

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Triethylenetetramine, TETA

Section 1. Identification

- GHS product identifier** : Triethylenetetramine, TETA
- Chemical name** : Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction
- CAS number** : 12-24-3 / 90640-67-8
- Other means of identification** : -
- Product use** : Intermediate. Chemical synthesis.
- 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
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Effects on or via lactation

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May damage fertility or the unborn child.
May cause harm to breast-fed children.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.
Avoid breathing vapor.
Avoid contact during pregnancy or while nursing.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Section 2. Hazards identification

- Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Response** : exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
 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** : Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction
- Other means of identification** : -

CAS number/other identifiers

- CAS number** : 12-24-3 / 90640-67-8

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	100	112-24-3 (Other means of identification CAS no. 90640-67-8)
2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol	<0.3	111-41-1

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.

Section 4. First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- 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:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- 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, CO₂, 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.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : No specific data.

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. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact during pregnancy or while nursing. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator.

Section 7. Handling and storage

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.

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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.
2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol	None.

Appropriate engineering controls

- : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, 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).

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

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

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Off-white. Clear.
- Odor** : Faint odor.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : 13.2
- Melting point** : -71°C (-95.8°F)
- Boiling point** : 274.6°C (526.3°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 118°C (244.4°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not applicable.
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** : 0.00035 kPa (0.0026 mm Hg) [room temperature]
- Vapor density** : Not available.
- Relative density** : Not available.
- Density** : 0.971 g/cm³
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Solubility in water** : >1000 g/l
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : -2.65
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 325°C (617°F)
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (room temperature): 0.286 cm²/s (28.6 cSt)
- 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.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, metals, acids. Chlorinated hydrocarbon.

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
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit - Male, Female	1465.4 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	1716.2 mg/kg	-
2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rat - Male, Female	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	2150 mg/kg	-

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

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	Skin - Visible necrosis	Rabbit	-	4 hours	14 days
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 hours	-
2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol	Skin - Visible necrosis	Rabbit	-	4 hours	14 days
	Eyes - Edema of the conjunctivae	Rabbit	3	24 hours	8 days

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Causes severe burns.

Eyes : Causes serious eye damage.

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	OECD 477	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Insect	Negative
	OECD 474	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol	OECD 477	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Insect	Negative

Section 11. Toxicological information

Cell: Germ

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
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	Positive	-	Negative	Rabbit	Dermal: >125 mg/ kg NOAEL	-
	Negative	-	Negative	Rat	Oral: >750 mg/ kg NOAEL	-
2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol	Negative	Positive	Positive	Rat - Male, Female	Oral	-

Conclusion/Summary : May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause harm to breast-fed children.

Teratogenicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
 stomach pains
 reduced fetal weight
 increase in fetal deaths
 skeletal malformations

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
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral (similar material)	Rat - Female	50 mg/kg	-
2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol	Sub-acute NOEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	60 mg/kg	28 days
	Sub-acute NOAEL Dermal	Rat - Male, Female	1000 mg/kg	4 weeks; 5 days per week

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

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : May damage the unborn child.

Developmental effects : May cause harm to breast-fed children.

Fertility effects : May damage fertility.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Oral	1721.3 mg/kg
Dermal	1469.8 mg/kg

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	Acute EC50 20 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Acute EC50 31.1 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 330 mg/l	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 1.9 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days
	Chronic NOEC 1.34 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol	Acute EC50 920 mg/l Marine water	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 190 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 640 mg/l Fresh water	Fish	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	OECD 301D	0 % - Not readily - 162 days	-	-
2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol	OECD 301F	>60 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not readily biodegradable.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	-	-	Not readily
2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	-2.65	-	low
2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol	-1.46	2.1	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : 4000

Mobility : Low mobility in soil predicted, based on the log K_{oc} value.

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

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

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN2259	UN2259	UN2259	UN2259	UN2259	UN2259
UN proper shipping name	Triethylenetetramine	TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE	TRIEIENETETRAMINA	TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE	TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE	Triethylenetetramine
Transport hazard class(es)	8	8	8	8	8	8
Label						
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	Marine Pollutant: No	No.

Additional information

DOT Classification

: **Limited quantity** Yes.
Packaging instruction Exceptions: 154. Non-bulk: 202. Bulk: 242.
Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 1 L. Cargo aircraft: 30 L.
Special provisions B2, IB2, T7, TP2

TDG Classification

: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.40-2.42 (Class 8).
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 1
Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 1

ADR/RID

: **Hazard identification number** 80
Limited quantity 1 L
Tunnel code (E)

IMDG

: **Emergency schedules** F-A, S-B

IATA

: **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: 851. Cargo Aircraft Only: 30 L. Packaging instructions: 855. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 0.5 L. Packaging instructions: Y840.

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

Proper shipping name : Triethylenetetramine
Ship type : 2
Pollution category : Y

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

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 : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Effects on or via lactation

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	100	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol	<0.3	SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Effects on or via lactation

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: TRIETHYLENE TETRAMINE; 1, 2-ETHANEDIAMINE, N,N'-BIS(2-AMINOETHYL)-

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

California Prop. 65

None of the components are listed.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

[Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants](#)

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

[Inventory list](#)

Australia	: All components are listed or exempted.
Canada	: All components are listed or exempted.
China	: All components are listed or exempted.
Europe	: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan	: Japan inventory (ENCS): All components are listed or exempted.
Malaysia	: All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand	: All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines	: All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	: All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan	: All components are listed or exempted.
Turkey	: All components are listed or exempted.
United States	: 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
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B	Expert judgment
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1	On basis of test data
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Effects on or via lactation	Calculation method

[History](#)

Date of printing : 12/19/2018

Section 16. Other information

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Key to abbreviations : ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
DOT = Department of Transportation
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)
RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods
UN = United Nations

References : Not available.

▣ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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