

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## Propylenediamine SDS

Revision Date:2024-04-25 Revision Number:1

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

Product name: Propylenediamine

CAS: 78-90-0

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

Relevant identified uses: For R&amp;D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.

Uses advised against: none

**Company Identification**

Company: Chemicalbook.in

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**SECTION 2: Hazards identification****Classification of the substance or mixture**

Flammable liquids, Category 3

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Oral

Acute toxicity - Category 4, Dermal  
Skin corrosion, Sub-category 1A

### GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)



Signal word

Danger

### Hazard statement(s)

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour  
H302 Harmful if swallowed  
H312 Harmful in contact with skin  
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

### Precautionary statement(s)

### Prevention

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P233 Keep container tightly closed.  
P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.  
P241 Use explosion-proof [electrical/ventilating/lighting/...] equipment.  
P242 Use non-sparking tools.  
P243 Take action to prevent static discharges.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection/...  
P264 Wash ... thoroughly after handling.  
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

### Response

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse affected areas with water [or shower].  
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... to extinguish.  
P301+P317 IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.  
P330 Rinse mouth.  
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...  
P317 Get medical help.  
P321 Specific treatment (see ... on this label).  
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
P316 Get emergency medical help immediately.  
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

#### **Storage**

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
P405 Store locked up.

#### **Disposal**

P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

#### **Other hazards which do not result in classification**

no data available

### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### **Substance**

Chemical name:	Propylenediamine
Common names and synonyms:	Propylenediamine
CAS number:	78-90-0
EC number:	201-155-9
Concentration:	100%

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### **Description of necessary first-aid measures**

#### **If inhaled**

Fresh air, rest. Half-upright position. Artificial respiration may be needed. Refer immediately for medical attention.

**Following skin contact**

Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower. Refer immediately for medical attention.

**Following eye contact**

First rinse with plenty of water for several minutes (remove contact lenses if easily possible), then refer for medical attention.

**Following ingestion**

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Give one or two glasses of water to drink. Refer immediately for medical attention.

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**

Excerpt from ERG Guide 132 [Flammable Liquids - Corrosive]: May cause toxic effects if inhaled or ingested/swallowed. Contact with substance may cause severe burns to skin and eyes. Fire will produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases. Vapors may cause dizziness or suffocation. Runoff from fire control or dilution water may cause pollution. (ERG, 2016)

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

no data available

**SECTION 5: Firefighting measures****Suitable extinguishing media**

Excerpt from ERG Guide 132 [Flammable Liquids - Corrosive]: Some of these materials may react violently with water. **SMALL FIRE:** Dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray or alcohol-resistant foam. **LARGE FIRE:** Water spray, fog or alcohol-resistant foam. Move containers from fire area if you can do it without risk. Dike fire-control water for later disposal; do not scatter the material. Do not get water inside containers. **FIRE INVOLVING TANKS OR CAR/TRAILER LOADS:** Fight fire from maximum distance or use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles. Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Withdraw immediately in case of rising sound from venting safety devices or discoloration of tank. **ALWAYS** stay away from tanks engulfed in fire. For massive fire, use unmanned hose holders or monitor nozzles; if this is impossible, withdraw from area and let fire burn. (ERG, 2016)

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical**

Excerpt from ERG Guide 132 [Flammable Liquids - Corrosive]: Flammable/combustible material. May be ignited by heat, sparks or flames. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Most vapors are heavier than air. They will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Vapor explosion hazard indoors, outdoors or in sewers. Those substances designated with a (P) may polymerize explosively when heated or involved in a fire. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. Containers may explode when heated. Many liquids are

lighter than water. (ERG, 2016)

#### **Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

Use water in large amounts, powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide. In case of fire: keep drums, etc., cool by spraying with water.

### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### **Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Remove all ignition sources. Personal protection: complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Collect leaking liquid in sealable containers. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

#### **Environmental precautions**

Remove all ignition sources. Personal protection: complete protective clothing including self-contained breathing apparatus. Do NOT let this chemical enter the environment. Collect leaking liquid in sealable containers. Absorb remaining liquid in sand or inert absorbent. Then store and dispose of according to local regulations.

#### **Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up**

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### **Precautions for safe handling**

NO open flames, NO sparks and NO smoking. NO contact with oxidizing agents. Above 33°C use a closed system, ventilation and explosion-proof electrical equipment. Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

#### **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

Fireproof. Separated from food and feedstuffs, strong oxidants, acids, acid anhydrides and acid chlorides. Well closed. Store in an area without drain or sewer access.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

#### Biological limit values

no data available

### Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area.

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

#### Eye/face protection

Wear face shield or eye protection in combination with breathing protection.

#### Skin protection

Protective gloves. Protective clothing.

#### Respiratory protection

Use ventilation, local exhaust or breathing protection.

#### Thermal hazards

no data available

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state: 1,2-propylenediamine is a colorless liquid with an ammonia-like odor. Strongly irritates skin and tissue.

Colour: no data available

Odour:	no data available
Melting point/freezing point:	304°C(lit.)
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	119-120°C(lit.)
Flammability:	Flammable. Gives off irritating or toxic fumes (or gases) in a fire.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit:	no data available
Flash point:	34°C
Auto-ignition temperature:	680°F
Decomposition temperature:	no data available
pH:	no data available
Kinematic viscosity:	no data available
Solubility:	Very soluble (NTP, 1992)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water:	-1.8
Vapour pressure:	kPa at 20°C: 1.2
Density and/or relative density:	0.87g/mL at 25°C(lit.)
Relative vapour density:	2.6 (vs air)
Particle characteristics:	no data available

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

Decomposes on burning. This produces toxic fumes including nitrogen oxides. The substance is a strong base. It reacts violently with acid and is corrosive. Reacts with acid anhydrides, acid chlorides and strong oxidants.

### Chemical stability

no data available

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

1,2-PROPYLENEDIAMINE neutralizes acids in exothermic reactions to form salts plus water. May be incompatible with isocyanates, halogenated organics, peroxides, phenols (acidic), epoxides, anhydrides, and acid halides. May generate hydrogen, a flammable gas, in combination with strong reducing agents such as hydrides.

### Conditions to avoid

no data available

### Incompatible materials

no data available

### Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

Oral: no data available

Inhalation: no data available

Dermal: no data available

### Skin corrosion/irritation



no data available

**Serious eye damage/irritation**

no data available

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

no data available

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

no data available

**Carcinogenicity**

no data available

**Reproductive toxicity**

no data available

**STOT-single exposure**

The substance is corrosive to the eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Corrosive on ingestion. Inhalation may cause lung oedema. See Notes. If this liquid is swallowed, aspiration into the lungs may result in chemical pneumonitis. Medical observation is indicated.

**STOT-repeated exposure**

no data available

**Aspiration hazard**

A harmful contamination of the air can be reached rather quickly on evaporation of this substance at 20°C.

**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

**Toxicity**

Toxicity to fish: no data available

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available

Toxicity to algae: no data available

Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

#### **Persistence and degradability**

no data available

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

no data available

#### **Mobility in soil**

no data available

#### **Other adverse effects**

no data available

### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### **Disposal methods**

##### **Product**

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

##### **Contaminated packaging**

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### **UN Number**

ADR/RID: UN2258 (For reference only, please check.)  
IMDG: UN2258 (For reference only, please check.)  
IATA: UN2258 (For reference only, please check.)

#### **UN Proper Shipping Name**

ADR/RID: 1,2-PROPYLENEDIAMINE (For reference only, please check.)  
IMDG: 1,2-PROPYLENEDIAMINE (For reference only, please check.)  
IATA: 1,2-PROPYLENEDIAMINE (For reference only, please check.)

#### **Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR/RID: 8 (For reference only, please check.)  
IMDG: 8 (For reference only, please check.)  
IATA: 8 (For reference only, please check.)

#### **Packing group, if applicable**

ADR/RID: II (For reference only, please check.)  
IMDG: II (For reference only, please check.)  
IATA: II (For reference only, please check.)

#### **Environmental hazards**

ADR/RID: No  
IMDG: No  
IATA: No

#### **Special precautions for user**

no data available

#### **Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

no data available

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

**Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question**

**European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)**

Listed.

**EC Inventory**

Listed.

**United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory**

Listed.

**China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015**

Listed.

**New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**

Listed.

**(PICCS)**

Listed.

**Vietnam National Chemical Inventory**

Listed.

**IECSC)**

Listed.

**Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)**

Listed.

**SECTION 16: Other information**

**Abbreviations and acronyms**

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

### References

IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>

HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>

eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:  
[http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en)

CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>

ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>

ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website:  
<http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>

Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>

ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

### Other Information

Immediate administration of an appropriate inhalation therapy by a doctor, or by an authorized person, should be considered. The symptoms of lung oedema often do not become manifest until a few hours have passed and they are aggravated by physical effort. Rest and medical observation are therefore essential. Other melting points: -37°C (technical product).

Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. We as supplier shall not be held liable for any