acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)



Ethanolamine ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: **4376** Version: **3.0 en** Replaces version of: 2019-07-22 Version: (2)

1.1

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

I	Product identifier	
	Identification of the substance	Ethanolamine ≥99 %, for synthesis
	Article number	4376
	EC number	205-483-3
	CAS number	141-43-5
	Alternative name(s)	2-Aminoethanol

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

Relevant identified uses:

Laboratory chemical Laboratory and analytical use Formulation [mixing] of preparations and/or repackaging (excluding alloys) Intermediate Industrial uses Professional uses

Uses advised against:

Do not use for squirting or spraying. Do not use for products which come into direct contact with the skin. Do not use for products which come into contact with foodstuffs. Do not use for private purposes (household).

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co KG Schoemperlenstr. 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

Telephone:+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 **Telefax:** +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 **e-mail:** sicherheit@carlroth.de **Website:** www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data :Department Health, Safety and Environment sheet:

e-mail (competent person):

sicherheit@carlroth.de

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
National Poisons Information Service City Hospital	Dudley Rd	B187QH Birmingham	844 892 0111	

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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	ection Hazard class		Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
3.1D	3.1D Acute toxicity (dermal)		Acute Tox. 4	H312
3.1I	3.1I Acute toxicity (inhal.)		Acute Tox. 4	H332
3.2	3.2 Skin corrosion/irritation		Skin Corr. 1B	H314
3.3	3.3 Serious eye damage/eye irritation		Eye Dam. 1	H318
3.8R	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respirat- ory tract irritation)	3	STOT SE 3	H335

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word Danger Pictograms

GHS05, GHS07



Hazard statements

H302+H312+H332	Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H335	May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P280

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

Precautionary statements - response

P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact
	lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor

2.3 Other hazards

This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily.

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Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance	Ethanolamine
Molecular formula	C ₂ H ₇ NO
Molar mass	61,08 ^g / _{mol}
CAS No	141-43-5
EC No	205-483-3

Substance, Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors, ATESpecific Conc. LimitsM-FactorsATEExposure routeSTOT SE 3; H335: $C \ge 5 \%$ - $\frac{1.089 \text{ mg/kg}}{1.100 \text{ mg/kg}}$ oral
dermal
inhalation: vapour

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Self-protection of the first aider.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following skin contact

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Immediate medical treatment required because corrosive injuries that are not treated are hard to cure.

Following eye contact

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist. Protect uninjured eye.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Call a physician immediately. If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects).

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Corrosion, Nausea, Vomiting, Gastric perforation, Risk of serious damage to eyes, Risk of blindness, Dizziness, Irritation, Cough, Dyspnoea

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full chemical protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



For non-emergency personnel

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling 7.1

Provision of sufficient ventilation. Handle and open container with care. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation



Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities 7.2

Keep container tightly closed. Hygroscopic.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Protect against external exposure, such as

humidity, contact with air/oxygen

Consideration of other advice:

Ventilation requirements

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapours or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted.

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 **Control parameters**

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Cou ntr y	Name of agent	CAS No	Identi- fier	TW A [pp m]	TWA [mg/ m³]	STE L [pp m]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil ing- C [pp m]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota- tion	Source
EU	2-aminoethanol	141-43-5	IOELV	1	2,5	3	7,6			Н	2006/15/ EC
GB	2-aminoethanol	141-43-5	WEL	1	2,5	3	7,6				EH40/ 2005

Notation

Ceiling-C

H STEL

Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur Absorbed through the skin Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15minute period (unless otherwise specified) TWA

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Human health values							
Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels							
Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time			
DNEL	3,3 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects			
DNEL	1 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects			

Environmental values

Relevant	Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels								
End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time					
PNEC	0,085 ^{mg} /l	short-term (single instance)							
PNEC	0,009 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)					
PNEC	100 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)					
PNEC	0,434 ^{mg} / _{kg}	^{ig} / _{kg} aquatic organisms marine sediment		short-term (single instance)					
PNEC	0,043 ^{mg} / _{kg}			short-term (single instance)					
PNEC	0,037 ^{mg} / _{kg}			short-term (single instance)					

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection



Use safety goggle with side protection. Wear face protection.

Skin protection



hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

• type of material

NR: natural rubber, latex, Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

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material thickness

0,6 mm

• breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

• Splash protection - Protective gloves

- type of material: NBR (Nitrile rubber)
- material thickness: >0,11 mm
- breakthrough times of the glove material:

>10 minutes (permeation: level 1)

other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Respiratory protection



Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of > 65 °C , colour code: Brown).

Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

	-
Physical state	liquid
Colour	clear
Odour	like ammonia
Melting point/freezing point	10,5 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	167 °C at 101 kPa (ECHA)
Flammability	this material is combustible, but will not ignite readily
Lower and upper explosion limit	3,4 vol% (LEL) - 27 vol% (UEL)
Flash point	91 °C at 101,3 kPa (ECHA)
Auto-ignition temperature	424 °C at 101,3 kPa (ECHA)
Decomposition temperature	not relevant
pH (value)	12,1 (in aqueous solution: 100 ^g / _l , 20 °C)
Kinematic viscosity	23,5 ^{mm²} / _s at 20 °C
Dynamic viscosity	23,86 mPa s at 20 °C
Solubility(ies)	
Water solubility	>1.000 ^g / _l at 20 °C (ECHA)



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Partition coefficient	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	-2,3 (25 °C) (ECHA)
Vapour pressure	0,5 hPa at 20 °C
Density and/or relative density	
Density	1,02 ^g / _{cm³} at 20 °C (ECHA)
Relative vapour density	2,1 (air = 1)
Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)
Other safety parameters	
Oxidising properties	none
Other information	
Information with regard to physical hazard classes:	hazard classes acc. to GHS (physical hazards): not relevant
Other safety characteristics:	
Gas group (explosion group)	IIA Maximum Experimental Safe Gap value; MESG > 0,9 mm

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

9.2

This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions.

If heated

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

10.2 Chemical stability

Moisture-sensitive.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Exothermic reaction with: strong oxidiser, Acetic acid, Acetic anhydride, Mineral acids, Nitric acid, Sulphuric acid

10.4 Conditions to avoid Humidity. Keep away from heat.

10.5 Incompatible materials different plastics, copper

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful in contact with skin. Harmful if inhaled.

Acute toxicity

Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	1.089 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat		ECHA
dermal	LD50	2.504 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rabbit		ECHA

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

• If swallowed

If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects)

• If in eyes

causes burns, Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

• If inhaled

Irritation to respiratory tract, cough, Dyspnoea

• If on skin

causes severe burns, causes poorly healing wounds

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Other information

Other adverse effects: Liver and kidney damage, Nausea, Dizziness

- **11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties** Not listed.
- 11.3 Information on other hazards

There is no additional information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)				
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	349 ^{mg} / _l	fish	ECHA	96 h
EC50	65 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	48 h
ErC50	2,8 ^{mg} / _l	algae	ECHA	72 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
EC50	2,5 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	21 d

Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable.

12.2 Process of degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand with nitrification: 2,226 $^{mg}/_{mg}$ Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1,31 $^{mg}/_{mg}$ Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 1,441 $^{mg}/_{mg}$

Process of degradability		
Process	Degradation rate	Time
DOC removal	>90 %	21 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	-2,3 (25 °C) (ECHA)
BCF	2,3 (ECHA)

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12.4 Mobility in soil

Henry's law constant	0 ^{Pa m}

) ^{Pa m³}/_{mol} at 25 °C (ECHA)

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment Data are not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties Not listed.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

It is a dangerous waste; only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to ADR) may be used.

13.2 Relevant provisions relating to waste

The allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out according to the EEC, specific to the industry and process. Waste catalogue ordinance (Germany).

13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

	ADRRID	UN 2491
	IMDG-Code	UN 2491
	ICAO-TI	UN 2491
14.2	UN proper shipping name	
	ADRRID	ETHANOLAMINE
	IMDG-Code	ETHANOLAMINE
	ICAO-TI	Ethanolamine
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	
	ADRRID	8
	IMDG-Code	8

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	ICAO-TI	8
14.4	Packing group	
	ADRRID	III
	IMDG-Code	III
	ICAO-TI	III
14.5	Environmental hazards	non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan- gerous goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user

Provisions for dangerous goods (ADR) should be complied within the premises.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN) - Additional
information

Proper shipping name	ETHANOLAMINE
Particulars in the transport document	UN2491, ETHANOLAMINE, 8, III, (E)
Classification code	C7
Danger label(s)	8
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L
Transport category (TC)	3
Tunnel restriction code (TRC)	E
Hazard identification No	80
Emergency Action Code	2X
Regulations concerning the International Carri information	age of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID)Additional
Classification code	C7
Danger label(s)	8
•	
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L
Transport category (TC)	3
Hazard identification No	80

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International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code	(IMDG) - Additional information
Proper shipping name	ETHANOLAMINE
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN2491, ETHANOLAMINE, 8, III
Marine pollutant	-
Danger label(s)	8
Special provisions (SP)	223
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L
EmS	F-A, S-B
Stowage category	A
Segregation group	18 - Alkalis
International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-	IATA/DGR) - Additional information
Proper shipping name	Ethanolamine
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN2491, Ethanolamine, 8, III
Danger label(s)	8
Special provisions (SP)	A3
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture Relevant provisions of the European Union (EU)

Seveso Directive

2012/	2012/18/EU (Seveso III)		
Νο	Dangerous substance/hazard categories	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the ap- plication of lower and upper-tier re- quirements	Notes
	not assigned		

Deco-Paint Directive

VOC content	100 % 1.020 ^g /l
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Industrial Emissions Directive (IED)	
VOC content	100 %
VOC content	1.020 ^g / _l

Directive on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS)

not listed

Regulation concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)

not listed

Water Framework Directive (WFD)

not listed

Regulation on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

not listed

Regulation on drug precursors

not listed

Regulation on substances that deplete the ozone layer (ODS)

not listed

Regulation concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (PIC)

not listed

Regulation on persistent organic pollutants (POP)

not listed

National regulations(GB)

List of substances subject to authorisation (GB REACH, Annex 14) / SVHC - candidate list not listed

Restrictions according to GB REACH, Annex 17

Dangerous substances with restrictions (GB REACH, Annex 17)			
Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	No
Ethanolamine	this product meets the criteria for classi- fication in accordance with Regulation No 1272/2008/EC		3

Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

National inventories

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Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TR	CICR	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed

Legend

AIIC	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
CICR	Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
CSCL-ENCS	List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
DSL	Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI	EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
INSQ	National Inventory of Chemical Substances
KECI	Korea Existing Chémicals Inventory
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Rea.	REACH registered substances
TCSI	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Alignment to regulation: Restructuring: section 9, section 14

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.1		Classification acc. to GHS: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.1		The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects: Skin corrosion produces an irreversible dam- age to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis.	yes
2.2	Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: Signal word: Danger		yes

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Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.3	Other hazards: There is no additional information.	Other hazards: This material is combustible, but will not ignite readily.	yes
2.3		Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.	yes

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
2006/15/EC	Commission Directive establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in imple- mentation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC
ADN	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de naviga- tion intérieures (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by In- land Waterways)
ADR	Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (Agreement concern- ing the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
ATE	Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identi- fier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
EH40/2005	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-li- cence/)
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
GB REACH	The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, SI 2019/758 (as amended)
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Na- tions

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
ΙΑΤΑ	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IOELV	Indicative occupational exposure limit value
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LEL	Lower explosion limit (LEL)
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regula- tions concerning the International carriage of Dangerous goods by Rail)
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time-weighted average
UEL	Upper explosion limit (UEL)
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WEL	Workplace exposure limit

Key literature references and sources for data

Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR). Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

acc. to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Ethanolamine ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: 4376

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

