ChemicalBook

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

Triethanolamine

Revision Date:2025-03-01 Revision Number:1

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

Product identifier

Product name	: Triethanolamine
CBnumber	: CB9852620
CAS	: 102-71-6
EINECS Number	: 203-049-8
Synonyms	: triethanolamine,trolamine

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

Relevant identified uses	: For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.
Uses advised against	: none

Company Identification

Company	: Chemicalbook
Address	: Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing
Telephone	: 400-158-6606

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)

Signal word Warning

Precautionary statements

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continuerinsing.

Hazard statements

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

H315 Causes skin irritation

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name	: Triethanolamine
Synonyms	: triethanolamine,trolamine
CAS	: 102-71-6
EC number	: 203-049-8
MF	: C6H15NO3
MW	: 149.19

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

If inhaled

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water.

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

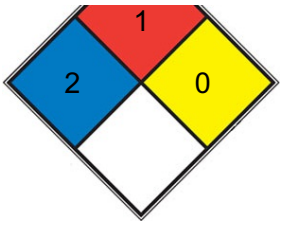
Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

Further information

No data available

NFPA 704



■	HEALTH	2	Intense or continued but not chronic exposure could cause temporary incapacitation or possible residual injury (e.g. diethyl ether, ammonium phosphate, iodine)
■	FIRE	1	Materials that require considerable preheating, under all ambient temperature conditions, before ignition and combustion can occur. Includes some finely divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point at or above 93.3 °C (200 °F). (e.g. mineral oil, ammonia)
■	REACT	0	Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium,N2)
□	SPEC. HAZ.		

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. For personal protection see section 8.

Environmental precautions

No special environmental precautions required.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

For precautions see section 2.2.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Store in cool place. hygroscopic

Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

control parameter

Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

General industrial hygiene practice.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Full contact

Material: Nature latex/chloroprene Minimum layer thickness: 0,6 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested:Lapren? (KCL 706 / Aldrich Z677558, Size M)

Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,2 mm Break through time: 30 min

Material tested:Dermatril? P (KCL 743 / Aldrich Z677388, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This

recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

Impervious clothing, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection not required. For nuisance exposures use type OV/AG (US) or type ABEK (EU EN 14387) respirator cartridges. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Control of environmental exposure

No special environmental precautions required.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	colourless viscous
Odour	No data available
Odour Threshold	No data available d) pH 10,5 - 11,5 at 149 g/l at 25 °C Melting point/freezing point Initial boiling point and boiling range 17,9 - 21,0 °C 190 - 193 °C at 7 hPa Flash point 179 °C - closed cup Evaporation

	rate No data available Flammability (solid, gas) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits No data available Upper explosion limit: 8,5 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 1,3 %(V) Vapour pressure No data available Vapour density 5,15 - (Air = 1.0) Relative density 1,124 g/cm3 Water solubility 149 g/l at 20 °C - completely soluble Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Autoignition temperature No data available No data available Decomposition temperature No data available Viscosity No data available Explosive properties No data available Oxidizing properties No data available
Melting point/freezing point	17,9 - 21,0 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	190 - 193 °C at 7 hPa
Flash point	179 °C - closed cup
Evaporation rate	365 °F
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Upper explosion limit: 8,5 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 1,3 %(V)
Vapour pressure	3.6-7.2%(V)
Vapour density	5,15 - (Air = 1.0)
Relative density	1,124 g/cm3
Water solubility	149 g/l at 20 °C - completely soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	H_2O: 1 M, clear, colorless
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available
λmax	λ: 280 nm Amax: 0.1

Other safety information

Relative vapour density

5,15 - (Air = 1.0)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

No data available

Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

Conditions to avoid

No data available

Incompatible materials

Acids, Oxidizing agents

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Carbon oxides, Nitrogen oxides (NOx)

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - > 22,5 g/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

No data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

RTECS: Not available

Kidney injury may occur., Dermatitis

To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Liver - Irregularities - Based on Human Evidence

Toxicity

LD50 orally in Rabbit: > 5000 mg/kg LD50 dermal Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

EC50 - Daphnia (water flea) - 609,98 mg/l - 48 h

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability Result: 96 % - Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

Mobility in soil

No data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Toxics Screening Level

The final Initial Threshold Screening Level {ITSL) for triethanolamine is 50 µg/m3 based on an 8 hr.averaging time.

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

Incompatibilities

Triethanolamine will react with mineral acids to form crystalline salts and esters. With the higher fatty acids, triethanolamine forms salts that are soluble in water and have characteristics of soaps. Triethanolamine will also react with copper to form complex salts. Discoloration and precipitation can take place in the presence of heavy metal salts.

Waste Disposal

Controlled incineration; incinerator equipped with a scrubber or thermal unit to reduce nitrogen oxides emissions

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN number

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods IMDG: Not dangerous goods IATA: Not dangerous goods

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

Packaging group

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no IATA: no

Special precautions for user

No data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015:Not Listed. website: https://www.mem.gov.cn/

Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC):Listed. website: https://www.mee.gov.cn/

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS):Listed. website: https://emb.gov.ph/

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS):Listed. website: https://echa.europa.eu/

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL):Listed. website: http://ncis.nier.go.kr

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):Listed. website: https://www.epa.govt.nz/

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory:Listed. website: https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/

EC Inventory:Listed.

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory:Listed. website: https://www.epa.gov/

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

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

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

References

【1】CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple

【2】ChemIDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp

【3】ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/

【4】eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en

【5】ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg

【6】Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp

【7】HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm

【8】IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/

【9】IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home

【10】Sigma-Aldrich, website: https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/