acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Diethylenetriamine ≥ 98%, for synthesis

article number: 6723 date of compilation: 2017-01-26 Version: GHS 4.0 en Revision: 2024-03-03

Replaces version of: 2021-12-01

Version: (GHS 3)

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/ undertaking

Product identifier 1.1

Identification of the substance **Diethylenetriamine** ≥ 98%, for synthesis

Article number 6723

CAS number 111-40-0

Alternative name(s) 2,2'-Diaminodiethylamine

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against 1.2

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

Uses advised against: Do not use for squirting or spraying. Do not use

for products which come into direct contact with the skin. Do not use for products which come into contact with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal

feedingstuffs.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet 1.3

Carl Roth GmbH + Co. KG Schoemperlenstr. 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

Telephone:+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 Telefax: +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 e-mail: sicherheit@carlroth.de Website: www.carlroth.de

sheet:

e-mail (competent person):

sicherheit@carlroth.de

Emergency telephone number 1.4

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 West- mead, NSW	131126	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture 2.1

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Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
3.1D	Acute toxicity (dermal)		Acute Tox. 4	H312
3.1I	Acute toxicity (inhal.)		Acute Tox. 1	H330
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation		Skin Corr. 1	H314
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation		Eye Dam. 1	H318
3.45	3.4S Skin sensitisation		Skin Sens. 1	H317
3.8R	.8R Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respirat- ory tract irritation)		STOT SE 3	H335

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis.

2.2 **Label elements**

Labelling

Signal word Danger

Pictograms

GHS05, GHS06



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

H330 Fatal if inhaled

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P260 Do not breathe dusts or mists

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing P280

Precautionary statements - response

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

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

with water or shower

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfort-P304+P340

able for breathing

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

lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing

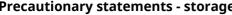
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

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2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 **Substances**

Name of substance Diethylenetriamine

Molecular formula $C_4H_{13}N_3$ Molar mass 103.2 g/_{mol} CAS No 111-40-0

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures 4.1



General notes

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Self-protection of the first aider.

Following inhalation

Call a physician immediately. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.

Following skin contact

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Immediate medical treatment required because corrosive injuries that are not treated are hard to cure.

Following eye contact

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist. Protect uninjured eye.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Call a physician immediately. If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects).

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Vomiting, Corrosion, Gastric perforation, Risk of serious damage to eyes, Risk of blindness, Allergic reactions, Irritation, Cough, Dyspnoea

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

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Precautionary statements - storage

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

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings! water spray, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full chemical protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



For non-emergency personnel

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation. Use extractor hood (laboratory). Handle and open container with care. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Consideration of other advice:

Store locked up.

Ventilation requirements

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapours or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted.

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 **Control parameters**

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Cou ntr y	Name of agent	CAS No	Identi- fier	TW A [pp m]	TWA [mg/ m³]	STE L [pp m]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil ing- C [pp m]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota- tion	Source
AU	diethylenetriamine (2,2'-iminodiethyl- amine) (1,4,7-triaza- heptane)	111-40-0	WES	1	4.2					Н	WES

Notation

Ceiling-C Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur

Absorbed through the skin

Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-STEL

minute period (unless otherwise specified) Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 TWA

hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

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acute - local effects

chronic - systemic effects

Human health values

Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels					
Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time	
DNEL	15.4 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects	
DNEL	92.1 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects	
DNEL	0.87 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects	

worker (industry)

worker (industry)

human, inhalatory

human, dermal

Environmental values

DNEL

DNEL

Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels

2.6 mg/m³

11.4 mg/kg bw/

End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time
PNEC	0.56 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0.056 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	6 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	1,072 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	107.2 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	7.97 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection





Use safety goggle with side protection. Wear face protection.

Skin protection





hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective

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breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

type of material

CR: chloroprene (chlorobutadiene) rubber

material thickness

0,65 mm

· breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Respiratory protection





Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: ABEK (combined filters against gases and vapours, colour code: Brown/Grey/Yellow/Green).

Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state liquid

Colour colourless - light yellow

Odour like ammonia

Melting point/freezing point -39 °C at 101.3 kPa (ECHA)

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling

range

206 – 209 °C at 1,013 hPa

Flammability this material is combustible, but will not ignite

readily

Lower and upper explosion limit 2 vol% (LEL) - 6.7 vol% (UEL)

Flash point 94 °C (c.c.)

Auto-ignition temperature 358 °C at 1,013 hPa

Decomposition temperature >207 °C at 101.3 kPa (ECHA)

pH (value) >12 (in aqueous solution: 100 ^g/_l, 20 °C)

Kinematic viscosity 7.16 mm²/s at 20 °C

Dynamic viscosity 6.874 cP at 20 °C

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility not determined

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Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): -1.58 (pH value: >12, 20 °C) (ECHA)

Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC) ≥3.4 - ≤4.6 (ECHA)

0.2 hPa at 20 °C Vapour pressure

Density and/or relative density

 $0.96 \, {\rm g}/{\rm cm}^3$ at 20 °C Density

Relative vapour density 3.56 (air = 1)

Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid)

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard

classes:

hazard classes acc. to GHS (physical hazards): not relevant

There is no additional information. Other safety characteristics:

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity 10.1

This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions.

If heated

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: strong oxidiser, Nitro compound, Nitric acid, Strong acid

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat. Decompostion takes place from temperatures above: >207 °C at 101.3 kPa.

10.5 Incompatible materials

aluminium, copper, zinc

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

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Partition coefficient

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Fatal if inhaled.

Acute toxicity					
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
inhalation: vapour	LC50	0.07 ^{mg} / _l /4h	rat		TOXNET
oral	LD50	1,080 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat		TOXNET
dermal	LD50	1,090 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rabbit		TOXNET

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

If swallowed

If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects)

• If in eyes

causes burns, Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

• If inhaled

Irritation to respiratory tract, cough, Dyspnoea

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causes severe burns, causes poorly healing wounds, May produce an allergic reaction, pruritis, localised redness

Other information

none

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	430 ^{mg} / _l	Poecilia reticulata	ECHA	96 h
ErC50	1,164 ^{mg} / _l	algae	ECHA	72 h
EC50	16 ^{mg} / _l	daphnia magna	ECHA	48 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
EC50	32.7 ^{mg} / _l	microorganisms	ECHA	3 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand (without nitrification): 1.551 $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$ Theoretical Oxygen Demand (with nitrification): 2.378 $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$

Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 1.706 mg/mg

Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable.

Process of degradability

Process	Degradation rate	Time
biotic/abiotic	0 %	14 d
oxygen depletion	0 %	9 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

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n-octanol/water (log KOW)	-1.58 (pH value: >12, 20 °C) (ECHA)
BCF	>2.8 - ≤6.3 (ECHA)

12.4 Mobility in soil

The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient	≥3.4 – ≤4.6 (ECHA)
--	--------------------

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)

Properties of waste which render it hazardous

H8 Corrosives

H11 Toxic (Delayed or chronic)

13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

UN RTDGUN 2079IMDG-CodeUN 2079ICAO-TIUN 2079

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDG DIETHYLENETRIAMINE

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IMDG-Code DIETHYLENETRIAMINE

ICAO-TI Diethylenetriamine

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG 8
IMDG-Code 8
ICAO-TI 8

14.4 Packing group

UN RTDG II
IMDG-Code II
ICAO-TI II

14.5 Environmental hazards non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan-

gerous goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)

UN number 2079
Class 8
Packing group II
Danger label(s) 8



Special provisions (SP)

UN RTDG

Excepted quantities (EQ) E2

UN RTDG

Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

UN RTDG

Emergency Action Code 2X

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name DIETHYLENETRIAMINE

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN2079, DIETHYLENETRIAMINE, 8, II

Marine pollutant Danger label(s) 8



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Special provisions (SP)

Excepted quantities (EQ) E2
Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

EmS F-A, S-B

Stowage category A

Segregation group 18 - Alkalis

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Proper shipping name Diethylenetriamine

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN2079, Diethylenetriamine, 8, II

Danger label(s) 8



Excepted quantities (EQ) E2
Limited quantities (LQ) 0,5 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture There is no additional information.

National regulations(Australia)

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

Substance is listed.

Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TR	CICR	substance is listed

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Country	Inventory	Status
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	substance is listed

Legend

AIIC
CICR
CSCL-ENCS
DSL
ECSI
IECSC
INSQ
KECI
NCI Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)

CSCL-ENCS
DSL
Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI
ECSI
ECSI
Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
INSQ
National Inventory of Chemical Substances
KECI
Norea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NCI
NZIOC
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS
PHILIPPIN INVENTOR
REACH Reg.
REACH registered substances
TCSI
Taiwan Chemical Substances
Toxic Substances
Toxic Substance Inventory
Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
14.8		Emergency Action Code: 2X	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LEL	Lower explosion limit (LEL)
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time-weighted average
UEL	Upper explosion limit (UEL)
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WES	Safe Work Australia: Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants

Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.

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Code	Text
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

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