

GPS Safety Summary

Substance Name:

3-aminopropyldiethylamine

1. General Statement

3-aminopropyldiethylamine is a colourless liquid miscible in water. It is an amine commonly called DEAPA. It is a flammable liquid and a corrosive product.

2. Chemical Identity

Name: 3-aminopropyldiethylamine

Brand name: DEAPA

Chemical name (IUPAC): N,N-diethylpropane-1,3-diamine

CAS number(s): 104-78-9EC number: 203-236-4Molecular formula: $C_7H_{18}N_2$

Structure:

3. Use and applications

3-aminopropyldiethylamine is mainly used in the following applications:

- Additive in formulation
- Use as intermediate in chemical synthesis
- Use as co-monomer or crosslinker in polymerisation reactions

4. Physical / Chemical properties

3-aminopropyldiethylamine is a flammable liquid organic substance having the following characteristics and physico-chemical properties:

| Property | Value |
|------------------|-----------------------------|
| Physical state | Liquid at 20°C and 1013 hPa |
| Colour | Colourless |
| Odour | Ammoniacal |
| Molecular weight | 130.23 g/mol |
| Density | 0.823 at 20°C |

| Vapour pressure | 1.996 hPa at 24.2°C |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| Freezing / boiling points | -50°C / 170°C at 1013 hPa |
| Flammability | Flammable liquid and vapour |
| Flash point | 51.5°C (closed cup) |
| Self-ignition temperature | 246°C at 1013 hPa |
| Explosive / oxidizing properties | Not relevant based on its structure |
| Water solubility | completely soluble at 20°C |
| Dissociation constant (pK _a) | ca. 10 at 25°C |
| Octanol-water partition coefficient (Log K_{ow}) | 0.36 at 25°C |

5. Health Effects

| Effect Assessment | Result |
|--|---|
| Acute Toxicity Oral / inhalation / dermal | Harmful by oral route. Low toxicity by inhalation of an analogue substance at the saturated vapour concentration. Toxic by skin contact |
| Irritation / corrosion Skin / eye/ respiratory tract | Corrosive to the skin. Severely irritating to the eyes. Irritating to the respiratory tract |
| Sensitisation | Not a skin sensitizer |
| Toxicity after repeated exposure Oral / inhalation / dermal | An oral study on an analogue substance did not suggest a specific systemic toxicity following repeated exposure |
| Genotoxicity / Mutagenicity | No evidence of genetic toxicity |
| Carcinogenicity | Not anticipated to cause cancer under conditions of normal use |
| Reproductive / Developmental Toxicology | A study on an analogue substance did not suggest toxic effects on the fertility and the development |

6. Environmental Effects

The potential of 3-aminopropyldiethylamine for bioaccumulation is low. This product will not persist in the environment. It is however harmful to aquatic organisms.

| Effect Assessment | Result |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Aquatic Toxicity | Harmful to aquatic life |

| Fate and behaviour | Result |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Biodegradation | Readily biodegradable |
| Bioaccumulation potential | Not expected to bioaccumulate |
| PBT / vPvB conclusion | Not considered as PBT* or vPvB** |

^{*:} Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT)

^{**:} very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB)

7. Exposure

7.1 Human health

3-aminopropyldiethylamine is manufactured, used and formulated within industrial settings.

The primary routes of industrial exposure of 3-aminopropyldiethylamine (DEAPA) are skin contact and inhalation, ingestion is not an anticipated route of exposure. Workers may be exposed during cleaning, maintenance, transfer, sampling and analysis.

Based on the risk assessment, the exposure can be kept at a safe level (strictly below occupational exposure limits, when applied) when activities are carried out under conditions recommended in the Extended Safety Data Sheet (see Chap. 8 and Exposure Scenarios).

Procedures, controls, suitable collective and personal risk management measures, good industrial hygiene practices and risk communication through appropriate training of workers should be implemented.

In case of exposure to the undiluted substance, workers should follow the first aid measures recommended in the Safety Data Sheet.

7.2 Environment

The assessment of the environmental exposure was made for all the uses and resulted life cycle stages of the substance from the manufacture to the waste stage.

DEAPA is manufactured and used in continuous or batch processes within industrial settings.

Based on the risk assessment, environmental exposure can be kept at a safe level when activities are carried out under conditions recommended in the extended Safety Data Sheet (see Chap. 6, and Exposure Scenarios).

All industrial aqueous releases that may contain the substance must be treated to avoid any exposure to the environment.

Disposal, treatment or recycling of industrial waste must comply with chap. 13 of the Safety Data Sheet and applicable regulations to preserve the environment.

Procedures, controls and risk management measures should be implemented on industrial manufacturing and application sites; effluents that may contain the substance must be treated to avoid any exposure to the environment.

8. Risk Management recommendations

| | Human hea | Ith measures |
|----------------------|--|---|
| Organizational | Collect the latest available Safety Data Sheet. Implement good basic standards of occupational health. Ensure operatives are well informed of the hazards and trained to minimise exposures. Handle and store according to the indications of the Safety Data Sheet. | |
| Engineering controls | Provide appropriate local exhaust ventilation at points of emission. Ensure that eye- and handwash stations and safety showers are close to workstation locations. | |
| Protection | Eye/Face protection: | Safety glasses with side-shields |
| | Skin and body protection: | At the workplace : Protective clothing (cotton) Intervention at incident: Waterproof suit |
| | Hand protection: | Gloves (PVC, neoprene) According to permeation index EN 374: 1 (time elapsed > 10 mins) |

| Protection | Respiratory protection: | Low concentrations or short activity: Mask |
|------------|-------------------------|---|
| | | with specific cartridge (Recommended Filter |
| | | type: A2B2E2K2P3) |
| | | High concentrations or prolonged activity: |
| | | Self contained Breathing Apparatus |

Environment protective measures

Do not release into the environment. Do not let product enter drains.

Use waste water treatment systems. Do not spread sludge to soil.

Elimination: destroy the product by incineration (in accordance with local and national regulations) (see chap. 13 of the Safety Data Sheet).

Regulatory Information / Classification and Labelling

9.1 **Regulatory Information**

This substance has been registered under:

EU Regulation EC 1907/2006 (REACH)

9.2 Classification and labelling

Under GHS substances are classified according to their physical, health, and environmental hazards. The hazards are communicated via specific labels and the eSDS. GHS attempts to standardize hazard communication so that the intended audience (workers, consumers, transport workers, and emergency responders) can better understand the hazards of the chemicals in use. Substances registered for REACH are classified according to CLP (EC) 1272/2008, implementation of the GHS in the European Union.

Classification

According to REGULATION (EC) no 1272/2008:

- Flammable liquids: Category 3
- Acute toxicity Oral: Category 4
- Acute toxicity Dermal: Category 3
- Skin corrosion Category 1B* (1A based on experimental data)
- Serious eye damage: Category 1
- Skin sensitisation Category 1* (not a skin sensitizer based on experimental data)
- Specific target organ toxicity single exposure (inhalation): Category 3

| * Harmonised classification (Annex VI of CLP) | |
|---|-----------|
| Signal word | |
| Danger | |
| | Pictogram |
| — GHS02: flame | |
| GHS05: corrosion | |

GHS06: skull and crossbones



Hazard statement

- H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
- H302: Harmful if swallowed.
- H311: Toxic in contact with skin.
- H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H335: May cause respiratory irritation.

Additional classification according to Globally Harmonized System (GHS)

Acute aquatic toxicity, Category 3, H402: Harmful to aquatic life.

10. Contact Information within Company

For further information on this substance or product safety summary in general, please contact:

- arkema-thiochem-reach-uses@arkema.com
- ICCA portal where the GPS Safety Summary is posted:
 http://www.icca-chem.org/en/Home/ICCA-initiatives/global-product-strategy/

11. Date of Issues / Revision

Date of issue: 2014/11/15

Date of revision:

12. Disclaimer

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