

ALFAAL06877

1,2-Diaminopropane

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

产品说明:
Product Description: 1,2-Diaminopropane
 1,2-Diaminopropane

Cat No. : L06877
Synonyms 1,2-Propanediamine; Propylenediamine
CAS No 78-90-0
Molecular Formula C3 H10 N2

Supplier Avocado Research Chemicals Ltd.
 (Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific)
 Shore Road, Heysham
 Lancashire, LA3 2XY,
 United Kingdom
 Office Tel: +44 (0) 1524 850506
 Office Fax: +44 (0) 1524 850608

Emergency Telephone Number For information **US** call: 001-800-227-6701 / **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11
 Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 / **Europe**: +32 14 57 52 99
CHEMTREC Tel. No. **US**:001-800-424-9300 / **Europe**:001-703-527-3887

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

SECTION 2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Physical State
Liquid

Appearance
Colorless

Odor
Odorless

Emergency Overview

Flammable liquid and vapor. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin.
Hygroscopic.

Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids.	Category 3
Acute Oral Toxicity	Category 4
Acute Dermal Toxicity	Category 3
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 1 A
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation	Category 1

Label Elements

1,2-Diaminopropane



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H311 - Toxic in contact with skin

Precautionary Statements

Prevention

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
P240 - Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment
P242 - Use non-sparking tools
P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges
P264 - Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Response

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower
P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor
P330 - Rinse mouth
P331 - Do NOT induce vomiting
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse
P370 + P378 - In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

Storage

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P405 - Store locked up

Disposal

P501 - Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Vapors may cause flash fire or explosion. Flammable liquid. Hygroscopic.

Health Hazards

Corrosive. Causes skin and eye burns. Causes serious eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin.

Environmental hazards

Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or not degradable in waste water treatment plants. Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility. The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems.

Other Hazards

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates. This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No	Weight %
1,2-Diaminopropane	78-90-0	>95

1,2-Diaminopropane

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**General Advice**

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.

Eye Contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. In the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

Skin Contact

Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required.

Inhalation

If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Remove to fresh air. Immediate medical attention is required.

Ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects

Causes burns by all exposure routes. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: Symptoms of allergic reaction may include rash, itching, swelling, trouble breathing, tingling of the hands and feet, dizziness, lightheadedness, chest pain, muscle pain or flushing

Self-Protection of the First Aider

Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry chemical. Chemical foam. Flooding quantities of water. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers. CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Water may be ineffective.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**Personal Precautions**

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

1,2-Diaminopropane

Environmental Precautions

Should not be released into the environment.

Methods for Containment and Clean Up

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**Handling**

Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Storage

Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Corrosives area. Flammables area. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store under an inert atmosphere. Protect from moisture.

Specific Use(s)

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**Control Parameters****Monitoring methods**

BS EN 14042:2003 Title Identifier: Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. MDHS70 General methods for sampling airborne gases and vapours MDHS 88 Volatile organic compounds in air. Laboratory method using diffusive samplers, solvent desorption and gas chromatography MDHS 96 Volatile organic compounds in air - Laboratory method using pumped solid sorbent tubes, solvent desorption and gas chromatography

Exposure Controls**Engineering Measures**

Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source.

Personal protective equipment**Eye Protection**

Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection

Protective gloves

Glove material	Breakthrough time	Glove thickness	EU standard	Glove comments
Nitrile rubber	See manufacturers	-	EN 374	(minimum requirement)
Neoprene	recommendations			
Natural rubber				
PVC				

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

1,2-Diaminopropane

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatibility, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Skin and body protection	Wear appropriate protective gloves and clothing to prevent skin exposure
Respiratory Protection	When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly
Large scale/emergency use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced Recommended Filter type: Organic gases and vapours filter Type A Brown conforming to EN14387
Small scale/Laboratory use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141 When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted
Hygiene Measures	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.
Environmental exposure controls	No information available.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Colorless	
Physical State	Liquid	
Odor	Odorless	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
pH	Not applicable	100 g/L aq.sol
Melting Point/Range	-37 °C / -34.6 °F	
Softening Point	No data available	
Boiling Point/Range	119 - 120 °C / 246.2 - 248 °F	@ 760 mmHg
Flash Point	33 °C / 91.4 °F	Method - No information available
Evaporation Rate	No data available	
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	Lower 2.2 Vol% Upper 11.1 Vol%	
Vapor Pressure	ca. 10 mbar @ 20 °C	
Vapor Density	2.6	(Air = 1.0)
Specific Gravity / Density	0.870	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Water Solubility	Soluble	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)		
Component	log Pow	
1,2-Diaminopropane	-1.2	
Autoignition Temperature	360 °C / 680 °F	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
Viscosity	No data available	
Explosive Properties		explosive air/vapour mixtures possible
Oxidizing Properties	No information available	
Molecular Formula	C3 H10 N2	
Molecular Weight	74.13	

1,2-Diaminopropane

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	Hygroscopic.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing.
Hazardous Polymerization	No information available.
Conditions to Avoid	Burning produces obnoxious and toxic fumes. Excess heat. Exposure to air. Incompatible products. Exposure to moist air or water. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Materials to avoid	Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Acid anhydrides. Acid chlorides.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	Nitrogen oxides (NO _x). Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO ₂).

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
1,2-Diaminopropane	LD50 = 1300 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 = 430 mg/kg (Rabbit)	

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 A

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

Respiratory
SkinBased on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
No information available(e) germ cell mutagenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Not mutagenic in AMES Test(f) carcinogenicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(h) STOT-single exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(i) STOT-repeated exposure; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Target Organs

None known.

(j) aspiration hazard; Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Symptoms / effects, both acute and delayed Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting:
Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated.

SAFETY DATA SHEET**1,2-Diaminopropane**

Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation: Symptoms of allergic reaction may include rash, itching, swelling, trouble breathing, tingling of the hands and feet, dizziness, lightheadedness, chest pain, muscle pain or flushing

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity effects Do not empty into drains. .

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae	Microtox
1,2-Diaminopropane	LC50: 862 - 1180 mg/L, 96h flow-through (Pimephales promelas)			

Persistence and Degradability
Persistence Persistence is unlikely.

Bioaccumulative Potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
1,2-Diaminopropane	-1.2	No data available

Mobility in soil The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems Will likely be mobile in the environment due to its water solubility Highly mobile in soils

Endocrine Disruptor Information This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors
Persistent Organic Pollutant This product does not contain any known or suspected substance
Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste from Residues/Unused Products Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

Other Information Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. Do not flush to sewer. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic organisms.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**Road and Rail Transport**

UN-No UN2258
Proper Shipping Name 1,2-PROPYLENEDIAMINE
Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary Hazard Class 3
Packing Group II

IMDG/IMO

UN-No UN2258

SAFETY DATA SHEET**1,2-Diaminopropane**

Proper Shipping Name 1,2-PROPYLENEDIAMINE
Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary Hazard Class 3
Packing Group II

IATA

UN-No UN2258
Proper Shipping Name 1,2-PROPYLENEDIAMINE
Hazard Class 8
Subsidiary Hazard Class 3
Packing Group II

Special Precautions for User No special precautions required

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**International Inventories**

China, X = listed, Australia, U.S.A. (TSCA), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), Australia (AICS), Korea (KECL), China (IECSC), Japan (ENCS), Philippines (PICCS), Taiwan (TCSI), Japan (ISHL), New Zealand (NZIoC), Japan (ISHL).

Component	The Inventory of Hazardous Chemicals (2015 Edition)	List of dangerous goods GB 12268 - 2012	TCSI	IECSC	EINECS	TSCA	DSL	PICCS	ENCS	ISHL	AICS	KECL
1,2-Diaminopropane	X	X	X	X	201-155-9	X	X	X	X	X	X	KE-09748

National Regulations**SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Prepared By Health, Safety and Environmental Department
Creation Date 08-Sep-2014
Revision Date 07-Mar-2024
Revision Summary New emergency telephone response service provider.

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

1,2-Diaminopropane

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level
RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment
LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%
NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

PNEC - Predicted No Effect Concentration
LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%
EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%
POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water
vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association
ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
BCF - Bioconcentration factor

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

Key literature references and sources for data

<https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals>

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet