

Material Safety Data Sheet



Triethylenetetramine, TETA

1. Product and company identification

Product name	: Triethylenetetramine, TETA
Material uses	: Industrial applications: Adhesives, binding agents Dye. Pigments. Complexing agents Corrosion inhibitor. Fixing agents Blowing agent. Fuel. Fuel additive. Heat transfer agents Intermediate. Laboratory activities Lubricants and additives Pharmaceuticals. Surface-active agents
CAS number	: 90640-67-8
Supplier	: DELAMINE B.V. Barchman Wuytierslaan 10 3818 LH Amersfoort The Netherlands Tel.:31-334676897
Validation date	: 15/04/2014.
In case of emergency	: GBK/Infotrac ID 104075 : (USA domestic) 1 800 535 5053 or international (001) 352 323 3500 (24 hours per day)

2. Hazards identification

Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Off-white. Clear.
Odor	: Faint odor.
Emergency overview	
Signal word	: DANGER!
Hazard statements	: CAUSES DIGESTIVE TRACT, EYE AND SKIN BURNS. MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR IF SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.
Precautions	: Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling.
OSHA/HCS status	: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Routes of entry	: Ingestion.
Potential acute health effects	
Inhalation	: May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
Ingestion	: Harmful if swallowed. Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.
Skin	: Corrosive to the skin. Causes burns. Harmful in contact with skin. May cause sensitization by skin contact.
Eyes	: Corrosive to eyes. Causes burns.
Potential chronic health effects	
Chronic effects	: May cause target organ damage, based on animal data. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

2. Hazards identification

- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Target organs** : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: upper respiratory tract.
May cause damage to the following organs: skin, eyes.
Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: digestive system, gastrointestinal tract.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Medical conditions aggravated by over-exposure** : Pre-existing skin disorders and disorders involving any other target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	%
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	112-24-3	60-100
N,N-bis(2-aminoethyl)ethylenediamine	4097-89-6	10-30

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.

4. First aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.
- Skin contact** : In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical attention immediately.
- Inhalation** : Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. Get medical attention immediately.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

4. First aid measures

- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

5. Fire-fighting measures

- Flammability of the product** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
- Extinguishing media**
- Suitable** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. Dry sand or other suitable absorbent. Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : Halones
- Special exposure hazards** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
- Methods for cleaning up**
- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

7. Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. 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.
- Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Separate from acids. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

United States

Ingredient	Exposure limits
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 1 ppm 8 hours.

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
- Engineering measures** : 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.
- 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.
- Personal protection**
- Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Recommended: ammonia filter (Type K) ammonia (Type K) and particulate filter
- Hands** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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. > 8 hours (breakthrough)

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- time): neoprene
- Eyes** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. 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** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 118°C (244.4°F)
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 325°C (617°F)
- Color** : Off-white. Clear.
- Odor** : Faint odor.
- pH** : 13.2
- Boiling/condensation point** : 274.6°C (526.3°F)
- Melting/freezing point** : <-20°C (<-4°F)
- Density** : 0.971 g/cm³ [25°C (77°F)]
- Vapor pressure** : <0.002 kPa (<0.015 mm Hg) [room temperature]
- VOC content** : 1.78 lbs/gal (213.8 g/l)
- Viscosity** : Not available.
- Water solubility (g/l)** : >1000 g/l
- LogK_{ow}** : -2.65

10. Stability and reactivity

- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Conditions to avoid** : Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. aerosol or mist formation
- Incompatible materials** : Metal.
Chlorinated hydrocarbon.
Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
acids
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.
- 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.

11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1465 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1716 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Oral Harmful if swallowed.
Dermal Harmful in contact with skin.
Inhalation No applicable toxicity data Cannot be classified.

Chronic toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	Sub-chronic LOAEL Oral	Rat	50 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : No known significant effects or critical hazards. Not classified as dangerous

Irritation/Corrosion

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.
Skin : Corrosive to the skin.
Eyes : Corrosive to eyes.
Respiratory : No data available for this end-point, hence this classification is not considered to be applicable.

Sensitizer

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.
Skin : May cause skin sensitization.
Respiratory : No data available for this end-point, hence this classification is not considered to be applicable.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : skin No carcinogenic effect.

Classification

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	-	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative

Conclusion/Summary : No mutagenic effect.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Data inconclusive. Cannot be classified.

Reproductive toxicity

11. Toxicological information

Not available.

- Conclusion/Summary** : Developmental Toxicity: Data inconclusive. Cannot be classified.
 NOAEL Oral= 750 mg/kg bw/day
 NOAEL Dermal= 125 mg/kg bw/day
 Developmental effects have been observed in an animal study with high doses of a related salt. The relevance of those effects are currently under investigation.

12. Ecological information

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, triethylenetetramine fraction	EC50 800 mg/l	Micro-organism	30 minutes
	NOEC 42.5 mg/l	Micro-organism	30 minutes
	Acute EC50 20 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 31.1 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 330 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute NOEC 1.34 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1.9 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days

- Conclusion/Summary** : AQUATIC TOXICITY (CHRONIC)
 PNEC Intermittent release.= 0.2 mg/l

Persistence/degradability

Not available.

- Conclusion/Summary** : This substance is not expected to bioaccumulate through food chains in the environment. Persistent Toxic Not readily biodegradable.

- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : -2.65

- Bioconcentration factor** : Not available.

- Mobility** : No specific data.

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




13. Disposal considerations

- Waste disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. 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.

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

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

14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Label	Additional information
DOT Classification	UN2259	Triethylenetetramine	8	II		<p>Limited quantity Yes.</p> <p>Packaging instruction Passenger aircraft Quantity limitation: 1 L</p> <p>Cargo aircraft Quantity limitation: 30 L</p> <p>Special provisions B2, IB2, T7, TP2</p>
IMDG Class	UN2259	TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE	8	II		<p>Emergency schedules (EmS) F-A, S-B</p>
IATA-DGR Class	UN2259	Triethylenetetramine	8	II		<p>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 1 L Packaging instructions: 851</p> <p>Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 30 L Packaging instructions: 855</p> <p>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: 0.5 L Packaging instructions: Y840</p>

PG* : Packing group

15. Regulatory information

- HCS Classification** : Corrosive material
Sensitizing material
Target organ effects
- U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
SARA 302/304: 1,2-Diaminoethane
SARA 311/312 Hazards identification: Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: 1,2-Diaminoethane
Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: No products were found.
- Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Not listed
- Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed
- Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

15. Regulatory information

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 313

Form R - Reporting requirements : Not applicable.

Supplier notification : Not applicable.

State regulations

Massachusetts : 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.

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are listed or exempted.

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

International regulations

International lists :

- Australia inventory (AICS)**: All components are listed or exempted.
- China inventory (IECSC)**: All components are listed or exempted.
- Japan inventory**: Not determined.
- Korea inventory**: All components are listed or exempted.
- Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register)**: Not determined.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: All components are listed or exempted.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: All components are listed or exempted.
- Taiwan inventory (CSNN)**: Not determined.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals : Not listed

16. Other information

Label requirements : CAUSES DIGESTIVE TRACT, EYE AND SKIN BURNS. MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN OR IF SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA.

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

Health	*	3
Flammability		1

16. Other information

Physical hazards	0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

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

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



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

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

Date of issue : 15/04/2014.

Date of previous issue : 07/09/2012.

Version : 10

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

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

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.