according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU



Diethanolamine ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: **HN99**Version: **3.0 en**date of compilation: 2015-11-30
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Version: (2)

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

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance **Diethanolamine**

Article number HN99

Registration number (REACH) 01-2119488930-28-xxxx

 Index No
 603-071-00-1

 EC number
 203-868-0

 CAS number
 111-42-2

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

Identified uses: laboratory chemical

laboratory and analytical use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

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

sheet:

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

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

Emergency information service +49/(0)89 19240

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

United Kingdom (en) Page 1 / 15

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU



Diethanolamine ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: HN99

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Hazard class and cat- egory	Hazard state- ment
3.10	acute toxicity (oral)	(Acute Tox. 4)	H302
3.2	skin corrosion/irritation	(Skin Irrit. 2)	H315
3.3	serious eye damage/eye irritation	(Eye Dam. 1)	H318
3.9	specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	(STOT RE 2)	H373
4.1C	hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic hazard	(Aquatic Chronic 3)	H412

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Signal word Danger

Pictograms

GHS05, GHS07, GHS08





Hazard statements

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

H373 May cause damage to organs 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.

Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml

Signal word: Danger

Symbol(s)







H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection.

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.

United Kingdom (en) Page 2 / 15

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU



Diethanolamine ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: HN99

2.3 Other hazards

There is no additional information.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance 2,2'-iminodiethanol

Index No 603-071-00-1

Registration number (REACH) 01-2119488930-28-xxxx

EC number 203-868-0 CAS number 111-42-2 Molecular formula $C_4H_{11}NO_2$ Molar mass 105,1 g/mol

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 immediately and drink plenty of water. Call a doctor.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritation, Cough, Breathing difficulties, Vomiting, Risk of serious damage to eyes, Risk of blindness

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

United Kingdom (en) Page 3 / 15

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU



Diethanolamine ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: HN99

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

Co-ordinate fire-fighting measures to the fire surroundings water spray, foam, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing 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

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

Do not breathe dust. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

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

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 / 15

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU



Diethanolamine ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: HN99

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Provide adequate ventilation. Avoid exposure.

• Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation

Removal of dust deposits.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

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

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed. Store in a dry place.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

- Control of effects
- Protect against external exposure, such as

humidity, direct light irradiation

Consideration of other advice

Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation.

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

Control parameters 8.1

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

Country	Name of agent	CAS No	Nota- tion	Identifi- er	TWA [mg/ m³]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil- ing-C [ppm]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Source
GB	dust		i	WEL	10				EH40/2005
GB	dust		r	WEL	4				EH40/2005

Notation

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

Inhalable fraction Respirable fraction

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)
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) TWA

United Kingdom (en) Page 5 / 15

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU



Diethanolamine ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: HN99

Relevant DNELs/DMELs/PNECs and other threshold levels

• human health values

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

Endpoint	Threshold level	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
PNEC	0,021 ^{mg} / _l	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0,002 ^{mg} / _l	marine water	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	100 ^{mg} / _l	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0,092 ^{mg} / _{kg}	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0,009 ^{mg} / _{kg}	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	1,63 ^{mg} / _{kg}	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

material thickness

0,5 mm 0,7mm

United Kingdom (en) Page 6 / 15

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU



Diethanolamine ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: HN99

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: Dust formation/Aerosol or mist formation. Particulate filter device (EN 143). 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

Appearance

Physical state solid (solid matter)

Colour colourless

Odour like ammonia

Odour threshold No data available

Other physical and chemical parameters

pH (value) ~ 11 (water: 50 ^g/_l, 20 °C)

Melting point/freezing point 27 °C at 1.013 hPa

Initial boiling point and boiling range 269,9 °C at 1.013 hPa

Flash point 176 °C

Evaporation rate no data available

Flammability (solid, gas)

These information are not available

Explosive limits

lower explosion limit (LEL)
 upper explosion limit (UEL)
 10,6 vol%

Explosion limits of dust clouds these information are not available

United Kingdom (en) Page 7 / 15

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU



Diethanolamine ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: HN99

Vapour pressure 0 hPa at 20 °C

1 hPa at 108 °C

Density 1,09 ^g/_{cm³} at 23 °C

Vapour density 3,6 (air = 1)

Relative density Information on this property is not available.

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility 950 ^g/_l at 20 °C

Partition coefficient

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

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

Auto-ignition temperature 375 °C at 1.013 hPa - ECHA

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

Viscosity not relevant (solid matter)

• dynamic viscosity 390,9 mPa s at 30 °C

Explosive properties Shall not be classified as explosive

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Temperature class (EU, acc. to ATEX)

T2 (Maximum permissible surface temperature

on the equipment: 300°C)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

In case of warming: Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air. 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. Hygroscopic solid.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Exothermic reaction with: Halogenated hydrocarbons, Peroxides, Phenols, Reducing agents, Acid chlorides, inorganic, Acids, Strong oxidiser, Isocyanate, Dangerous/dangerous reactions with: Nitrate, Nitrites, Nitric acid and nitrous acid

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Humidity. 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.

United Kingdom (en) Page 8 / 15

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU



Diethanolamine ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: HN99

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	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.

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic, carcinogenic nor 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

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

If swallowed

gastrointestinal complaints, vomiting, May cause damage to liver through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed

• If in eyes

Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

• If inhaled

vertigo, headache, Irritation to respiratory tract, breathing difficulties

• If on skin

causes skin irritation

Other information

Other adverse effects: Liver and kidney damage

United Kingdom (en) Page 9 / 15

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU



Diethanolamine ≥99 %, for synthesis

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 ^{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)

May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
EC50	11,82 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	21 d
growth (EbCx) 10%	1,05 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	21 d

12.2 Process of degradability

The substance is readily biodegradable.

Theoretical Oxygen Demand with nitrification: 2,054 mg/mg

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1,522 ^{mg}/_{mg} Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 1,674 ^{mg}/_{mg}

Process	Degradation rate	Time
oxygen depletion	5 %	5 d
oxygen depletion	50 %	7 d
oxygen depletion	93 %	28 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

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

12.4 Mobility in soil

Henry's law constant $0^{\text{ Pa m}^3}/_{\text{mol}}$ at 25 °C

The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption

coefficient

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

United Kingdom (en) Page 10 / 15

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU



Diethanolamine ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: HN99

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.

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	(not subject to transport regulations)
14.2	UN proper shipping name	not relevant
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	not relevant
	Class	-
14.4	Packing group	not relevant not assigned to a packing group
14.5	Environmental hazards	NONE (non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations)

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

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)

Not subject to ADR, RID and ADN.

• International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)

Not subject to IMDG.

• International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR)

Not subject to ICAO-IATA.

United Kingdom (en) Page 11 / 15

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU



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)
 - Regulation 649/2012/EU concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals (PIC) Not listed.
 - Regulation 1005/2009/EC on substances that deplete the ozone layer (ODS)

Not listed.

Regulation 850/2004/EC on persistent organic pollutants (POP)

Not listed.

Restrictions according to REACH, Annex XVII

not listed

Restrictions according to REACH, Title VIII

None.

- List of substances subject to authorisation (REACH, Annex XIV)/SVHC candidate list not listed
- Seveso Directive

20	2012/18/EU (Seveso III)					
1	No Dangerous substance/hazard categories		Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the application of lower and upper-tier requirements	Notes		
		not assigned				

• Directive 75/324/EEC relating to aerosol dispensers

Filling batch

Deco-Paint Directive (2004/42/EC)

VOC content	0 % 0 ^g / _l
Directive on industrial emissions (VOCs, 2010/75	/EU)
VOC content	0 %
VOC content	0 g/l

Directive 2011/65/EU on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment (RoHS) - Annex II

not listed

Regulation 166/2006/EC concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)

not listed

Directive 2000/60/EC establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy (WFD)

not listed

Regulation 98/2013/EU on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

not listed

United Kingdom (en) Page 12 / 15

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU



Diethanolamine ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: HN99

Regulation 111/2005/EC laying down rules for the monitoring of trade between the Community and third countries in drug precursors

not listed

National inventories

Substance is listed in the following national inventories:

Country	National inventories	Status
AU	AICS	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

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS) Domestic Substances List (DSL) CICR CSCL-ENCS DSL

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

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

Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory **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
2.1		Classification acc. to GHS: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.1	Remarks: For full text of Hazard- and EU Hazard-state- ments: see SECTION 16.		yes

United Kingdom (en) Page 13 / 15

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU



Diethanolamine ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: HN99

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.2		Pictograms: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Hazard statements: 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
8.1		human health values: change in the listing (table)	yes
8.1		environmental values: change in the listing (table)	yes
14.4	Packing group: not relevant	Packing group: not relevant not assigned to a packing group	yes

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
ADN	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de navigation intérieures (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways)
ADR	Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	ceiling value
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures
CMR	Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or toxic for Reproduction
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DMEL	Derived Minimal Effect Level
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
EH40/2005	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/doc/open-government-licence/)
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
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

United Kingdom (en) Page 14 / 15

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU



Diethanolamine ≥99 %, for synthesis

article number: HN99

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
MARPOL	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (abbr. of "Marine Pollutant")
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
SVHC	Substance of Very High Concern
TWA	time-weighted average
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WEL	workplace exposure limit

Key literature references and sources for data

- Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2015/830/EU
- Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP, EU GHS)
 Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
- International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)

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

Code	Text
H302	harmful if swallowed
H315	causes skin irritation
H318	causes serious eye damage
H373	may cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H412	harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Disclaimer

The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material.

United Kingdom (en) Page 15 / 15