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

#### Diethanolamine ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: HN99 date of compilation: 2015-11-30 Version: **4.0 en** Revision: 2022-08-18

Replaces version of: 2020-03-05

Version: (3)



#### **Product identifier** 1.1

Identification of the substance **Diethanolamine** ≥99 %, for synthesis

Article number **HN99** 

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

2,2'-iminodiethanol Alternative name(s)

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

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

Uses advised against: 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:

sicherheit@carlroth.de e-mail (competent person):

#### 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	

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

United Kingdom (en) Page 1 / 16

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



#### **Diethanolamine ≥99 %, for synthesis**

article number: HN99

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318
3.7	Reproductive toxicity	2	Repr. 2	H361fd
3.9	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	2	STOT RE 2	H373
4.1C	Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard	3	Aquatic Chronic 3	H412

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

### The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure. Spillage and fire water can cause pollution of watercourses.

#### 2.2 Label elements

#### Labelling

Signal word Danger

#### **Pictograms**

GHS05, GHS07, GHS08







#### **Hazard statements**

H302 Harmful if swallowed
H315 Causes skin irritation
H318 Causes serious eye damage

H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child (if ex-

posed)

H373 May cause damage to organs (liver, blood, kidney, nervous system) through pro-

longed or repeated exposure

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### **Precautionary statements**

#### **Precautionary statements - prevention**

P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection

#### **Precautionary statements - response**

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

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor

For professional users only

United Kingdom (en) Page 2 / 16

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

# ROTH

#### Diethanolamine ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: HN99

#### 2.3 Other hazards

#### 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 Diethanolamine

Molecular formula  $C_4H_{11}NO_2$  Molar mass 105,1  $^g/_{mol}$  CAS No 111-42-2 EC No 203-868-0

#### Substance, Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors, ATE

Specific Conc. Limits	M-Factors	ATE	Exposure route
-	-	1.100 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	oral

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures



#### **General notes**

Take off contaminated clothing.

#### Following inhalation

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

#### Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower. In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.

### 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.

#### **Following ingestion**

Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

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

Vomiting, Irritation, Risk of serious damage to eyes, Risk of blindness, Irreversible damage to internal organs

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

none

United Kingdom (en) Page 3 / 16

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

#### Diethanolamine ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: HN99



# **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media



### Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings water, foam, dry extinguishing powder, ABC-powder

#### 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 (CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

### **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 dust.

#### **6.2** Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

### Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains. Take up mechanically.

#### Advice on how to clean up a spill

Take up mechanically. Control of dust.

#### 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.

United Kingdom (en) Page 4 / 16

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

#### **Diethanolamine ≥99 %, for synthesis**

article number: HN99



# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation. Avoid exposure. Avoid: Aerosol or mist formation.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

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

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a dry place. Keep container tightly closed. Hygroscopic.

#### **Incompatible substances or mixtures**

Observe hints for combined storage.

#### Protect against external exposure, such as

humidity, UV-radiation/sunlight, contact with air/oxygen

#### Consideration of other advice:

#### 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)**

This information is not available.

#### **Human health values**

Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels					
Endpoint Threshold Protection level route of each		Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time	
DNEL	0,75 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects	
DNEL	0,5 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects	
DNEL	0,13 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 compartment	Exposure time			
PNEC	0,021 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)			
PNEC	0,002 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)			
PNEC	100 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)			

United Kingdom (en) Page 5 / 16

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



#### **Diethanolamine ≥99 %, for synthesis**

article number: HN99

#### **Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels**

End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time
PNEC	0,096 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0,009 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	1,63 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

### **Eye/face protection**





Use safety goggle with side protection.

#### Skin protection





### hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. 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)

#### material thickness

0.5 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: >30 minutes (permeation: level 2)

#### other protection measures

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

United Kingdom (en) Page 6 / 16

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

#### Diethanolamine ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: HN99

#### **Respiratory protection**





Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: A-P2 (combined filters against particles and organic gases and vapours, colour code: Brown/White).

#### **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 solid

Form solidified melt
Colour colourless
Odour like ammonia

Melting point/freezing point 27 °C at 1.013 hPa (ECHA)

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling 269,9 °C at 1.013 hPa (ECHA)

range

Flammability this material is combustible, but will not ignite

readily

Lower and upper explosion limit 2,1 vol% (LEL) - 10,6 vol% (UEL)

Flash point 176 °C (c.c.)
Auto-ignition temperature not determined

Decomposition temperature >200 °C at 1.013 hPa (ECHA)

pH (value) 11 (in aqueous solution: 50 <sup>g</sup>/<sub>l</sub>, 20 °C)

Kinematic viscosity not relevant

Dynamic viscosity 390,9 mPa s at 30 °C

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility (soluble)

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): -2,46 (25 °C) (ECHA)

Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC) 1 (ECHA)

Vapour pressure 1 hPa at 108 °C

Density and/or relative density

Density  $1,095 \, {}^{9}/_{\text{cm}^3}$  at 23,8 °C (ECHA)

Relative vapour density 3,6 (air = 1)

United Kingdom (en) Page 7 / 16



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

#### Diethanolamine ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: HN99

No data available.

Other safety parameters

Particle characteristics

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard

classes:

hazard classes acc. to GHS (physical hazards): not relevant

Other safety characteristics: There is no additional information.

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

The product in the delivered form is not dust explosion capable; the enrichment of fine dust however leads to the danger of dust explosion.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Reactivity if exposed to light. Moisture-sensitive. Hygroscopic solid.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

**Exothermic reaction with:** Halogenated hydrocarbons, Peroxides, Phenols, Acids, strong oxidiser, Reducing agents, Isocyanate, Acid chlorides, inorganic,

Dangerous/dangerous reactions with: Nitrate, Nitrites, Nitric acid and nitrous acid

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Protect from moisture. Keep away from heat. Decompostion takes place from temperatures above: >200 °C at 1.013 hPa.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

copper, bronze, brass, zinc

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Classification acc. to GHS

#### **Acute toxicity**

Harmful if swallowed.

### Acute toxicity

Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	1.100 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat		ECHA

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

United Kingdom (en) Page 8 / 16



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

### Diethanolamine ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: HN99



#### 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

Suspected of damaging the unborn child (if exposed). Suspected of damaging fertility (if exposed).

#### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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

#### Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs (liver, blood, kidney, nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Hazard category	Target organ	Exposure route
2	liver	if exposed
2	blood	if exposed
2	kidney	if exposed
2	nervous system	if exposed

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

#### If swallowed

vomiting, nausea, gastrointestinal complaints

#### If in eyes

Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

#### If inhaled

vertigo, headache, irritant effects, breathing difficulties

#### • If on skin

causes skin irritation, pruritis, localised redness

#### Other information

Other adverse effects: Liver and kidney damage

#### 11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not listed.

#### 11.3 Information on other hazards

There is no additional information.

United Kingdom (en) Page 9 / 16

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



article number: HN99



# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### **Aquatic toxicity (acute)**

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	460 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	ECHA	96 h
EC50	30,1 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	48 h
ErC50	9,5 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	ECHA	72 h

### **Aquatic toxicity (chronic)**

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
EC50	11,82 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	21 d

#### **Biodegradation**

The substance is readily biodegradable.

#### 12.2 Process of degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand with nitrification: 2,054  $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$  Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1,522  $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$ Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 1,674 mg/mg

#### **Process of degradability**

Process	Degradation rate	Time
oxygen depletion	5 %	5 d

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	-2,46 (25 °C) (ECHA)
BCF	2,69 (ECHA)

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Henry's law constant	0 <sup>Pa m³</sup> / <sub>mol</sub> at 25 °C (ECHA)
The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient	1 (ECHA)

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

#### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not listed.

United Kingdom (en) Page 10 / 16

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

#### Diethanolamine ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: HN99

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

### **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. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

#### 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	not subject to transport regulations
17.1	ON HUHIDEI OF ID HUHIDEI	

14.2 UN proper shipping name not assigned

14.3 Transport hazard class(es) none

14.4 Packing group not assigned

14.5 Environmental hazards non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan-

gerous goods regulations

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

#### Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments 14.7

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

Not subject to ADR, RID and ADN.

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Not subject to IMDG.

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Not subject to ICAO-IATA.

United Kingdom (en) Page 11 / 16



Data are not available.

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

#### **Diethanolamine ≥99 %, for synthesis**

article number: HN99



### **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**

2012/18/EU (Seveso III)			
No	Dangerous substance/hazard categories	Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower and upper-tier requirements	Notes
	not assigned		

#### **Deco-Paint Directive**

VOC content	0 % 0 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>l</sub>

#### **Industrial Emissions Directive (IED)**

VOC content	100 %
VOC content	1.095 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>l</sub>

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)**

List of pollutants (WFD)				
Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Listed in	Remarks
Diethanolamine	Substances and preparations, or the breakdown products of such, which have been proved to pos- sess carcinogenic or mutagenic properties or properties which may affect steroidogenic, thyroid, reproduction or other endocrine- related functions in or via the aquatic environment		a)	

Legend

A) Indicative list of the main pollutants

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

United Kingdom (en) Page 12 / 16

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

#### Diethanolamine ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: HN99

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

Regulation on persistent organic pollutants (POP)

not listed

National regulations(GB)

List of substances subject to authorisation (GB REACH, Annex 14) / SVHC - candidate list

Restrictions according to GB REACH, Annex 17

not listed

#### 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**

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

Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS) AIIC

CICR CSCL-ENCS

DSL ECSI

Domestic Substances List (DSL)
EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China National Inventory of Chemical Substances **IECSC** 

INSQ KECI Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NZIOC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg. REACH registered substances

TCSI TSCA Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory

Toxic Substance Control Act

### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

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

United Kingdom (en) Page 13 / 16

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

### **Diethanolamine ≥99 %, for synthesis**

article number: HN99



# **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: Delayed or immediate effects can be expected after short or long-term exposure. Spillage and fire water can cause pollution of watercourses.	yes
2.2		Hazard statements: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Precautionary statements - response: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2	Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml: Signal word: Danger		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
2.2		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	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	
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 concerning 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)	
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)	
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level	

United Kingdom (en) Page 14 / 16

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

### Diethanolamine ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: HN99



Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
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 identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
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 Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
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
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)
UEL	Upper explosion limit (UEL)
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

### 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.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H361fd	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child (if exposed).

United Kingdom (en) Page 15 / 16

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



### **Diethanolamine ≥99 %, for synthesis**

article number: HN99

Code	Text
H373	May cause damage to organs (liver, blood, kidney, nervous system) through prolonged or repeated expos- ure.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **Disclaimer**

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.  $\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}$ 

United Kingdom (en) Page 16 / 16