Safety data sheet

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

Diethanolamine ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: **HN99**
Version: **5.0 en**
Replaces version of: 2022-08-18
Version: (4)

date of compilation: 2015-11-30
Revision: 2024-03-04

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

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance	**Diethanolamine** ≥99 %, for synthesis
Article number	HN99
Index No (GB CLP)	603-071-00-1
EC number	203-868-0
CAS number	111-42-2
Alternative name(s)	2,2'-iminodiethanol

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). Food, drink and animal feeding-stuffs.

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 sheet:	Department Health, Safety and Environment
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	

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
3.1O	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
H373	May cause damage to organs (liver, blood, kidney, nervous system) through prolonged 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

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.

Endocrine disrupting properties

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

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
Index No (GB CLP)	603-071-00-1

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

Specific Conc. Limits	M-Factors	ATE	Exposure route
-	-	1.100 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	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

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_2)

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. If substance has entered a water course or sewer, inform the responsible authority.

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.

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 level	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 PNECs and other threshold levels				
End-point	**Threshold level**	**Organism**	**Environmental compartment**	**Exposure time**
PNEC	0,021 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0,002 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	0,096 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0,009 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	1,63 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.

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)

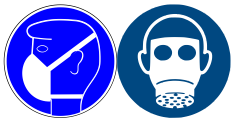
• Splash protection - Protective gloves

• 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.

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 range	269,9 °C at 1.013 hPa (ECHA)
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 $^{g}/_{l}$, 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 $^{g}/_{cm^3}$ at 23,8 °C (ECHA)
Relative vapour density	3,6 (air = 1)
Particle characteristics	No data available.
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:	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 $^{mg}/_{kg}$	rat		ECHA

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

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

Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

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

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

11.3 Information on other hazards

There is no additional information.

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 $^{mg}/_{l}$	fish	ECHA	96 h
EC50	30,1 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	48 h
ErC50	9,5 $^{mg}/_{l}$	algae	ECHA	72 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
EC50	11,82 $^{mg}/_{l}$	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	21 d

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand (without nitrification): 1,522 $^{mg}/_{mg}$
Theoretical Oxygen Demand (with nitrification): 2,13 $^{mg}/_{mg}$
Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 1,674 $^{mg}/_{mg}$

Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable.

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 $^{Pa\ m^3}/_{mol}$ at 25 °C (ECHA)
The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient	1 (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 ≥ 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. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

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 10 toxic for reproduction
HP 14 ecotoxic

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**	not subject to transport regulations
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 dangerous goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

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

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

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 %
VOC content	0 $^{g}/_{l}$

Industrial Emissions Directive (IED)

VOC content	100 %
VOC content	1.095 $^{g}/_{l}$

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)

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 possess 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

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

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 (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)
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

Legend

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
2.2		Hazard statements: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
14.8	Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail and inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN) - Additional information: Not subject to ADR, RID and ADN.		yes
15.1	VOC content: 0 % 0 $^{g}/_{l}$	VOC content: 0 %	yes
15.1		VOC content: 0 $^{g}/_{l}$	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
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
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
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
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
IMDG	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
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 (Regulations 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.
H373	May cause damage to organs (liver, blood, kidney, nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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.