

Material Safety Data Sheet

Ethylenediamine

MSDS# 96094

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

MSDS Name:

Ethylenediamine

Catalog Numbers:

E479-4, E479-500, S80006

Synonyms:

1,2-Diaminoethane; 1,2-Ethanediamine; Dimethylenediamine; EDA.

Acros Organics BVBA

Company Identification:

Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a

2440 Geel, Belgium

Acros Organics

Company Identification: (USA)

One Reagent Lane Fair Lawn, NJ 07410

For information in the US, call:

800-ACROS-01

For information in Europe, call:

+32 14 57 52 11

Emergency Number, Europe:

+32 14 57 52 99

Emergency Number US:

201-796-7100

CHEMTREC Phone Number, US:

800-424-9300

CHEMTREC Phone Number, Europe:

703-527-3887

Section 2 - Composition, Information on Ingredients

CAS#:

107-15-3

Chemical Name:

Ethylenediamine

%:

>98

EINECS#:

203-468-6

Hazard Symbols:

C



Risk Phrases:

10 21/22 34 42/43

Section 3 - Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Danger! Flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Hygroscopic (absorbs moisture from the air). Causes eye and skin burns. Causes digestive and respiratory tract burns. May cause allergic respiratory and skin reaction.

May be be profiled for a line of the local trace of the

May be harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Target Organs: Kidneys, liver, lungs, eyes, skin, mucous membranes.

Potential Health Effects

Eye:

Causes eye burns. Low vapor concentrations may cause a temporary visual disturbance known as 'blue haze' or

'halo vision'. Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears).

Skin:

Harmful if absorbed through the skin. Causes skin burns. May cause skin sensitization, an allergic reaction, which

becomes evident upon re-exposure to this material.

Ingestion: Causes gastrointestinal tract burns. May cause liver and kidney damage. May be harmful if swallowed.

Inhalation. May cause severe allergic respiratory reaction. Irritation may lead to chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary

edema. May cause liver and kidney damage. Causes chemical burns to the respiratory tract. May cause asthma.

Chronic: May cause liver and kidney damage. Repeated exposure may cause allergic respiratory reaction (asthma).

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eves:

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical aid

immediately.

Skin:

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing

contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical aid immediately. Wash clothing before reuse.

Ingestion:

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting, Get medical aid immediately. If victim is fully conscious, give a

cupful of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

Get medical aid.

Notes to

Physician:

Treat symptomatically and supportively.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Information:

As in any fire, wear a self-contained breathing apparatus in pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent), and full protective gear. During a fire, irritating and highly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors

can spread along the ground and collect in low or confined areas.

Extinguishing Media:

Solid streams of water may be ineffective and spread material. Use water spray, dry chemical, "alcohol resistant" foam, or carbon dioxide.

Autoignition

385 deg C (725.00 deg F)

Temperature:

Flash Point: 34 deg C (93.20 deg F)

Explosion 2.6 vol %

Limits: Lower:

Explosion 14.2 vol % Limits: Upper:

NFPA Rating: health: 3; flammability: 3; instability: 0;

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

General

Information:

Use proper personal protective equipment as indicated in Section 8.

Spills/Leaks:

Absorb spill with inert material (e.g., vermiculite, sand or earth), then place in suitable container, Remove all sources of ignition. Use a spark-proof tool. Provide ventilation. Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Approach spill from upwind. Use water spray to cool and disperse vapors, protect personnel, and dilute spills to form

nonflammable mixtures.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion proof equipment. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Empty containers retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Handling: Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze,

solder, drill, grind, or expose empty containers to heat, sparks or open flames. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation or respiratory protection.

Keep away from sources of ignition. Store in a tightly closed container. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area Storage: away from incompatible substances. Flammables-area. Store protected from moisture, Store under nitrogen. Do not store in copper or copper alloy storage vessels.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

Chemical Name	ACGIH	NIOSH	OSHA - Final PELs
Ethylenediamine 		10 ppm TWA; 25 mg/m3 TWA 1000 ppm IDLH 	10 ppm TWA; 25

OSHA Vacated PELs: Ethylenediamine: 10 ppm TWA; 25 mg/m3 TWA

Engineering Controls:

Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower. Use adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to keep airborne concentrations below the permissible exposure limits.

Exposure Limits

Personal Protective Equipment

Eves:

Wear chemical splash goggles.

Skin:

Wear appropriate protective gloves to prevent skin exposure.

Clothing:

Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.

Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a

Respirators: NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if

irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Viscous liquid

Color: clear, colorless

Odor: ammonia-like

pH: 11.9 (25% aq soln)

Vapor Pressure: 12 mm Hg @ 25 deg C

Vapor Density: 2.07 (air=1)

Evaporation Rate: 0.91 (butyl acetate=1)

Viscosity: 1.54 mPas 25 deg C

Boiling Point: 118 deg C @ 760 mmHg (244.40°F)

Freezing/Melting Point: 8.5 deg C (47.30°F)

Decomposition Temperature:

Solubility in water: Soluble

Specific Gravity/Density: .8980 g/ml

Molecular Formula: C2H8N2

Molecular Weight: 60.1

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability:

Absorbs carbon dioxide from air to form nonvolatile carbonate.

Conditions to Avoid:

Ignition sources, moisture, excess heat, confined spaces.

Incompatibilities with Other Materials

Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids, copper, copper alloys.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, ammonia and/or derivatives.

Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

RTECS#:

CAS# 107-15-3: KH8575000

RTECS:

CAS# 107-15-3: Draize test, rabbit, eve: 750 ug Severe:

Draize test, rabbit, eye: 750 ug/24H Severe;

Inhalation, mouse: LC50 = 300 mg/m3;

LD50/LC50:

Oral, mouse: LD50 = 1 gm/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 1200 mg/kg;

Skin, rabbit: LD50 = 730 uL/kg;

Other: Skin, rabbit, LD50: 730 uL/kg = 649.7 mg/kg; Vapor concentrations of 4000 ppm for 8 hours

killed 6/6 rats, while 2000 ppm produced no lethality (Doc of TLV).

Carcinogenicity: Ethylenediamine - Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Other:

See actual entry in RTECS for complete information.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Fish: Fathead Minnow: LC50 = 115.7 mg/L; 96 Hr.; Static Condition Fish: Rainbow trout: LC50 = 230.0 mg/L; 96 Hr.; Static Condition

Ecotoxicity: Water flea EC50 = 0.88 mg/L; 48 Hr.; Unspecified

Bacteria: Phytobacterium phosphoreum: EC50 = 20.0 mg/L; 15 Minutes; Microtox test

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Dispose of in a manner consistent with federal, state, and local regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

US DOT

Shipping Name: ETHYLENEDIAMINE

Hazard Class: 8 UN Number: UN1604 Packing Group: II Canada TDG

Shipping Name: ETHYLENEDIAMINE

Hazard Class: 8.61 UN Number: UN1604 Packing Group: II

USA RQ: CAS# 107-15-3: 5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

European/International Regulations

European Labeling in Accordance with EC Directives

Hazard Symbols: C

Risk Phrases:

R 10 Flammable.

R 21/22 Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R 34 Causes burns.

R 42/43 May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact.

Safety Phrases:

S 23 Do not inhale gas/fumes/vapour/spray.

S 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S 36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

S 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

WGK (Water Danger/Protection)

CAS# 107-15-3: 2

Canada

CAS# 107-15-3 is listed on Canada's DSL List

Canadian WHMIS Classifications: B2, D1B, D2B

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all of the information required by those regulations.

CAS# 107-15-3 is listed on Canada's Ingredient Disclosure List

US Federal

TSCA

CAS# 107-15-3 is listed on the TSCA Inventory.

Section 16 - Other Information

MSDS Creation Date: 5/10/1999 Revision #10 Date 7/20/2009 REVIEWED

DATE: MAY 16/2012 Chatherford The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantibility or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. In no event shall the company be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential, or exemplary damages howsoever arising, even if the company has been advised of the possibility of such damages.