

## Material Safety data sheet (MSD) for Triethanolamine TEA 85%

### 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### Product identifier

#### **Triethanolamine Pure 85% Solution**

| REACH registration number: 01-2119486482-31-0001, 01-2119486482-31-0000

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

Relevant identified uses: Chemical used in synthesis and/or formulation of industrial products

#### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

##### Company:

ATDMCO

CD.FAHREDDIN PASA (613) SOKAK,

NO.6,

ÇANKAYA ANKARA/TURKEY

www.basekim.com

Contact email: info@basekim.com Fax:

00903125147074

#### Emergency telephone number

International emergency number:

Telephone: + 00903125147055

#### Hazards Identification

#### Label elements

According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

---

### 2. Globally Harmonized System, EU (GHS)

| The product does not require a hazard warning label in accordance with GHS criteria.



The product does not require a hazard warning label in accordance with EC Directives.

### **Classification of the substance or mixture**

According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

| No need for classification according to GHS criteria for this product.

According to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

Possible Hazards:  
No particular hazards known.

### **Other hazards**

According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Other Hazards (GHS):  
If applicable information is provided in this section on other hazards which do not result in classification but which may contribute to the overall hazards of the substance or mixture.

---

## **3. Composition/Information on Ingredients**

### **Substances**

Chemical nature

Contains:  
2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol (Content (W/W): 85 %)  
CAS Number: 102-71-6  
EC-Number: 203-049-8

---

## **4. First-Aid Measures**

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

Remove contaminated clothing.

If inhaled:  
If difficulties occur after vapour/aerosol has been inhaled, remove to fresh air and seek medical attention.

On skin contact:  
Wash off thoroughly with ample water.

On contact with eyes:

Wash affected eyes for at least 15 minutes under running water with eyelids held open.

On ingestion:

Rinse mouth and then drink plenty of water.

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

Symptoms: No significant symptoms are expected due to the non-classification of the product.

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Treatment: Symptomatic treatment (decontamination, vital functions).

---

**5. Fire-Fighting Measures****Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media:

water spray, dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide

**Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

nitrogen oxides, carbon oxides

The substances/groups of substances mentioned can be released in case of fire. Under certain conditions in case of fire other hazardous combustion products may be generated.

**Advice for fire-fighters**

Special protective equipment:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical-protective clothing.

Further information:

Collect contaminated extinguishing water separately, do not allow to reach sewage or effluent systems.

---

**6. Accidental Release Measures****Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

**Environmental precautions**

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

**Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

For large amounts: Pump off product.

For residues: Pick up with suitable absorbent material (e.g. sand, sawdust, general-purpose binder, kieselguhr). Dispose of absorbed material in accordance with regulations.

**Reference to other sections**

Information regarding exposure controls/personal protection and disposal considerations can be found in section 8 and 13.

## 7. Handling and Storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Ensure thorough ventilation of stores and work areas.

Protection against fire and explosion:

Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Segregate from acids and acid forming substances.

Suitable materials for containers: carbon steel (iron), Stainless steel 1.4401, Stainless steel 1.4301 (V2), High density polyethylene (HDPE), glass, Low density polyethylene (LDPE)

Further information on storage conditions: Containers should be stored tightly sealed in a dry place.

Storage stability:

Storage temperature: 20 - 40 °C

Storage duration: 12 Months

May discolour after lengthy storage.

---

## 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### Control parameters

#### Components with workplace control parameters

102-71-6: 2,2',2"-nitrilotriethanol

#### PNEC

| freshwater: 0.32 mg/l

| marine water: 0.032 mg/l

| intermittent release: 5.12 mg/l

| STP: 10 mg/l

| sediment (freshwater): 1.7 mg/kg

| sediment (marine water): 0.17 mg/kg

| soil: 0.151 mg/kg

#### DNEL

| worker:

| Long-term exposure- systemic effects, dermal: 6.3 mg/kg bw/day

| worker:

| Long-term exposure - systemic and local effects, Inhalation: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

| consumer:

| Long-term exposure- systemic effects, dermal: 3.1 mg/kg bw/day

consumer:  
Long-term exposure - systemic and local effects, Inhalation: 1.25 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

consumer:  
Long-term exposure- systemic effects, oral: 13 mg/kg bw/day

## Exposure controls

### Personal protective equipment

Hand protection:

Suitable chemical resistant safety gloves (EN 374) also with prolonged, direct contact (Recommended: Protective index 6, corresponding > 480 minutes of permeation time according to EN 374): E.g. nitrile rubber (0.4 mm), chloroprene rubber (0.5 mm), butyl rubber (0.7 mm) and other  
Supplementary note: The specifications are based on tests, literature data and information of glove manufacturers or are derived from similar substances by analogy. Due to many conditions (e.g. temperature) it must be considered, that the practical usage of a chemical-protective glove in practice may be much shorter than the permeation time determined through testing.

Eye protection:

Safety glasses with side-shields (frame goggles) (e.g. EN 166)

### General safety and hygiene measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wearing of closed work clothing is required additionally to the stated personal protection equipment.

---

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Form:	viscous	
Colour:	colourless to yellow	
Odour:	amine-like	
pH value:	10.5	
	(15 g/l, 20 °C)	
melting range:	18 - 23 °C	
Boiling point:	336 °C	
Flash point:	192 °C	(DIN ISO 2592)
Flammability:	does not ignite	
Lower explosion limit:	3.6 %(V)	
Upper explosion limit:	7.2 %(V)	
Ignition temperature:	325 °C	(DIN 51794)
Vapour pressure:	0.00005 mbar	
	(40 °C)	
Density:	1.12 - 1.13 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
	(25 °C)	
Solubility in water:	miscible	
	(25 °C)	
Partitioning coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow):	-2.3	
Self ignition:	not self-igniting	

Test type: Spontaneous  
self-ignition at  
room-temperature.

Thermal decomposition: 305 °C, 580 kJ/kg  
Exothermic reaction above the indicated temperature.  
Viscosity, dynamic: 600 mPa.s  
(25 °C)  
Viscosity, kinematic: 830.2 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (OECD 114)  
(20.5 °C)

#### Other information

Self heating ability: Currently, no data available  
Miscibility with water: (20 °C)  
miscible in all proportions  
pKA: 7.86 (other)  
(25 °C)  
Surface tension: 48.8 mN/m (OECD harmonized ring  
(25 °C; 100 %(V)) method)  
Based on chemical structure, surface  
activity is not to be expected.  
Grain size distribution: Test substance The substance / product is marketed or  
used in a non solid or granular form.  
Molar mass: 149.19 g/mol

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

### Reactivity

No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

Corrosion to metals:	Corrosive effects to metal are not anticipated.
Formation of flammable gases:	Remarks: Forms no flammable gases in the presence of water.

### Chemical stability

The product is stable if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

Reacts with acids. Reacts with oxidizing agents. Reacts with acid chlorides. Reacts with halogenated compounds. The progress of reaction is exothermic. Incompatible with acid chlorides and acid anhydrides.

### Conditions to avoid

Avoid extreme temperatures. See MSDS section 7 - Handling and storage.

### Incompatible materials

Substances to avoid:  
oxidizing agents, acids, acid forming substances

### Hazardous decomposition products

No hazardous decomposition product if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated

Hazardous decomposition products:  
carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides, nitrous gases

---

## 11. Toxicological Information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Assessment of acute toxicity:

Virtually nontoxic after a single ingestion. Virtually nontoxic after a single skin contact. Inhalation-risk test (IRT): No mortality within 8 hours as shown in animal studies. The inhalation of a highly saturated vapor-air mixture represents no acute hazard.

Experimental/calculated data:

LD50 rat (oral): approx. 7,200 mg/kg (Test)

rat (by inhalation): 8 h (IRT)

No mortality within the stated exposition time as shown in animal studies.

LD50 rabbit (dermal): > 2,000 mg/kg

Literature data.

#### Irritation

Assessment of irritating effects:

Not irritating to the skin. Not irritating to the eyes.

Experimental/calculated data:

Skin corrosion/irritation rabbit: non-irritant (Test)

Serious eye damage/irritation rabbit: non-irritant (Test)

#### Respiratory/Skin sensitization

Assessment of sensitization:

Skin sensitizing effects were not observed in animal studies.

Experimental/calculated data:

Guinea pig maximization test guinea pig: Non-sensitizing. (OECD Guideline 406)

Literature data.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Assessment of mutagenicity:

No mutagenic effect was found in various tests with bacteria and mammalian cell culture. Literature data.

Experimental/calculated data:

Ames-test

negative



#### Carcinogenicity

Assessment of carcinogenicity:

Under certain conditions the substance can form nitrosamines. Nitrosamines are carcinogenic in animal studies.

#### Developmental toxicity

Assessment of teratogenicity:

No indications of a developmental toxic / teratogenic effect were seen in animal studies. Literature data.

#### Repeated dose toxicity and Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Assessment of repeated dose toxicity:

No adverse effects were observed after repeated exposure in animal studies.

---

## 12. Ecological Information

### Toxicity

Assessment of aquatic toxicity:

There is a high probability that the product is not acutely harmful to aquatic organisms.

Toxicity to fish:

LC50 (96 h) 450 - 1,000 mg/l, *Lepomis macrochirus* (static)

Literature data.

Aquatic invertebrates:

EC50 (24 h) 1,390 mg/l, *Daphnia magna* (DIN 38412 Part 11, static)

The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration. The product will cause changes in the pH value of the test system. The result refers to an unneutralized sample. Literature data.

Aquatic plants:

EC50 (72 h) 216 mg/l, *Scenedesmus subspicatus* (DIN 38412 Part 9, static)

The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration. The product will cause changes in the pH value of the test system. The result refers to an unneutralized sample. After neutralization a reduction in harmful effect can be observed. Literature data.

EC50 (72 h) 512 mg/l, *Scenedesmus subspicatus* (DIN 38412 Part 9)

The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration. The product will cause changes in the pH value of the test system. The result refers to an neutralized sample. Literature data.

Microorganisms/Effect on activated sludge:

EC50 (16 h) > 10,000 mg/l, *Pseudomonas putida* (DIN 38412 Part 8, aquatic)

The details of the toxic effect relate to the nominal concentration. Literature data.

Chronic toxicity to fish:

Study scientifically not justified.

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates:

No observed effect concentration (21 d), 16 mg/l, *Daphnia magna* (other, semistatic)

Literature data.



Soil living organisms:  
| Study scientifically not justified.

Terrestrial plants:  
| Study scientifically not justified.

Other terrestrial non-mammals:  
| LC50 (3 d) 49,950 mg/kg, *Drosophila melanogaster*

### **Persistence and degradability**

Assessment biodegradation and elimination (H<sub>2</sub>O):  
Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria). Literature data.

Elimination information:  
90 - 100 % DOC reduction (19 d) (OECD 301E/92/69/EEC, C.4-B) (municipal sewage treatment plant effluent)

Assessment of stability in water:  
| According to structural properties, hydrolysis is not expected/probable.

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Assessment bioaccumulation potential:  
| Does not accumulate in organisms.

Bioaccumulation potential:  
Bioconcentration factor: < 0.4 (42 d), *Cyprinus carpio* (OECD Guideline 305 C)  
Does not accumulate in organisms. Literature data.

### **Mobility in soil (and other compartments if available)**

Assessment transport between environmental compartments:  
| The substance will not evaporate into the atmosphere from the water surface.  
| Adsorption to solid soil phase is not expected.

### **Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

| According to Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No.1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH): Not fulfilling PBT (persistent/bioaccumulative/toxic) criteria. Self classification

| According to Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No.1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH): Not fulfilling vPvB (very persistent/very bioaccumulative) criteria. Self classification

---

## **13. Disposal Considerations**

### **Waste treatment methods**

Incinerate in suitable incineration plant, observing local authority regulations.

A waste code in accordance with the European waste catalog (EWC) cannot be specified, due to dependence on the usage.

The waste code in accordance with the European waste catalog (EWC) must be specified in cooperation with disposal agency/manufacturer/authorities.

Contaminated packaging:

Contaminated packaging should be emptied as far as possible; then it can be passed on for recycling after being thoroughly cleaned.

---

## 14. Transport Information

### Land transport

ADR

Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations

RID

Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations

### Inland waterway transport

ADN

Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations

### Sea transport

IMDG

Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations

### Air transport

IATA/ICAO

Not classified as a dangerous good under transport regulations

---

## 15. Regulatory Information

### **Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

If other regulatory information applies that is not already provided elsewhere in this safety data sheet, then it is described in this subsection.

---

## 16. Other Information

---

Vertical lines in the left hand margin indicate an amendment from the previous version.

The data contained in this safety data sheet are based on our current knowledge and experience and describe the product only with regard to safety requirements. The data do not describe the product's



Properties (product specification). Neither should any agreed property nor the suitability of the product for any specific purpose be deduced from the data contained in the safety data sheet. It is the responsibility of the recipient of the product to ensure any proprietary rights and existing laws and legislation are observed.

