensitizer

| Product/ingredient name | Route of exposure | Species | Result |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|-------------|
| 2,2'-iminodiethylamine | skin | Guinea pig | Sensitizing |

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Skin

: May cause skin sensitization.

Respiratory

: Non-sensitizer to lungs. Not classified for respiratory sensitisation.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Dermal No carcinogenic effect. Not classified as dangerous NOAEL = 56.3mg/kg bw/day

Oral No data available for this end-point, hence this classification is not considered to be applicable.

Inhalation No data available for this end-point, hence this classification is not considered

to be applicable.

Classification

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary

Teratogenicity

Not available.

: Not mutagen c it a standard battery o gen et c toxicological tests.

Conclusion/Summary

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Maternal toxicity | | Development toxin | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|---------|------|----------|
| 2,2'-iminodiethylamine | - | Equivocal | Equivocal | Rat | Oral | 90 days |

Conclusion/Summary

: Fertility NOAEL = 30mg/kg bw/day

Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL = 30mg/kg bw/day

Data inconclusive. Not fully tested. Not classified.

Further studies (REACH Annex IX/ X) have been proposed

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

: Readily biodegradable This product shows a low bioaccumulation potential.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|--------|---------|----------|
| | | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

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Diethylenetriamine, DETA

12. Ecological information

| 2,2'-iminodiethylamine | EC50 32.7 mg/l | Micro-organism | 3 hours |
|------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------|
| | NOEC 6 mg/l | Micro-organism | 3 hours |
| | Acute EC50 1164 mg/l Fresh water | Algae | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 32 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 430 mg/l Fresh water | Fish | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 5.6 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 10 mg/l Fresh water | Fish | 28 days |
| | | | |

Conclusion/Summary

: Not classified as dangerous

PNEC Intermittent release.= 0.32 mg/l

Persistence/degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|-------------------------|------|--------------------------|------|----------|
| 2,2'-iminodiethylamine | - | 87 % - Readily - 21 days | - | - |

Conclusion/Summary

: Readily biodegradable Toxic, not persistent. This substance is not expected to

bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment.

Partition coefficient: n-

: -1.58

octanol/water Bioconcentration factor

: 0.3 to 6.3

Mobility

: No specific data.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized 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 the isequive set disposal control of this product, solutions and any by-plor utts should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14. Transport information

| Regulatory information | UN number | Proper shipping name | Classes | PG* | Label | Additional information |
|---------------------------|-----------|----------------------|---------|-----|---------|---|
| DOT Classification | UN2079 | Diethylenetriamine | 8 | II | COMPANY | Limited quantity Yes. Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 1 L Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 30 L Special provisions B2, IB2, T7, TP2, T3 |

Diethylenetriamine, DETA **Transport information** DIETHYLENETRIAMINE | 8 **IMDG Class** UN2079 **Emergency schedules** (EmS) F-A, S-B 8 Passenger and Cargo **IATA-DGR Class** UN2079 Diethylenetriamine Ш Aircraft Quantity limitation: Packaging instructions: 851 Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 30 L Packaging instructions: 855 **Limited Quantities -**Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: 0.5 L Packaging instructions: Y840

PG*: Packing group

15. Regulatory information

HCS Classification : Highly toxic material

Corrosive material Sensitizing material Target organ effects

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) IUR: Partial exemption

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): This material is listed or exempted.

SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found. SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found.

SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: 2,2'-iminodiethylamine

SARA311/312 (ISDS dis in bution - chen ical inventory - hazard identification: 2,2'-iminodiethyla nii e Irim a ia e (a ut.) he all h hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: No products were found.

Clean Air Act Section

112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances

: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances

: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals

(Precursor Chemicals)

: Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)

: Not listed

SARA 313

Form R - Reporting

requirements

Not applicable.

Supplier notification Not applicable.

State regulations

Massachusetts: This material is listed.New York: This material is not listed.New Jersey: This material is listed.Pennsylvania: This material is listed.

15. Regulatory information

United States inventory (TSCA 8b)

: This material is listed or exempted.

Canada inventory

: This material is listed or exempted.

International regulations

: Australia inventory (AICS): This material is listed or exempted. International lists China inventory (IECSC): This material is listed or exempted.

> Japan inventory: This material is listed or exempted. Korea inventory: This material is listed or exempted.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): This material is listed or exempted.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): This material is listed or exempted.

Chemical Weapons

Convention List Schedule I

Chemicals

Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule

: Not listed

II Chemicals

Chemical Weapons

Convention List Schedule

III Chemicals

: Not listed

16. Other information

Label requirements

: MAY BE FATAL IF INHALED. CAUSES EYE AND SKIN BURNS. HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. CAUSES RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION, MAY BE HARNIFUL TO SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE TARGET OPS N □ AM/ GIE, B/ SED ON ANIMAL DATA.

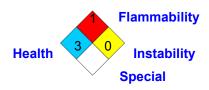
Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



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The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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16. Other information

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Date of issue : ***.

Date of previous issue : 02/12/2010

Version : ***

✓ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

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.

