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



# Triethylamine (TEA) ≥99,5 %, for synthesis

article number: **X875** Version: **3.0 en** Replaces version of: 2022-10-06 Version: (2)

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

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance	<b>Triethylamine</b> (TEA) ≥99,5 %, for synthesis				
Article number	X875				
Index No (GB CLP)	612-004-00-5				
EC number	204-469-4				
CAS number	121-44-8				
Alternative name(s)	N,N-diethylethanamine				

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

Relevant identified uses:

Uses advised against:

Laboratory chemical Laboratory and analytical use

Do not use for squirting or spraying. Do not use for products which come into direct contact with the skin. Do not use for products which come into contact with foodstuffs. 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

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 Information Service City Hospital	Dudley Rd	B187QH Birmingham	844 892 0111	

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# **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
2.6	Flammable liquid	2	Flam. Liq. 2	H225
3.10	Acute toxicity (oral)	4	Acute Tox. 4	H302
3.1D	Acute toxicity (dermal)		3 Acute Tox. 3	
3.1I	Acute toxicity (inhal.)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H331
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation		Skin Corr. 1A	H314
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation		Eye Dam. 1	H318
3.8R	R Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respirat- ory tract irritation)		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. The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

# 2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word Danger

Pictograms



# **Hazard statements**

# **Precautionary statements**

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

P210	Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. No smoking
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

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### **Precautionary statements - response**

P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]
P304+P340 P305+P351+P338	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact
P310	lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor

# 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  $\ge 0,1\%$ .

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

### 3.1 Substances

Name of substance	Triethylamine		
Molecular formula	$C_6H_{15}N$		
Molar mass	101,2 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>mol</sub>		
CAS No	121-44-8		
EC No	204-469-4		
Index No (GB CLP)	612-004-00-5		

Substance, Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors, ATE					
Specific Conc. Limits	M-Factors	ATE	Exposure route		
STOT SE 3; H335: C ≥ 1 %	-	730 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub> 580 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub> >2 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /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**

Call a physician immediately. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration.

# 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.

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### 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, Vomiting, Risk of blindness, Gastric perforation, Risk of serious damage to eyes, Irritation, Cough, Dyspnoea

### 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>)

# Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

# 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapourair mixture. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

#### Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. 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. Avoidance of ignition sources.

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# 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.

# **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation. Use extractor hood (laboratory). 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.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage

of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches.

# Advice on general occupational hygiene

Thorough skin-cleansing after handling the product. When using do not smoke.

# 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed.

#### Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

#### Consideration of other advice:

Store locked up. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

#### **Ventilation requirements**

Keep any substance that emits harmful vapours or gases in a place that allows these to be permanently extracted. Use local and general ventilation.

# Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

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#### 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	triethylamine	121-44-8	IOELV	2	8,4	3	12,6			Н	2000/39/ EC
GB	triethylamine	121-44-8	WEL	2	8	4	17				EH40/ 2005

Notation

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

Absorbed through the skin Н

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) STEL TWA

# Human health values

# **Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels**

Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time
DNEL	8,4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects
DNEL	12,6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - systemic effects
DNEL	8,4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects
DNEL	12,6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects
DNEL	12,1 mg/kg bw/ day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects

# **Environmental values**

Relevant	Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels								
End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time					
PNEC	0,11 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)					
PNEC	0,011 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)					
PNEC	100 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)					
PNEC	1,575 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)					
PNEC	0,158 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)					

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Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels							
End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time			
PNEC	0,25 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)			

# 8.2 Exposure controls

# Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

# Eye/face protection



Use safety goggle with side protection. 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

NBR (Nitrile rubber)

material thickness

0,4 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.

Flame-retardant protective clothing.

# **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). Type: K (against ammonia and organic ammonia derivatives, colour code: Green).

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# **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 colourless - light yellow Odour disagreeable - like ammonia Melting point/freezing point -115 - -114,7 °C (ECHA) Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling 89 – 90 °C at 1.013 hPa range Flammability flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria Lower and upper explosion limit 50 g/m3 (LEL) - 340 g/m3 (UEL) / 1,2 vol% (LEL) - 8 vol% (UEL) Flash point -11 °C (c.c.) Auto-ignition temperature 215 °C Decomposition temperature not relevant pH (value) 12 – 13 (in aqueous solution: $100 \text{ g/}_{1}$ , 15 °C) Kinematic viscosity not determined 0,36 mPa s at 25 °C Dynamic viscosity Solubility(ies) Water solubility 112,4 <sup>g</sup>/<sub>l</sub> at 20 °C (ECHA) Partition coefficient Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): 1,45 (pH value: 13) (ECHA) 72 hPa at 20 °C Vapour pressure Density and/or relative density 0,73 <sup>g</sup>/<sub>cm<sup>3</sup></sub> at 20 °C Density Relative vapour density 3,49 (air = 1) Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid) Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties

#### 9.2 **Other information**

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:

There is no additional information.

none

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Other safety characteristics:

Gas group (explosion group)

IIA Maximum Experimental Safe Gap value; MESG > 0,9 mm

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

# 10.1 Reactivity

It's a reactive substance. Risk of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

# If heated

Risk of ignition.

# 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

**Danger of explosion:** Strong acid, Nitrogen oxides (NOx), **Dangerous/dangerous reactions with:** strong oxidiser, Halogenated hydrocarbons, Maleic anhydride, Nitric acid and nitrous acid

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

# **10.5** Incompatible materials

different plastics, Rubber articles, copper, aluminium, zinc, tin

# 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. Toxic in contact with skin. Toxic if inhaled.

Acute toxicity					
Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	730 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	rat		ECHA
dermal	LD50	580 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub>	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.

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# 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

# • Other information

none

# **11.2** Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of  $\ge$  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)					
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time	
LC50	24 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	ECHA	96 h	
ErC50	8 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	algae	ECHA	72 h	

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Aquatic toxicity (chronic)				
Endpoint Value Species Source Exposu				
LC50	137 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	ECHA	60 d
EC50	130 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	ECHA	60 d

# 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand (without nitrification): 2,846  $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$  Theoretical Oxygen Demand (with nitrification): 3,478  $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$  Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 2,609  $^{\rm mg}/_{\rm mg}$ 

# Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable.

Process of degradability				
Process	Degradation rate	Time		
biotic/abiotic	>90 %	d		
carbon dioxide generation	80,3 %	29 d		

# 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	1,45 (pH value: 13) (ECHA)
BCF	<0,5 (ECHA)

# 12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

# 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  $\ge 0,1\%$ .

# 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.

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### 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 3 flammable
- **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

14.1		
	ADRRID	UN 1296
	IMDG-Code	UN 1296
	ICAO-TI	UN 1296
14.2	UN proper shipping name	
	ADRRID	TRIETHYLAMINE
	IMDG-Code	TRIETHYLAMINE
	ICAO-TI	Triethylamine
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	
	ADRRID	3 (8)
	IMDG-Code	3 (8)
	ICAO-TI	3 (8)
14.4	Packing group	
	ADRRID	II
	IMDG-Code	II
	ICAO-TI	II
14.5	Environmental hazards	non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan- gerous 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.

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Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR)Additio information			
Proper shipping name	TRIETHYLAMINE		
Particulars in the transport document	UN1296, TRIETHYLAMINE, 3 (8), II, (D/E)		
Classification code	FC		
Danger label(s)	3+8		
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2		
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L		
Transport category (TC)	2		
Tunnel restriction code (TRC)	D/E		
Hazard identification No	338		
Emergency Action Code	2WE		
Regulations concerning the International ( information	Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail (RID)Additic		
Classification code	FC		
Danger label(s)	3+8		
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2		
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L		
Transport category (TC)	2		
Hazard identification No	338		
International Maritime Dangerous Goods (	Code (IMDG) - Additional information		
Proper shipping name	TRIETHYLAMINE		
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1296, TRIETHYLAMINE, 3 (8), II, -11°C c.c.		
Marine pollutant	-		
Danger label(s)	3+8		
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2		
Limited quantities (LQ)	1 L		
EmS	F-E, S-C		
Stowage category	В		

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International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information			
Triethylamine			
UN1296, Triethylamine, 3 (8), II			
3+8			
E2			
0,5 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**

2012/18/EU (Seveso III)					
No	No Dangerous substance/hazard categories Qualifying quantity (tonnes) for the ap- plication of lower and upper-tier re- quirements		Notes		
H2	acute toxic (cat. 2 + cat. 3, inhal.)	50	200	41)	

Notation

41) - Category 2, all exposure routes - category 3, inhalation exposure route

# **Deco-Paint Directive**

VOC content	100 %
VOC content	730 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>l</sub>

# **Industrial Emissions Directive (IED)**

VOC content	100 %
VOC content	730 <sup>g</sup> /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**

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# 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				
Triethylamine	this product meets the criteria for classi- fication in accordance with Regulation No 1272/2008/EC		3	
Triethylamine	flammable / pyrophoric		40	

# 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**

AIIC DSL IECSC	substance is listed substance is listed
	substance is listed
IECSC	
ilese	substance is listed
ECSI	substance is listed
REACH Reg.	substance is listed
CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
KECI	substance is listed
INSQ	substance is listed
NZIoC	substance is listed
PICCS	substance is listed
CICR	substance is listed
TCSI	substance is listed
TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)
NCI	substance is listed
	REACH Reg. CSCL-ENCS KECI INSQ NZIOC PICCS CICR TCSI TSCA

Legend

AIIC CICR Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation

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DSL ECSI IECSC INSQ KECI NCI NZIoC PICCS	List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS) Domestic Substances List (DSL) EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP) Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China National Inventory of Chemical Substances Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory National Chemical Inventory New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS) REACH registered substances Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory Toxic Substance Control Act
ISCA	TOXIC SUBSTAILE CONTONACT

### 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 % 730 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	VOC content: 100 %	yes
15.1		VOC content: 730 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

# Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
2000/39/EC	Commission Directive establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in imple- mentation of Council Directive 98/24/EC
ADR	Accord relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par route (Agreement concern- ing 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 identi- fier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
ED	Endocrine disruptor

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



# Triethylamine (TEA) ≥99,5 %, for synthesis

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
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 Na- tions
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
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 (Regula- tions 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

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

# Triethylamine (TEA) ≥99,5 %, for synthesis



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# 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
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H331	Toxic 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.