AMINOETHYLETHANOLAMINE (AEEA)
2-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]-ethanol

AMINOETHYLETHANOLAMINE is a single component product, with minimal ethylenediamine impurity. The product is water-soluble, clear, colorless, and slightly viscous. An ammonia-like odor is typical of the product.

APPLICATIONS
- Chelating agents
- Fabric softeners
- Lube oil and fuel additives
- Surfactants
- Textile additives
- Urethane chemicals

SALES SPECIFICATIONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Specifications</th>
<th>Test Method*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>Colorless liquid; substantially free of foreign matter</td>
<td>ST-30.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assay, wt. %</td>
<td>99.6 min.</td>
<td>ST-35.228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Color, Pt-Co</td>
<td>25 max.</td>
<td>ST-30.12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylenediamine, ppm</td>
<td>100 max.</td>
<td>ST-35.228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water content, wt. %</td>
<td>0.2 max.</td>
<td>ST-31.53, 6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Methods of Test are available from Huntsman Corporation upon request.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Regulatory Information
- DOT/TDG Classification: Amines, liquid, corrosive, N.O.S. (Aminoethylethanolamine)
- HMIS Code: 3-1-0
- WHMIS Classification: D2A, D2B, E
- CAS Number: 111-41-1

Chemical Control Laws
- Canada, DSL: Listed
- United States, TSCA: Listed

Typical Physical Properties
- Amine value, mg KOH/g: 1070
- Boiling point, °C (°F): 243 (470)
- Coefficient of expansion, 1°C, 20°C: 0.00059
- Density, g/ml, 20°C: 1.03
- Dielectric constant, 25°C and 1 kHz: 22.0
- Electrical conductivity, µmhos/cm, 24°C: 0.47
- Flash point, PMCC, °C (°F): 132 (270)
- Heat of formation, kcal/mol: - 64.8

Heat of vaporization, BTU/lb: 241.6
Heat of combustion, BTU/lb: 12465
Ionization constants, K_b, 1, 25°C: 3.0E-5
Kinematic viscosity, cSt, 25°C: 98
Kinematic viscosity, cSt, 40°C: 48.5
Molecular weight, Linear component: 104.15
Molecular weight, Typical product: 104.2
Nitrogen content, %: 26.8
pH: 11.5
Refractive index, 25°C: 1.484
Specific gravity, 25/25°C: 1.03
Specific heat, cal/g °C, 20°C: 0.490
Surface tension, dynes/cm, 20°C: 44.8
Thermal conductivity, cal/cm-sec-°C, 20°C: 0.00059
Vapor pressure, mm Hg, 20°C (68°F): < 0.01
Viscosity, cP, 20°C: 88.4
Watersolubility: > 10
TOXICITY AND SAFETY
Because of the fragility of eye tissue, almost any eye contact with any ethylenediamine may cause irreparable damage, even blindness. A single, short exposure to ethylenediamines, may cause severe skin burns, while a single, prolonged exposure may result in the material being absorbed through the skin in harmful amounts. Exposures have caused allergic skin reactions in some individuals. Single dose oral toxicity of ethylenediamines is low. The oral LD₅₀ for rats is in the range of 1000 to 4500 mg/kg for the ethylenediamines.

The principal hazards that arise in working with aminoethylethanololamine (AEEA) are those associated with similar organic amines; namely, a corrosive action on skin and eyes. Precautions should be taken to prevent contact with these parts of the body such as by use of protective clothing and chemical goggles. If contact occurs, immediately flush the exposed area with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Eye exposures should be examined by a physician. Contaminated clothing should be laundered before reuse. If ingestion occurs, do not induce vomiting. Have the individual drink a large amount of water (or milk, if it is readily available) and transport them to a medical facility immediately.

HANDLING AND STORAGE
In order to maintain the high degree of purity with which aminoethylethanololamine (AEEA) is manufactured and shipped, the following storage and handling considerations are recommended:

Dry Inert Gas Blanket
This product should be stored under a dry inert gas blanket, such as nitrogen, to minimize contamination resulting from contact with air and water.

Materials of Construction
If slight coloration of the ethylenediamine is acceptable, storage tanks may be made of carbon steel or black iron, provided they are free of rust and mill scale. However, if the amine is stored in such tanks, color may develop due to iron contamination. If iron contamination cannot be tolerated, tanks constructed of types 304 or 316 stainless steel should be used. (Note: Because they are quickly corroded by amines, do not use copper, copper alloys, brass, or bronze in tanks or lines.) Recommended storage construction for AEEA is stainless steel.

Storage Temperature
Aminoethylethanololamine (AEEA) has a pour point of -38°C. To avoid freezing, the product should be maintained above this temperature. At temperatures below 5°C, viscosity becomes so high that the product cannot be easily pumped.

Spills or Leaks
Small spills should be covered with inorganic absorbents and disposed of properly. Organic absorbents have been known to ignite when contaminated with amines in closed containers. Certain cellulosic materials used for spill cleanup such as wood chips or sawdust have shown reactivity with ethylenediamines and should be avoided. Large spills should be contained and recovered. Water may be used for clean-up purposes, but avoid disposing of the material into sewers or natural water bodies. Disposal should be in accordance with all federal, state and local laws, regulations, and ordinances. Ethyleneamine leaks will frequently be identified by the odor (ammoniacal) or by the formation of a white, solid, waxy substance (amine carbamates). Inorganic absorbents or water may be used to clean up the amine waste.

AVAILABILITY
Aminoethylethanololamine (AEEA) is available in bulk and in 55-gallon drums of 213 Kg net weight. Samples are available by contacting our sample department at 1-800-662-0924.