# SAFETY DATA SHEET



Lean MDEA

### Section 1. Identification

**Product name** 

**Synonyms** : Lean Methyldiethanolamine, Aqueous Amine Solution, Lean Amine

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

**Product use** : Intermediate.

**Manufacturer** : HollyFrontier Refining & Marketing LLC

2828 North Harwood

**Suite 1300** 

Dallas, Texas 75201

**USA** 

Customer Service: (888) 286-8836

: CHEMTREC® (800) 424-9300 **Emergency telephone** 

number CCN 201319

### Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS** status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

(29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the

substance or mixture

: EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

**GHS** label elements

**Hazard pictograms** 



Signal word : Warning

**Hazard statements** : Causes serious eye irritation.

**Precautionary statements** 

**Prevention** : Wear eye or face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, Response

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical

attention.

**Storage** : Not applicable. : Not applicable. **Disposal** Hazards not otherwise

classified

: None known.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

: Mixture Substance/mixture

**CAS** number/other identifiers

**CAS** number : Not applicable. : Not available. **Product code** 

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
2,2'-(methylimino)diethanol	25 - 45	105-59-9

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

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

**Eye contact** 

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion

: Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Wash out mouth with water. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation**: Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may

be delayed following exposure.

**Skin contact**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Ingestion**: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact**: pain or irritation; watering; redness; sensitivity to light

Inhalation: No specific data.Skin contact: No specific data.

**Ingestion** : nausea or vomiting; diarrhea

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

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surv

**Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

**Protection of medical** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

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### Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing

media

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders:

If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** 

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

**Small spill** 

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, waterways, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

### Section 7. Handling and storage

### **Precautions for safe handling**

**Protective measures** 

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from acids. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

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# Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

# Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Separate from acids. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limit value known.

# Appropriate engineering controls

**Environmental exposure** controls

- Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
- : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### **Individual protection measures**

**Hygiene measures** 

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection** 

: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

# Skin protection Hand protection

: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Body protection** 

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

### **Respiratory protection**

: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

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# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance** 

Physical state : Liquid.

Color: Clear to brownOdor: Ammonia.Odor threshold: Not available.

**pH** : 11.5

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : 246°C (475°F)

Flash point : Non-flammable.

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not applicable.

Lower and upper explosive : Not available.

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure : Not available.

Specific gravity : 1.03

**Solubility** : Soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Vapor density

: Not available.

: 4.12 [Air = 1]

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

**Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): 0.034 cm²/s (3.4 cSt)

Molecular weight : Not applicable.

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity**: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

**Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

acids and oxidizing materials

**Hazardous decomposition** 

products

: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

### Section 11. Toxicological information

#### Information on toxicological effects

### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2,2'-(methylimino)diethanol	LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral		6217 mg/kg 1945 mg/kg	-

### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Lean MDEA HollyFrontier Refining & Marketing LLC

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2,2'-(methylimino)diethanol	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	502 milligrams	-

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### **Aspiration hazard**

Name	Result
Lean MDEA	Not applicable.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

: Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

**Short term exposure** 

**Potential immediate** 

: Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
 Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### **Numerical measures of toxicity**

#### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Route	ATE value
Oral	5557.1 mg/kg

### **Section 12. Ecological information**

### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2,2'-(methylimino)diethanol	Acute EC50 37 mg/l	Algae - Scenedesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute EC50 332 mg/l Acute LC50 762 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Salmo gairdneri	48 hours 96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose		Inoculum
2,2'-(methylimino)diethanol	301A Ready Biodegradability - DOC Die-Away Test	96 % - 18 d	ays	-		-
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis		Biodegradability	
2,2'-(methylimino)diethanol	-		- Read		Readily	

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
2,2'-(methylimino)diethanol	-1.08	-	low

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

### **Disposal methods**

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### **Section 14. Transport information**

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Additional information	-	-	-	-	-	-

Special precautions for user : Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

### **Section 15. Regulatory information**

U.S. Federal regulations : United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

### **SARA 302/304**

**Composition/information on ingredients** 

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312** 

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard

**Composition/information on ingredients** 

Name		hazard	Sudden release of pressure		(acute) health	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
2,2'-(methylimino)diethanol	25 - 45	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

#### State regulations

Massachusetts: None of the components are listed.New York: None of the components are listed.New Jersey: None of the components are listed.Pennsylvania: None of the components are listed.

California Prop. 65

None of the components are listed.

Canada inventory : Al

**International regulations** 

**International lists** 

: All components are listed or exempted.

: Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted. China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.

**Japan inventory**: All components are listed or exempted. **Korea inventory**: All components are listed or exempted. **Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register)**: Not determined.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule** 

**III Chemicals** 

: Listed

### Section 16. Other information

**National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)** 



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Lean MDEA

Date of issue/Date of

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Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA = International Air Transport Association IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

UN = United Nations

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

#### **Notice to reader**

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named manufacturer, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

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