

according to Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended

Revision Date 22-Sep-2023 Revision Number 6

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product Description: <u>Diallylamine</u>

Cat No.: 112040000; 112040010; 112040050; 112042500

Synonyms Di-2-propenylamine

CAS No 124-02-7 Molecular Formula C6 H11 N

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

Recommended Use Laboratory chemicals.
Uses advised against No Information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

UK entity/business name

Fisher Scientific UK Bishop Meadow Road,

Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 5RG, United Kingdom

EU entity/business name Thermo Fisher Scientific

Janssen Pharmaceuticalaan 3a, 2440 Geel, Belgium

E-mail address begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For information **US** call: 001-800-227-6701 / **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11 Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 / **Europe**: +32 14 57 52 99 **CHEMTREC** Tel. No. **US**:001-800-424-9300 / **Europe**:001-703-527-3887

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567

Physical hazards

Flammable liquids Category 2 (H225)

Health hazards

Acute oral toxicity Category 4 (H302)

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Acute dermal toxicity
Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors
Skin Corrosion/Irritation
Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

Category 3 (H311) Category 4 (H332) Category 1 B (H314) Category 1 (H318)

Environmental hazards

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

2.2. Label elements



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H311 - Toxic in contact with skin

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eve damage

H302 + H332 - Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled

Precautionary Statements

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

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

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

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

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking

2.3. Other hazards

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) Lachrymator (substance which increases the flow of tears)

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Component	CAS No	EC No	Weight %	CLP Classification - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567
Diallylamine	124-02-7	EEC No. 204-671-2	97	Skin Corr. 1B (H314)
				Acute Tox. 4 (H302)
				Acute Tox. 3 (H311)
				Acute Tox. 4 (H332)

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		Flam Liq. 1 (H224)

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General Advice Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is

required.

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. In **Eye Contact**

the case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical

advice.

Skin Contact Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical

attention is required.

Ingestion Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Inhalation If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim

> ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Remove to fresh

air. Immediate medical attention is required.

Self-Protection of the First Aider Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to

protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Causes burns by all exposure routes. Difficulty in breathing. Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and

vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is

contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of

perforation

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Dry chemical. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers. Chemical foam. CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous

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membranes. Flammable. Containers may explode when heated. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO2).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Remove all sources of ignition.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Use only under a chemical fume hood. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Use only non-sparking tools. To avoid ignition of vapors by static electricity discharge, all metal parts of the equipment must be grounded. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and after work.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Corrosives area. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (TRGS) 510 Class 3 Storage Class (LGK) (Germany)

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Diallylamine

Use in laboratories

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits

List source(s):

Biological limit values

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) / Derived Minimum Effect Level (DMEL)

See table for values

Component		Acute effects local (Dermal)	Acute effects systemic (Dermal)	Chronic effects local (Dermal)	Chronic effects systemic (Dermal)
	Diallylamine				DNEL = 0.35mg/kg
	124-02-7 (97)				bw/day

Component	Acute effects local (Inhalation)	Acute effects systemic (Inhalation)	Chronic effects local (Inhalation)	Chronic effects systemic (Inhalation)
Diallylamine 124-02-7 (97)				DNEL = 1.23mg/m ³

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

See values below.

	Component Fresh water		Fresh water Water Intermittent sediment		Microorganisms in sewage treatment	` ' '
1	Diallylamine	PNEC = 28µg/L	PNEC = 2.38mg/kg	PNEC = 0.28mg/L	PNEC = 2.3mg/L	PNEC = 0.46mg/kg
	124-02-7 (97)		sediment dw	-	-	soil dw

Component	Marine water	Marine water sediment	Marine water intermittent	Food chain	Air
Diallylamine 124-02-7 (97)	PNEC = 2.8μg/L	PNEC = 0.238mg/kg	PNEC = 28µg/L		
		sediment dw			

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection Goggles (European standard - EN 166)

Hand Protection Protective gloves

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Nat Nit	rural rubber rile rubber	Breakthrough time See manufacturers recommendations	Glove thickness -	EU standard EN 374	Glove comments (minimum requirement)
N	leoprene PVC				

Skin and body protection Long sleeved clothing.

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Respiratory Protection When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use

appropriate certified respirators.

To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used

and maintained properly

Large scale/emergency use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits

are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced

Recommended Filter type: Particulates filter conforming to EN 143 Ammonia and organic

ammonia derivatives filter Type K Green conforming to EN14387

Small scale/Laboratory use Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure

limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.

Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN

141

When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted

Environmental exposure controls No information available.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State Liquid

AppearanceClearOdorOdorless

Odor Threshold
Melting Point/Range
Softening Point
No data available
-88 °C / -126.4 °F
No data available

Boiling Point/Range 110 - 112 °C / 230 - 233.6 °F @ 760 mmHg
Flammability (liquid) Highly flammable On basis of test data

Flammability (solid,gas) Not applicable Liquid

Explosion Limits Lower 2.2 Upper 22

Flash Point 7 °C / 44.6 °F Method - No information available

Autoignition Temperature No data available Decomposition Temperature No data available

pH 11.5 9.7 g/l aq.sol

Viscosity
No data available
Water Solubility
90 g/l in water

Solubility in other solvents No information available

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Componentlog PowDiallylamine-0.653

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Vapor Pressure 18 mmHg @ 20 °C

Density / Specific Gravity

0.789

Bulk DensityNot applicableLiquidVapor Density3.35 (Air = 1.0)(Air = 1.0)

Particle characteristics Not applicable (liquid)

9.2. Other information

Molecular Formula C6 H11 N Molecular Weight 97.16

Explosive Properties Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

None known, based on information available

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Hazardous Reactions None under normal processing.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Incompatible products.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Acid anhydrides. Acid chlorides. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity;

OralCategory 4DermalCategory 3InhalationCategory 4

Component	LD50 Oral	LD50 Dermal	LC50 Inhalation
Diallylamine	-	LD50 = 562 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 = 10.95 mg/L (Rat) 4 h

(b) skin corrosion/irritation; Category 1 B

(c) serious eye damage/irritation; Category 1

(d) respiratory or skin sensitization;

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Respiratory No data available No data available Skin

(e) germ cell mutagenicity; No data available

(f) carcinogenicity; No data available

There are no known carcinogenic chemicals in this product

(g) reproductive toxicity; No data available

No data available (h) STOT-single exposure;

No data available (i) STOT-repeated exposure;

No information available. **Target Organs**

(j) aspiration hazard; No data available

Other Adverse Effects The toxicological properties have not been fully investigated.

delayed

Symptoms / effects,both acute and Inhalation of high vapor concentrations may cause symptoms like headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting. Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated. Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine Disrupting Properties

Assess endocrine disrupting properties for human health. This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity effects Contains no substances known to be hazardous to the environment or that are not

degradable in waste water treatment plants.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence Persistence is unlikely.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely

Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Diallylamine	-0.653	No data available

The product is water soluble, and may spread in water systems . Will likely be mobile in the 12.4. Mobility in soil

environment due to its water solubility. Highly mobile in soils

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12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent

and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

12.6. Endocrine disrupting

properties

Endocrine Disruptor Information

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

12.7. Other adverse effects

Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential This product does not contain any known or suspected substance This product does not contain any known or suspected substance

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste from Residues/Unused

Products

Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives

on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated Packaging Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Empty containers

retain product residue, (liquid and/or vapor), and can be dangerous. Keep product and

empty container away from heat and sources of ignition.

European Waste Catalogue (EWC) According to the European Waste Catalog, Waste Codes are not product specific, but

application specific.

Other Information Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product

was used. Do not flush to sewer. Can be landfilled or incinerated, when in compliance with local regulations. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will affect pH and harm aquatic

organisms. Solutions with high pH-value must be neutralized before discharge.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

14.1. UN number UN2359

14.2. UN proper shipping name DIALLYLAMINE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3
Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.1, 8
14.4. Packing group II

ADR

14.1. UN number UN2359

14.2. UN proper shipping name DIALLYLAMINE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3
Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.1, 8
14.4. Packing group II

IATA

14.1. UN number UN2359

14.2. UN proper shipping name DIALLYLAMINE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es) 3 Subsidiary Hazard Class 6.1, 8

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14.4. Packing group II

14.5. Environmental hazards No hazards identified

14.6. Special precautions for user No special precautions required.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable, packaged goods

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

International Inventories

Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), China (IECSC), Taiwan (TCSI), Korea (KECL), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Australia (AICS), New Zealand (NZIoC), Philippines (PICCS). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

Component	CAS No	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	IECSC	TCSI	KECL	ENCS	ISHL
Diallylamine	124-02-7	204-671-2	-	-	X	X	KE-05-111	X	Х
-							8		
Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA In	ventory	DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
			notification -						
			Active-	nactive					
Diallylamine	124-02-7	X	ACT	IVE	X	-	X	X	X

Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed

KECL - NIER number or KE number (http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do)

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Not applicable

Component	CAS No	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	J	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Diallylamine	124-02-7	-	-	-

Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC)

Component	CAS No	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) -	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) -	
		Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident	Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report	
		Notification	Requirements	
Diallylamine	124-02-7	Not applicable	Not applicable	

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals

Not applicable

Contains component(s) that meet a 'definition' of per & poly fluoroalkyl substance (PFAS)? Not applicable

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work .

National Regulations

Diallylamine

UK - Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment

WGK Classification

Water endangering class = 3 (self classification)

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has not been conducted

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

H332 - Harmful if inhaled

H302 - Harmful if swallowed

H311 - Toxic in contact with skin

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eve damage

H318 - Causes serious eye damage

H224 - Extremely flammable liquid and vapor

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances

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EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

IECSC - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances **KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

DNEL - Derived No Effect Level

RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50%

NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

TWA - Time Weighted Average

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

Substances List

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

IMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

BCF - Bioconcentration factor

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air **Transport Association**

MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships

ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

Key literature references and sources for data

https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals

Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

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This safety data sheet complies with Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended.

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Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet