



# Material Safety Data Sheet

The Dow Chemical Company

**Product Name:** N-METHYLDIETHANOLAMINE (MDEA)

**Issue Date:** 06/13/2007

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The Dow Chemical Company encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

## 1. Product and Company Identification

**Product Name**

N-METHYLDIETHANOLAMINE (MDEA)

**COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

The Dow Chemical Company  
2030 Willard H. Dow Center  
Midland, MI 48674  
USA

Customer Information Number:

800-258-2436

**EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER**

**24-Hour Emergency Contact:**

989-636-4400

**Local Emergency Contact:**

989-636-4400

## 2. Hazards Identification

**Emergency Overview**

**Color:** Colorless

**Physical State:** Liquid

**Odor:** Ammoniacal

**Hazards of product:**

DANGER! Causes severe eye burns. Causes burns of the mouth and throat. May cause skin irritation. May be harmful if swallowed. Aspiration hazard. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Evacuate area. Keep upwind of spill.

**OSHA Hazard Communication Standard**

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

**Potential Health Effects**

**Eye Contact:** May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur.

**Skin Contact:** Prolonged contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness. Repeated contact may cause skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness, swelling, and tissue

\* Indicates a Trademark

damage. May cause more severe response if skin is abraded (scratched or cut). May cause more severe response on covered skin (under clothing, gloves).

**Skin Absorption:** Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

**Inhalation:** At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility. If material is heated or aerosol/mist is produced, concentrations may be attained that are sufficient to cause respiratory irritation and other effects.

**Ingestion:** Low toxicity if swallowed. Swallowing may result in burns of the mouth and throat. Swallowing may result in gastrointestinal irritation or ulceration. May cause nausea and vomiting. May cause abdominal discomfort or diarrhea. Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing tissue damage or lung injury.

### 3. Composition Information

Component	CAS #	Amount
N-Methyldiethanolamine	105-59-9	100.0 %

### 4. First-aid measures

**Eye Contact:** Wash immediately and continuously with flowing water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses after the first 5 minutes and continue washing. Obtain prompt medical consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist.

**Skin Contact:** Wash skin with plenty of water.

**Inhalation:** Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.

**Ingestion:** Do not induce vomiting. Give one cup (8 ounces or 240 ml) of water or milk if available and transport to a medical facility. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**Notes to Physician:** Chemical eye burns may require extended irrigation. Obtain prompt consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. Due to irritant properties, swallowing may result in burns/ulceration of mouth, stomach and lower gastrointestinal tract with subsequent stricture. Aspiration of vomitus may cause lung injury. Suggest endotracheal/esophageal control if lavage is done. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

### 5. Fire Fighting Measures

**Extinguishing Media:** Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective.

**Fire Fighting Procedures:** Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage.

**Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters:** Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections.

**Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:** Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:** During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Nitrogen oxides. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

**Steps to be Taken if Material is Released or Spilled:** Small spills: Collect in suitable and properly labeled containers. Large spills: Contain spilled material if possible. Pump into suitable and properly labeled containers. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

**Personal Precautions:** Evacuate area. Refer to Section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. Only trained and properly protected personnel must be involved in clean-up operations. Keep upwind of spill. Ventilate area of leak or spill. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

**Environmental Precautions:** Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

## 7. Handling and Storage

### Handling

**General Handling:** Do not get in eyes. Do not swallow. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not use sodium nitrite or other nitrosating agents in formulations containing this product. Suspected cancer-causing nitrosamines could be formed. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

**Other Precautions:** Spills of these organic materials on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the autoignition temperatures possibly resulting in spontaneous combustion.

### Storage

Store in a dry place. Avoid moisture. Do not store in: Copper. Copper alloys. Galvanized containers.

#### Storage Period:

##### Bulk

6 Months

##### Metal drums.

24 Months

## 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

### Exposure Limits

None established

### Personal Protection

**Eye/Face Protection:** Use chemical goggles. Eye wash fountain should be located in immediate work area.

**Skin Protection:** Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task. Remove contaminated clothing immediately, wash skin area with soap and water, and launder clothing before reuse or dispose of properly.

**Hand protection:** Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Chlorinated polyethylene. Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. Avoid gloves made of: Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace

should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

**Respiratory Protection:** Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions, no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if material is heated or sprayed, use an approved air-purifying respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge with a particulate pre-filter.

**Ingestion:** Avoid ingestion of even very small amounts; do not consume or store food or tobacco in the work area; wash hands and face before smoking or eating.

### Engineering Controls

**Ventilation:** Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

<b>Physical State</b>	Liquid
<b>Color</b>	Colorless
<b>Odor</b>	Ammoniacal
<b>Flash Point - Closed Cup</b>	138 °C (280 °F) <i>Pensky-Martens Closed Cup ASTM D 93</i>
<b>Flammable Limits In Air</b>	<b>Lower:</b> 1.4 %(V) <i>Literature</i> <b>Upper:</b> 10 %(V) <i>Literature</i>
<b>Autoignition Temperature</b>	No test data available
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	0.004 mmHg @ 20 °C <i>Literature</i>
<b>Boiling Point (760 mmHg)</b>	247.3 °C (477.1 °F) <i>Literature</i>
<b>Vapor Density (air = 1)</b>	4.1 <i>Literature</i>
<b>Specific Gravity (H<sub>2</sub>O = 1)</b>	1.041 20 °C/20 °C <i>Literature</i>
<b>Freezing Point</b>	-21 °C (-6 °F) <i>Literature</i>
<b>Melting Point</b>	No test data available
<b>Solubility in Water (by weight)</b>	100 % @ 20 °C <i>Literature</i>
<b>pH</b>	10.4 <i>Literature</i> (1% aqueous solution)
<b>Dynamic Viscosity</b>	101 cPs @ 20 °C <i>Literature</i>
<b>Kinematic Viscosity</b>	No test data available

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

### Stability/Instability

Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage, Section 7. Hygroscopic.

**Conditions to Avoid:** Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose. Avoid moisture.

**Incompatible Materials:** Avoid contact with: Nitrites. Strong acids. Strong oxidizers. Product may potentially react with various halogenated organic solvents, resulting in temperature and/or pressure increases. Corrosive when wet. Heating above 60°C in the presence of aluminum can result in corrosion and generation of flammable hydrogen gas. Avoid unintended contact with: Halogenated hydrocarbons.

### Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

**Thermal Decomposition**

Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials.

## 11. Toxicological Information

**Acute Toxicity****Ingestion**

LD50, Rat 1,945 - 4,780 mg/kg

**Skin Absorption**

LD50, Rabbit 6,240 mg/kg

**Repeated Dose Toxicity**

Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause additional significant adverse effects.

**Developmental Toxicity**

Did not cause birth defects or other effects in the fetus even at doses which caused toxic effects in the mother.

**Genetic Toxicology**

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

## 12. Ecological Information

**CHEMICAL FATE**

Data for Component: **N-Methyldiethanolamine**

**Movement & Partitioning**

Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF less than 100 or log Pow less than 3). Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

**Henry's Law Constant (H):** 1.07E-6 atm\*m3/mole; 25 °C Estimated

**Partition coefficient, n-octanol/water (log Pow):** < 0.2 Measured

**Partition coefficient, soil organic carbon/water (Koc):** 1 Estimated

**Persistence and Degradability**

Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. Material is ultimately biodegradable (reaches > 70% mineralization in OECD test(s) for inherent biodegradability).

**Indirect Photodegradation with OH Radicals**

Rate Constant	Atmospheric Half-life	Method
9.70E-11 cm3/s	1.324 h	

**OECD Biodegradation Tests:**

Biodegradation	Exposure Time	Method
96 %	18 d	OECD 301A Test
94 %	7 d	OECD 302B Test

**Biological oxygen demand (BOD):**

BOD 5	BOD 10	BOD 20	BOD 28
40 %			42 %

**Theoretical Oxygen Demand:** 2.29 mg/mg

**ECOTOXICITY**

Data for Component: **N-Methyldiethanolamine**

Material is slightly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 10 and 100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

**Fish Acute & Prolonged Toxicity**

LC50, fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas): 1,200 mg/l

**Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity**

- || LC50, water flea Daphnia magna: 250 mg/l
- || LC50, copepod Acartia tonsa: 84 mg/l
- || EC50, mussel Abra alba: 200 mg/l

**Aquatic Plant Toxicity**

- || EC50, diatom Skeletonema costatum, biomass growth inhibition: 73 mg/l

**13. Disposal Considerations**

DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. DOW HAS NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Incinerator or other thermal destruction device. As a service to its customers, Dow can provide names of information resources to help identify waste management companies and other facilities which recycle, reprocess or manage chemicals or plastics, and that manage used drums. Telephone Dow's Customer Information Group at 1-800-258-2436 or 1-989-832-1556 (U.S.), or 1-800-331-6451 (Canada) for further details.

**14. Transport Information**

|| **DOT Non-Bulk**  
NOT REGULATED

|| **DOT Bulk**  
NOT REGULATED

|| **IMDG**  
NOT REGULATED

|| **ICAO/IATA**  
NOT REGULATED

*This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.*

**15. Regulatory Information****OSHA Hazard Communication Standard**

This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

**Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312**

Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard	Yes
Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard	No
Fire Hazard	No
Reactive Hazard	No

**Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard**

No

**Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313**

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

**Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act): Pennsylvania Hazardous Substances List and/or Pennsylvania Environmental Hazardous Substance List:**

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

**Pennsylvania (Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act): Pennsylvania Special Hazardous Substances List:**

To the best of our knowledge, this product does not contain chemicals at levels which require reporting under this statute.

**California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986)**

This product contains no listed substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute.

**US. Toxic Substances Control Act**

All components of this product are on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements under 40 CFR 720.30

**CEPA - Domestic Substances List (DSL)**

All substances contained in this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are not required to be listed.

**16. Other Information****Product Literature**

Additional information on this product may be obtained by calling your Dow Chemical Company sales or customer service contact. Ask for a product brochure. Additional information on this and other Dow products may be obtained by visiting our web page at [www.dow.com](http://www.dow.com).

**Hazard Rating System**

<b>NFPA</b>	<b>Health</b>	<b>Fire</b>	<b>Reactivity</b>
	3	1	0

**Recommended Uses and Restrictions**

Chemical intermediate.

**Revision**

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Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this document.

**Legend**

N/A	Not available
W/W	Weight/Weight
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TWA	Time Weighted Average
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists, Inc.
DOW IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
WEEL	Workplace Environmental Exposure Level
HAZ_DES	Hazard Designation
Action Level	A value set by OSHA that is lower than the PEL which will trigger the need for

	activities such as exposure monitoring and medical surveillance if exceeded.
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*The Dow Chemical Company urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.*