

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name Triethylenetetramine (TETA)

Other Names No Data Available

Uses General industrial products.

Chemical Family No Data Available

Chemical Formula C6H18N4

Chemical Name 1,2-Ethanediamine, N,N'-bis(2-aminoethyl)-

Product Description No Data Available

Contact Details of the Supplier of this Safety Data Sheet

 Organisation
 Location
 Telephone

 Redox Ltd
 2 Swettenham Road
 +61-2-97333000

Minto NSW 2566 Australia

Redox Ltd 11 Mayo Road +64-9-2506222

Wiri Auckland 2104 New Zealand

Redox Inc. 3960 Paramount Boulevard +1-424-675-3200

Suite 107

Lakewood CA 90712

USA

Redox Chemicals Sdn Bhd Level 2, No. 8, Jalan Sapir 33/7 +60-3-5614-2111

Seksyen 33, Shah Alam Premier Industrial Park

40400 Shah Alam Sengalor, Malaysia

Emergency Contact Details

For emergencies only; DO NOT contact these companies for general product advice.

OrganisationLocationTelephonePoisons Information CentreWestmead NSW1800-251525
131126ChemcallAustralia1800-127406
+64-4-9179888ChemcallMalaysia+64-4-9179888

Chemcall New Zealand 0800-243622

+64-4-9179888 0800-764766

National Poisons Centre New Zealand 0800-764766

CHEMTREC USA & Canada 1-800-424-9300 CN723420

+1-703-527-3887

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled





Globally Harmonised System

Hazard Classification Hazardous according to the criteria of the Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of

Chemicals (GHS)

Hazard Categories Acute Toxicity (Oral) - Category 4

Acute Toxicity (Dermal) - Category 4
Skin Corrosion/Irritation - Category 1B
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation - Category 1

Sensitisation (Skin) - Category 1
Toxic To Reproduction - Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3 Acute Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 2 Long-term Hazard To The Aquatic Environment - Category 2

Pictograms









Signal Word Danger

Hazard Statements H302 + H312 Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements Prevention P260 Do not breathe mist/vapour/spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Response P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with

water [or shower].

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P391 Collect spillage.

P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Storage P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local / regional / national /

international regulations.

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by

Road & Rail (ADG Code)

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredients

Chemical Entity	Formula	CAS Number	Proportion
Triethylenetetramine	C6H18N4	112-24-3	>60 - 100 %
Diethylenetriamine	C4H13N3	111-40-0	0 - 1%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures according to routes of exposure

Swallowed IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with running water for several minutes, holding eyelids open and occasionally lifting Eye

the upper and lower lids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a

Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Poison Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Wash contaminated clothing before storage or reuse.

Skin IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove (and isolate) contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Flush skin and hair with running

water for at least 15 minutes. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material onto unaffected skin. Immediately call a

Inhaled

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a Poison

Centre or doctor/physician for advice. Apply resuscitation if victim is not breathing - Do not use direct mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; use alternative respiratory method or proper respiratory device.

Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult.

Advice to Doctor If exposed or concerned, get medical advice/attention. Effects of exposure (inhalation, ingestion, skin or eye contact) to

substance may be delayed. Keep victim calm and warm - Obtain immediate medical care. Ensure that attending medical

personnel are aware of identity and nature of product(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

Medical Conditions Aggravated by May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Exposure

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General Measures If safe to do so, move undamaged containers from fire area. Cool containers with water spray until well after fire is out.

Avoid getting water inside containers.

Flammability Conditions Combustible; May burn but does not ignite readily.

Extinguishing Media Use dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), foam or water spray for extinction - Do not use water jets. Fire and Explosion Hazard Containers may explode when heated. When heated, vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous Products of Combustion

Fire will produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides.

Special Fire Fighting Instructions Contain runoff from fire control or dilution water - Runoff may be toxic and/or corrosive and pollute waterways.

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and chemical splash suit. Fully-encapsulating, gas-tight suits should be **Personal Protective Equipment**

worn for maximum protection. Structural firefighter's uniform is NOT effective for this material.

Flash Point 137 °C [COC]

Lower Explosion Limit No Data Available

Upper Explosion Limit No Data Available

Auto Ignition Temperature $335 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ Hazchem Code 2X

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

General Response Procedure Ensure adequate ventilation - Ventilate enclosed spaces before entering. ELIMINATE all ignition sources. Do not touch or

walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapours; Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Clean Up Procedures Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to a suitable container for disposal (see SECTION

13).

Containment Stop leak if safe to do so – Prevent entry into waterways, drains or confined areas. Dike or cover with plastic sheet to

prevent spreading.

Decontamination No information available.

Environmental Precautionary

Measures

Spillages and decontamination runoff should be prevented from entering drains and watercourses.

Evacuation Criteria Spill or leak area should be isolated immediately. Keep unauthorised personnel away. Keep upwind and to higher

ground

Personal Precautionary Measures Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing (see SECTION 8).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling Safety showers and eyewash facilities should be provided within the immediate work area for emergency use. Ensure

adequate ventilation - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Obtain special instructions before use - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray and prevent contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not ingest. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face

protection (see SECTION 8). Avoid release to the environment - Collect spillage (see SECTION 6).

Storage Storage Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat

and sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from foodstuffs and incompatible materials (see SECTION 10). Store

locked up.

Container Keep only in the original container or use containers made of zinc phosphate treated carbon steel, tin coated steel,

polyethylene and stainless-steel.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

General No specific exposure standards are available for this product.

COMPONENT: Diethylenetriamine (CAS No. 111-40-0):

- Safe Work Australia Exposure Standard: TWA = 1 ppm (4.2 mg/m3); Absorption through the skin may be a significant

source of exposure; Respiratory and/or skin sensitiser (Sk:Sen).

- New Zealand Workplace Exposure Standard: TWA = 1 ppm (4.2 mg/m3); Skin absorption (skin).

Exposure Limits No Data Available

Biological Limits No information available.

Engineering Measures A system of local and/or general exhaust is recommended to keep employee exposures as low as possible. Local exhaust

ventilation is generally preferred because it can control the emissions of the contaminant at its source, preventing

dispersion of it into the general work area.

Personal Protection Equipment

- Respiratory protection: Wear respiratory protection if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. Recommended: Supplied-air respirator (refer to AS/NZS 1715 & 1716).
- Eye/face protection: Wear appropriate eye protection to prevent eye contact. Recommended: Tight sealing safety goggles or safety glasses and face-shield.
- Hand protection: Wear protective gloves. Recommended: Rubber or resin gloves.
- Skin/body protection: Wear appropriate personal protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Recommended: Protective clothing, boots and apron.

Special Hazards Precaustions

No information available.

Work Hygienic Practices

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately and wash before storage or reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical StateLiquidAppearanceClear liquidOdourAmmonia-likeColourPale yellow

pH 12.4 (25% aq. sol'n @ 25°C)

Vapour Pressure<1 hPa (@ 20 °C)Relative Vapour Density5.05 Air = 1Boiling Point183 °C

Melting Point No Data Available

Freezing Point -35 °C

Solubility Readily soluble in water

 Specific Gravity
 0.981

 Flash Point
 137 °C [COC]

 Auto Ignition Temp
 335 °C

Evaporation Rate No Data Available **Bulk Density** No Data Available **Corrosion Rate** No Data Available **Decomposition Temperature** No Data Available Density No Data Available **Specific Heat** No Data Available **Molecular Weight** No Data Available **Net Propellant Weight** No Data Available **Octanol Water Coefficient** No Data Available No Data Available **Particle Size Partition Coefficient** No Data Available

Volatile Percent

No Data Available

VOC Volume

No Data Available

Additional Characteristics No information available.

No Data Available

No Data Available

No Data Available

Potential for Dust Explosion Not applicable.

Saturated Vapour Concentration

Vapour Temperature

Viscosity

Fast or Intensely Burning Characteristics

No information available.

Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Materials

No information available.

Non-Flammables That Could Contribute Unusual Hazards to a No information available.

Properties That May Initiate or Contribute to Fire Intensity

Combustible; May burn but does not ignite readily.

Reactions That Release Gases or Vapours

Fire/decomposition will produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides.

Release of Invisible Flammable Vapours and Gases

When heated, vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

General Information Reaction with oxygen in the air may discolour the product. If exposed to air, this product absorbs moisture. This product

reacts with carbon dioxide gas and crystalline salts may be formed.

Chemical Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Conditions to Avoid Avoid excessive heat and sources of ignition. Avoid direct sunlight.

Materials to Avoid Incompatible/reactive with oxidising substances (danger of ignition and explosion) and acidic substances (heat

generation). Corrosive to copper and its alloys.

Hazardous Decomposition

Products

Fire/decomposition will produce irritating, toxic and/or corrosive gases, including Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides.

Hazardous Polymerisation Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General Information

- Acute toxicity: Product is a corrosive material. Harmful if swallowed and in contact with skin. Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to tissue and possible perforation of stomach or esophagus.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes severe skin burns.
- Eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye damage.
- Respiratory/skin sensitisation: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Symptoms of allergic reaction may include rash, itching, swelling, trouble breathing, tingling of the hands and feet, dizziness, light-headedness, chest pain, muscle pain or flushing.
- Germ cell mutagenicity: COMPONENT: Triethylenetetramine (CAS No. 112-24-3): Negative (Mouse micronucleus assay). COMPONENT: Diethylenetriamine (CAS No. 111-40-0): Negative (In vivo somatic cell mutagenicity test: micronucleus assay).
- Carcinogenicity: No information available.
- Reproductive toxicity: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. COMPONENT: Diethylenetriamine (CAS No. 111 -40-0): In rat reproduction/developmental toxicity test [OECD TG 421], doses that were not toxic to maternal animals caused prolonged gestation period, increase of embryo-fetal death, etc.
- STOT (single exposure): May cause respiratory irritation. Reversible, slight inflammation of mucous membranes and inhibition of respiration were observed in mice, rats, rabbits, and guinea pigs. In addition, exposure to aerosol caused reversible respiratory tract irritation.
- STOT (repeated exposure): No information available.
- Aspiration toxicity: No information available.

Acute

Ingestion Acute toxicity (Oral):

COMPONENT: Triethylenetetramine (CAS No. 112-24-3):

- LD50, Rat: 1,716 mg/kg [REACH].

COMPONENT: Diethylenetriamine (CAS No. 111-40-0):

- LD50, Rat: 1,140 mg/kg [SIDS].

Other Acute toxicity (Dermal):

COMPONENT: Triethylenetetramine (CAS No. 112-24-3):

- LD50, Rabbit: 1,465 mg/kg [REACH].

COMPONENT: Diethylenetriamine (CAS No. 111-40-0):

- LD50, Rabbit: 672 - 1,040 mg/kg [SIDS].

Carcinogen Category None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Aquatic toxicity:

COMPONENT: Triethylenetetramine (CAS No. 112-24-3): - LC50, Fish (Poecilia reticulata): 570 mg/L (96 h).

- EC50, Algae/aquatic plants (Scenedesmus acuminatus): 2.5 mg/L (72 h).

COMPONENT: Diethylenetriamine (CAS No. 111-40-0): - EC50, Crustacea (Daphnia magna): 16 mg/L (48 h).

Persistence/Degradability Persistence is unlikely.

Mobility No information available.

Environmental Fate Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects - Avoid release to the environment.

Bioaccumulation Potential Bioaccumulation potential is considered low.

Environmental Impact No Data Available

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information Dispose of residual wastes to an approved/specialised disposal service in accordance with local/regional/national

regulations.

Special Precautions for Land Fill Contaminated packaging: In case of disposal of empty containers, remove contents completely beforehand. Consign to

an approved/specialised industrial waste disposal collector or service.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (Australia)

ADG Code

Proper Shipping Name TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE
Class 8 Corrosive Substances

Subsidiary Risk(s) C2 Combustible Liquids - Flash Point >93°C, Closed Cup, Not Excluded Flammable

EPG 36 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Combustible

 UN Number
 2259

 Hazchem
 2X

 Pack Group
 II

Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport (Malaysia)

ADR Code

Proper Shipping Name TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE

Class 8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

EPG 36 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Combustible

 UN Number
 2259

 Hazchem
 2X

 Pack Group
 II

Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport (New Zealand)

NZS5433

Proper Shipping Name TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE
Class 8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

EPG 36 Toxic And/Or Corrosive Substances Combustible

 UN Number
 2259

 Hazchem
 2X

 Pack Group
 II

Special Provision No Data Available

Land Transport (United States of America)

US DOT

Proper Shipping Name TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE
Class 8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

ERG 153 Substances - Toxic and/or Corrosive (Combustible)

 UN Number
 2259

 Hazchem
 2X

 Pack Group
 II

Special Provision No Data Available

Sea Transport

IMDG Code

Proper Shipping Name TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE
Class 8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

 UN Number
 2259

 Hazchem
 2X

 Pack Group
 II

Special Provision No Data Available

EMS F-A, S-B Marine Pollutant No

Air Transport

IATA DGR

Proper Shipping Name TRIETHYLENETETRAMINE
Class 8 Corrosive Substances
Subsidiary Risk(s) No Data Available

UN Number 2259

Hazchem 2X Pack Group II

Special Provision No Data Available

National Transport Commission (Australia)

Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road & Rail (ADG Code)

Dangerous Goods Classification Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by

Road & Rail (ADG Code)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Information No Data Available

Poisons Schedule (Aust) Not Scheduled

National/Regional Inventories

Australia (AIIC) Listed

Canada (DSL) Not Determined

Canada (NDSL) Not Determined

China (IECSC) Not Determined

Europe (EINECS) Not Determined

Europe (REACh) Not Determined

Japan (ENCS/METI) Not Determined

Korea (KECI) Not Determined

Malaysia (EHS Register) Not Determined

New Zealand (NZIoC) Listed

Philippines (PICCS) Not Determined

Switzerland (Giftliste 1) Not Determined

Switzerland (Inventory of Notified

Substances)

Not Determined

Taiwan (NCSR) Not Determined

USA (TSCA) Not Determined

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Related Product Codes TRETTE1000, TRETTE1001, TRETTE1002, TRETTE1003, TRETTE1004, TRETTE1000, TRETTE2000, TRETTE3000,

TRETTE3100, TRETTE4000, TRETTE5000, TRETTE6000, TRETTE7000, TRETTE8000

Revision 4

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

atm Atmosphere

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (Registry Number)

cm² Square CentimetresCO2 Carbon Dioxide

COD Chemical Oxygen Demand **deg C (°C)** Degrees Celcius

EPA (New Zealand) Environmental Protection Authority of New Zealand

deg F (°F) Degrees Farenheit

g Grams

g/cm3 Grams per Cubic Centimetre

g/I Grams per Litre

HSNO Hazardous Substance and New Organism **IDLH** Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health **immiscible** Liquids are insoluable in each other.

inHg Inch of Mercury
inH2O Inch of Water

K Kelvin **kg** Kilogram

kg/m³ Kilograms per Cubic Metre

Ib Pound

LC50 LC stands for lethal concentration. LC50 is the concentration of a material in air which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals. The material is inhaled over a set period of time, usually 1 or 4 hours.

LD50 LD stands for Lethal Dose. LD50 is the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals.

Itr or L Litre m³ Cubic Metre mbar Millibar mg Milligram

mg/24H Milligrams per 24 Hours mg/kg Milligrams per Kilogram

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Metre

Misc or Miscible Liquids form one homogeneous liquid phase regardless of the amount of either component present.

mm Millimetre

mmH2O Millimetres of Water mPa.s Millipascals per Second

N/A Not Applicable

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health **NOHSC** National Occupational Heath and Safety Commission

OECD Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

Oz Ounce

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

Pa Pascal

ppb Parts per Billion

ppm Parts per Million

ppm/2h Parts per Million per 2 Hours
ppm/6h Parts per Million per 6 Hours

psi Pounds per Square Inch

R Rankine

RCP Reciprocal Calculation Procedure

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit

TLV Threshold Limit Value

tne Tonne

TWA Time Weighted Average

ug/24H Micrograms per 24 Hours

UN United Nations

wt Weight