

# Safety data sheet Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



## Triethanolamine $\geq 99\%$ , for synthesis

article number: **6300**  
Version: **GHS 3.0 en**  
Replaces version of: 2022-08-02  
Version: (GHS 2)

date of compilation: 2020-02-04  
Revision: 2024-03-02

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance **Triethanolamine  $\geq 99\%$ , for synthesis**  
Article number 6300  
CAS number 102-71-6

### 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 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](mailto:sicherheit@carlroth.de)  
**Website:** [www.carlroth.de](http://www.carlroth.de)

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

**e-mail (competent person):** [sicherheit@carlroth.de](mailto:sicherheit@carlroth.de)

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 Westmead, NSW	131126	

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification acc. to GHS

This substance does not meet the criteria for classification.

### 2.2 Label elements

#### Labelling

not required

### 2.3 Other hazards

Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product.

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

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### 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	Triethanolamine
Molecular formula	$C_6H_{15}NO_3$
Molar mass	149.2 $g/mol$
CAS No	102-71-6

## 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 all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

#### Following eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

#### Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.

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

Symptoms and effects are not known to date.

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

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 (CO<sub>2</sub>)

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### 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 (NO<sub>x</sub>), 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. 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

No special measures are necessary.

### 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.

#### 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.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation.

#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

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

Keep container tightly closed. Hygroscopic.

#### Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

#### Protect against external exposure, such as

humidity

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### 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)

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Identifier	TWA [ppm]	TWA [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	STEL [ppm]	STEL [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	Ceiling-C [ppm]	Ceiling-C [mg/m <sup>3</sup> ]	Notation	Source
AU	triethanolamine	102-71-6	WES		5						WES

#### Notation

Ceiling-C Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur

STEL 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)

TWA 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)

#### Human health values

Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels				
Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
DNEL	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
DNEL	7.5 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	140 µg/cm <sup>2</sup>	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects

#### Environmental values

Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels				
Endpoint	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
PNEC	0.32 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0.032 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	10 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	1.7 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0.17 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0.151 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)

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### 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.

- **type of material**

NBR (Nitrile rubber)

- **material thickness**

$\geq 0,3$  mm

- **breakthrough times of the glove material**

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

- **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
Form	viscous
Colour	colourless - light yellow
Odour	like: - amine
Melting point/freezing point	18 – 23 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	360 °C at 1,013 hPa

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Flammability	this material is combustible, but will not ignite readily
Lower and upper explosion limit	3.6 vol% (LEL) - 7.2 vol% (UEL)
Flash point	190 °C (c.c.)
Auto-ignition temperature	325 °C (DIN 51794)
Decomposition temperature	>305 °C
pH (value)	10 – 11 (in aqueous solution: 10 g/l, 20 °C)
Kinematic viscosity	830 mm <sup>2</sup> /s at 20 °C
Dynamic viscosity	930 mPa s at 20 °C

### Solubility(ies)

Water solubility miscible in any proportion

### Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): -2.48 (25 °C) (ECHA)

Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC) 3.65 (ECHA)

Vapour pressure <0.01 hPa at 20 °C

### Density and/or relative density

Density 1.12 g/cm<sup>3</sup> at 20 °C

Relative vapour density 5.15 (air = 1)

Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid)

### Other safety parameters

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:

Miscibility completely miscible with water

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions.

#### If heated

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

**Violent reaction with:** strong oxidiser, Nitric acid, Acid halides, Strong acid

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat. Decomposition takes place from temperatures above:  $>305\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Protect from moisture.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Light metals

### 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

This substance does not meet the criteria for classification.

#### Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Acute toxicity					
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	6,400 mg/kg	rat		ECHA

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Shall not be classified as corrosive/irritant to skin.

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

#### 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.

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### Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

### Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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

### 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

Data are not available.

#### • If in eyes

Data are not available.

#### • If inhaled

Data are not available.

#### • If on skin

Frequently or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermal irritation

#### • Other information

none

### 11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

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

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity (acute)				
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	11,800 mg/l	fish	ECHA	96 h
EC50	609.9 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	48 h
ErC50	216 mg/l	algae	ECHA	72 h

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand (without nitrification): 1.609 mg/mg

Theoretical Oxygen Demand (with nitrification): 2.038 mg/mg

Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 1.77 mg/mg

#### Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential



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Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	-2.48 (25 °C) (ECHA)
BCF	<0.4 (ECHA)

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Henry's law constant	0 Pa m <sup>3</sup> /mol at 25 °C (ECHA)
The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient	3.65 (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



Consult the appropriate local waste disposal expert about waste disposal.

#### Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

#### Waste treatment of containers/packagings

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

### 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	not subject to transport regulations
14.2 UN proper shipping name	not assigned
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	not assigned
14.4 Packing group	not assigned
14.5 Environmental hazards	non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations
14.6 Special precautions for user	There is no additional information.

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### 14.7 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 information National regulations Additional information (UN RTDG)

Not subject to transport regulations. UN RTDG

#### 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.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

There is no additional information.

#### National regulations (Australia)

##### Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Substance is 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 (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	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)

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### Legend

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.	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)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety-relevant
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\geq 0,1\%$ .	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

### Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
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
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
ErC50	$\equiv$ 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
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

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
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
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time-weighted average
UEL	Upper explosion limit (UEL)
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WES	Safe Work Australia: Workplace exposure standards for airborne contaminants

### Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

### Disclaimer

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