

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Diethanolamine

According to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex II, as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name Diethanolamine

Product number 44380070

CAS number 111-42-2

EC number 203-868-0

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

Uses advised against For research and development purposes. Not suitable for human consumption or veterinary

purposes.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Molekula Ltd.

Lingfield Way, Darlington, DL1 4XX, United Kingdom +44 (0) 3302000333 info@molekula.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

+44 (0) 7769276927

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT RE 2 - H373

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412

2.2. Label elements

EC number 203-868-0

Hazard pictograms







Signal word

Danger

Diethanolamine

Hazard statements H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements P260 Do not breathe dust.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P301+P312 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.

P330 Rinse mouth.

P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

This substance is not classified as PBT or vPvB according to current EU criteria.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Product name Diethanolamine

CAS number 111-42-2 **EC number** 203-868-0

Chemical formula HN(CH2CH2OH)2

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical

personnel.

Inhalation Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for

breathing. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. Get medical attention if symptoms

are severe or persist.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if

the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Keep affected person under observation. Get medical

attention if symptoms are severe or persist.

Skin contact Rinse with water.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Do not rub eye. Remove any contact lenses and open

eyelids wide apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

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

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure.

Inhalation A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Temporary irritation.

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Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact Redness. Irritating to skin.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following:

Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

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

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-

extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards This product is toxic.

Hazardous combustion

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Nitrous gases (NOx).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. No action shall be

taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Do not touch or walk into

spilled material.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the

aquatic environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills

immediately and dispose of waste safely. Provide adequate ventilation. Collect spillage with a shovel and broom, or similar and reuse, if possible. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into

drains. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

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Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health

hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal,

see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in

Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle

broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash

contaminated clothing before reuse.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep only in the original container.

Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect

containers from damage.

Air sensitive. Store under inert gas.

Storage class Miscellaneous hazardous material storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Observe any occupational exposure limits for the product or

ingredients.

Eye/face protection Wear tight-fitting, chemical splash goggles or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-

face respirator may be required instead.

Hand protection Wear protective gloves. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the

glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any

deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact.

Hygiene measures Wash after use and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Do not eat, drink or smoke

when using this product.

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Respiratory protection Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked.

Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European

Standard EN140.

Environmental exposure

controls

Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. 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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Solid. Viscous liquid.

Colour Colourless.

Odour Ammonia.

Odour threshold No information available.

pH pH (diluted solution): 11 (53g/l at 20°C)

Melting point 27 - 30°C/80.6 - 86.0°F

Initial boiling point and range 269.9°C/517.8°F

Flash point 176°C/348.8°F Closed cup.

Evaporation rate No information available.

Flammability (solid, gas) No information available.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Upper: 10.6 Vol % Lower: 2.1 Vol %

Vapour pressure 2.0 hPa @ 10°C/50°F

Vapour density No information available.

Relative density 1.097

Solubility(ies) Completely soluble in water.

Partition coefficient No information available.

Auto-ignition temperature 370°C/698°F

Decomposition Temperature 259°C/498.2°F

9.2. Other information

Refractive index 1.4770

Molecular weight 105.14

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity See the other subsections of this section for further details.

10.2. Chemical stability

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Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the

prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No potentially hazardous reactions known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a

hazardous situation.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition

products

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Toxic gases or vapours. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Nitrous gases (NOx).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Summary Harmful if swallowed.

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

mg/kg)

1,600.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 1,600.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Summary Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Summary Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory sensitisation

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicity

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

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Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

SummaryBased on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Summary May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Summary Not relevant. Solid.

General information

The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the

length of exposure.

Inhalation A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Temporary irritation.

Ingestion May cause discomfort if swallowed. Stomach pain. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact Redness. Irritating to skin.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following:

Pain. Profuse watering of the eyes. Redness.

Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target organs No specific target organs known.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Acute aquatic toxicity

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Summary Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability The degradability of the product is not known.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient No information available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

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General information The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle

products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product

residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a

licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is

not feasible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 3259

UN No. (IMDG) 3259

UN No. (ICAO) 3259

UN No. (ADN) 3259

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name

(ADR/RID)

AMINES, SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Diethanolamine)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) AMINES, SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Diethanolamine)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) AMINES, SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Diethanolamine)

Proper shipping name (ADN) AMINES, SOLID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Diethanolamine)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 8

ADR/RID classification code C8

ADR/RID label 8

IMDG class 8

ICAO class/division 8

ADN class 8

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group III

IMDG packing group III

ICAO packing group

ADN packing group III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Diethanolamine

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

IMDG Code segregation

18. Alkalis

3

group

EmS F-A, S-B

ADR transport category

Emergency Action Code 2X

Hazard Identification Number 80

(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).

The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment

Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].

EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.

EU legislation Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18

December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of

Chemicals (REACH) (as amended).

Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015.

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as

amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

Inventories

EU - EINECS/ELINCS

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SECTION 16: Other information

Diethanolamine

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

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

Road.

ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Inland Waterways.

RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Rail.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.

LC₅o: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD₅o: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

EC₅: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations

and acronyms

Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity

Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage

Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation

STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)

Classification procedures

according to Regulation (EC)

Acute Tox. 4 - H302: Eye Dam. 1 - H318: STOT RE 2 - H373: Skin Irrit. 2 - H315: : Expert judgement. Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412: : Expert judgement.

1272/2008

Training advice

Only trained personnel should use this material.

Revision date 03/03/2021

Revision 1

SDS number 23

Hazard statements in full H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This 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. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.