

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Diethylenetriamine, DETA

## Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : Diethylenetriamine, DETA**Chemical name** : 2,2'-iminodiethylamine**CAS number** : 111-40-0**Other means of identification** : -**Product use** : Intermediate.**Supplier's details** : Delamine B.V.  
Barchman Wuytierslaan 10  
3818 LH Amersfoort  
Netherlands  
Telephone number: +31-334224600**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : sds.delamine@delamine.com**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : GBK/Infotrac ID 104075 : International (001) 352 323 3500 (24 h)

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).**Classification of the substance or mixture** : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4  
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4  
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2  
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

### GHS label elements

**Hazard pictograms** :**Signal word** : Danger**Hazard statements** : Fatal if inhaled.  
Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.  
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
May cause respiratory irritation.

### Precautionary statements

**Prevention** : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.  
Wear respiratory protection.  
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
Do not breathe vapor.  
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Response** : IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.  
IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.  
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.  
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
- Storage** : Store locked up.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Substance
- Chemical name** : 2,2'-iminodiethylamine
- Other means of identification** : -

### CAS number/other identifiers

- CAS number** : 111-40-0

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	100	111-40-0

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. 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.
- 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.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- 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.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Fatal if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. Harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- 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.
- 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam. Dry sand or other suitable absorbent. Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides
- Special protective actions 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.
- 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.
- Remark (Explosibility)** : Not considered to be a product presenting a risk of explosion.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### 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 spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized 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".
- 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 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. 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.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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.
- 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

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : 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. Store locked up. 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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017).</b>  <b>Absorbed through skin.</b>            TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.            TWA: 4.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b>            TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.            TWA: 4 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).</b>  <b>Absorbed through skin.</b>            TWA: 1 ppm 10 hours.            TWA: 4 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.</p>

**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.

**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.

### 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. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

### 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Recommended: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber (thickness ≥0.3 mm), nitrile rubber (thickness ≥0.4 mm), Chloroprene (thickness ≥0.65 mm).

**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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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.
- 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: Ensure an MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator or equivalent is used.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Viscous liquid.]
- Color** : Colorless. Yellow.
- Odor** : Ammoniacal.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 11.6 [Conc. (% w/w): 1%]
- Melting point** : -39°C (-38.2°F)
- Boiling point** : 207°C (404.6°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 96.7°C (206.1°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not applicable.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : 0.021 kPa (0.15976 mm Hg) [room temperature]
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Density** : 0.9586 g/cm<sup>3</sup> [20°C (68°F)]
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Solubility in water** : Miscible in water.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : -1.58
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 358°C (676.4°F)
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): 5.05 mPa·s (5.05 cP)
- Explosive properties** : Not considered to be a product presenting a risk of explosion.
- Oxidizing properties** : None.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.  
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : aerosol or mist formation.  
Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not smoke.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, metals, acids.  
Chlorinated hydrocarbon.



## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	1045 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1620 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Fatal if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	Skin - Visible necrosis	Rabbit	-	15 minutes	15 minutes
	Eyes - Edema of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	6	-	8 days
	Eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	4	-	8 days

#### Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : Causes severe burns.
- Eyes** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Respiratory** : May cause respiratory irritation.

#### Sensitization

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

#### Conclusion/Summary

- Skin** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

#### Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	-	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
	OECD 488	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	Negative	-	Negative	Rat	Dermal: 30 mg/kg NOAEL	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

### 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

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Fatal if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. Harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

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

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	Sub-acute NOEL Inhalation Vapor	Rat - Male, Female	0.55 mg/l	15 days; 6 hours per day

- Conclusion/Summary General** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.  
: 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.



## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	1620 mg/kg
Dermal	1045 mg/kg

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	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 10 mg/l Fresh water	Algae	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 5.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC >10 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	28 days

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	OECD 301D	87 % - Readily - 21 days	-	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Readily biodegradable.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	-	-	Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	-1.58	0.3 to 6.3	low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.







**Mobility** : Low mobility in soil predicted, based on log K<sub>ow</sub> < 3.0.

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

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. 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. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. 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.

## Section 14. Transport information

	<b>DOT Classification</b>	<b>TDG Classification</b>	<b>Mexico Classification</b>	<b>ADR/RID</b>	<b>IMDG</b>	<b>IATA</b>
<b>UN number</b>	UN2079	UN2079	UN2079	UN2079	UN2079	UN2079
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Diethylenetriamine	DIETHYLENETRIAMINE	DIETILENTRIAMINA	DIETHYLENETRIAMINE	DIETHYLENETRIAMINE	Diethylenetriamine
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	8	8	8	8	8	8
<b>Label</b>						
<b>Packing group</b>	II	II	II	II	II	II
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.	Marine Pollutant: No	No.
<b>Additional information</b>	<p><b>Limited quantity</b> Yes.</p> <p><b>Packaging instruction</b> <b>Passenger aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 1 L</p> <p><b>Cargo aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 30 L</p> <p><b>Special provisions</b> B2, IB2, T7, TP2</p>	<p>Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.40-2.42 (Class 8).</p> <p><b>Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index</b> 1</p> <p><b>Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index</b> 1</p>	-	<p><b>Hazard identification number</b> 80</p> <p><b>Limited quantity</b> 1 L</p> <p><b>Tunnel code</b> (E)</p>	<p><b>Emergency schedules (EmS)</b> F-A, S-B</p>	<p><b>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 1 L Packaging instructions: 851</p> <p><b>Cargo Aircraft</b> <b>Only</b> Quantity limitation: 30 L Packaging instructions: 855</p> <p><b>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft</b> Quantity limitation: 0.5 L Packaging instructions: Y840</p>

## Section 14. Transport information

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined  
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.

**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 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : Immediate (acute) health hazard

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
2,2'-iminodiethylamine	100	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

### State regulations

**Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: DIETHYLENE TRIAMINE

**New York** : None of the components are listed.

**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: DIETHYLENE TRIAMINE; 1,2-ETHANEDIAMINE, N-(2-AMINOETHYL)-

**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: 1,2-ETHANEDIAMINE, N-(2-AMINOETHYL)-

### California Prop. 65

Not listed.

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

### [Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent \(PIC\)](#)

Not listed.

### [UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals](#)

Not listed.

### [International lists](#)

#### [National inventory](#)

<a href="#">Australia</a>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<a href="#">Canada</a>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<a href="#">China</a>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<a href="#">Europe</a>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<a href="#">Japan</a>	: <b>Japan inventory (ENCS):</b> All components are listed or exempted. <b>Japan inventory (ISHL):</b> All components are listed or exempted.
<a href="#">Malaysia</a>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<a href="#">New Zealand</a>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<a href="#">Philippines</a>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<a href="#">Republic of Korea</a>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<a href="#">Taiwan</a>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<a href="#">Turkey</a>	: All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

### [National Fire Protection Association \(U.S.A.\)](#)



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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.

### [Procedure used to derive the classification](#)

Classification	Justification
ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4	Calculation method
ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B	Expert judgment
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1	On basis of test data
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B	Expert judgment
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method

### [History](#)

<a href="#">Date of printing</a>	: 09/29/2017
	: 09/29/2017

## Section 16. Other information

**Date of issue/Date of revision****Date of previous issue** : 05/15/2015**Version** : 2**Key to abbreviations**

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
IATA = International Air Transport Association  
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
UN = United Nations

**References**

: Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Notice to reader**

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