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

Ethanolamine ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: 4376 date of compilation: 2017-01-02 Version: 4.0 en

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Version: (3)



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

Product identifier 1.1

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

Article number 4376

Index No (GB CLP) 603-030-00-8 EC number 205-483-3 CAS number 141-43-5

2-Aminoethanol 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

Formulation [mixing] of preparations and/or re-

packaging (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 private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

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

sheet:

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

Emergency telephone number 1.4

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

United Kingdom (en) Page 1 / 17

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

Ethanolamine ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: 4376



SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
3.1D	Acute toxicity (dermal)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H312
3.1I	Acute toxicity (inhal.)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H332
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	1B	Skin Corr. 1B	H314
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	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.

United Kingdom (en) Page 2 / 17

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

Ethanolamine ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: 4376



Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance Ethanolamine Molecular formula C_2H_7NO Molar mass $61,08\,^g/_{mol}$ CAS No 141-43-5 EC No 205-483-3 Index No (GB CLP) 603-030-00-8

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

Specific Conc. Limits	M-Factors	ATE	Exposure route
STOT SE 3; H335: C ≥ 5 %	-	1.089 ^{mg} / _{kg} 1.100 ^{mg} / _{kg} 11 ^{mg} / _l /4h	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

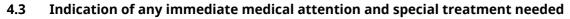
Corrosion, Nausea, Vomiting, Gastric perforation, Risk of serious damage to eyes, Risk of blindness, Dizziness, Irritation, Cough, Dyspnoea

United Kingdom (en) Page 3 / 17

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

Ethanolamine ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: 4376



none

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. 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.

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.

United Kingdom (en) Page 4 / 17



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

Ethanolamine ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: 4376



SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

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

TWA

Ceiling-C

H STEL

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 15-

minute period (unless otherwise specified)

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)

United Kingdom (en) Page 5 / 17

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

Ethanolamine ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: 4376



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/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects		
DNEL	1 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects		

Environmental values

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

United Kingdom (en) Page 6 / 17

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

Ethanolamine ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: 4376



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 167°

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 $23,5^{\text{mm}^2}/_{\text{s}}$ at 20 °C

Dynamic viscosity 23,86 mPa s at 20 °C

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility $>1.000 \, \text{g}/\text{l}$ at 20 °C (ECHA)

United Kingdom (en) Page 7 / 17



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

Ethanolamine ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: 4376

Partition coefficient

Vapour pressure 0,5 hPa at 20 °C

not relevant (liquid)

Oxidising properties none

classes:

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

Other safety characteristics:

Gas group (explosion group)

Maximum Experimental Safe Gap value; MESG >

0,9 mm

This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions.

If heated

Moisture-sensitive.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Humidity. Keep away from heat.

different plastics, copper

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

United Kingdom (en) Page 8 / 17



Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): -2,3 (25 °C) (ECHA)

Density and/or relative density

Density $1,02 \, {}^{9}/_{cm^{3}}$ at 20 °C (ECHA)

Relative vapour density 2,1 (air = 1)

Particle characteristics

Other safety parameters

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

10.2 Chemical stability

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

10.5 Incompatible materials

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

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

Ethanolamine ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: 4376



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

United Kingdom (en) Page 9 / 17

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

Ethanolamine ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: 4376



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

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

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

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand (without nitrification): 1,31 $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$ Theoretical Oxygen Demand (with nitrification): 2,357 $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$

Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 1,441 mg/mg

Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable.

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)

United Kingdom (en) Page 10 / 17



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

Ethanolamine ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: 4376



Henry's law constant	0 Pa m³/ _{mol} at 25 °C (ECHA)

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of \geq 0,1%.

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. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

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.

Properties of waste which render it hazardous

HP 4 irritant - skin irritation and eye damage

HP 5 specific target organ toxicity (STOT)/aspiration toxicity

HP 6 acute toxicity

HP 8 corrosive

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. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

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

United Kingdom (en) Page 11 / 17



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

Ethanolamine ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: 4376

ROTH

	IMDG-Code	ETHANOLAMINE
	ICAO-TI	Ethanolamine
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	
	ADRRID	8
	IMDG-Code	8
	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 dangerous 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

Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR)Additional information

mormation	
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 Carr information	iage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID)Additional
Classification code	C7
Danger label(s)	8

United Kingdom (en) Page 12 / 17

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

Ethanolamine ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: 4376



Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L
Transport category (TC)	3
Hazard identification No	80

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)

Excepted quantities (EQ)

Limited quantities (LQ)

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

United Kingdom (en) Page 13 / 17

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

Ethanolamine ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: 4376



Deco-Paint Directive

VOC content	100 %
VOC content	1.020 ^g / _l

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.

United Kingdom (en) Page 14 / 17

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

Ethanolamine ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: 4376



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 (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	substance is listed

Legend

AIIC Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
CICR Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
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 Chemicals Inventory
NCI National Chemical Inventory
NZIOC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg.
TCSI Taiwan Chemical Substances
Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
Toxic Substance Control Act

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)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
15.1	VOC content: 100 % 1.020 ^g / _l	VOC content: 100 %	yes
15.1		VOC content: 1.020 ^g / _l	yes

United Kingdom (en) Page 15 / 17

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

Ethanolamine ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: 4376



Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	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 implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC	
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)	
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 identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)	
ED	Endocrine disruptor	
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 CLP	The Chemicals (Health and Safety) and Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, SI 2019/720 (as amended)	
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	
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	
index No	The Index number is the identification code given to the substance in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	

United Kingdom (en) Page 16 / 17

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

Ethanolamine ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: 4376



Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations	
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 (Regulations 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.

Disclaimer

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

United Kingdom (en) Page 17 / 17