according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU



Revision: 15.05.2024

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

article number: **X875** Version: **4.0 en** Replaces version of: 02.03.2024 Version: (3)

### 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
Registration number (REACH)	01-2119475467-26-xxxx
Index number in CLP Annex VI	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

### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU



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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)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H301
3.1D	Acute toxicity (dermal)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H311
3.1I	Acute toxicity (inhal.)	3	Acute Tox. 3	H331
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	1A	Skin Corr. 1A	H314
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318
3.8R	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respirat- ory tract irritation)	3	STOT SE 3	H335

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

#### The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis. The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

#### 2.2 Label elements

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

Signal word Danger

#### **Pictograms**

GHS02, GHS05, GHS06



#### Hazard statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H301+H311+H331	Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H335	May cause respiratory irritation

#### **Precautionary statements**

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

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

#### **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	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact
	lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor

Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 125 ml Signal word: Danger

-

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU



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Hazard pictogram(s):

Image: Non-StateImage: Non-StateH301+H311+H331Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.<br/>Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.<br/>May cause respiratory irritation.P280Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.<br/>IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.<br/>IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.<br/>IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to<br/>do. Continue rinsing.<br/>P310P310Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

#### Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 10 ml Signal word: Not required

Hazard pictogram(s):



Hazard statements: Precautionary statements: Not required Not required

#### 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 <sub>6</sub> H <sub>15</sub> N
Molar mass	101,2 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>mol</sub>
REACH Reg. No	01-2119475467-26-xxxx
CAS No	121-44-8
EC No	204-469-4
Index No	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 %	-	100 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub> 300 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>kg</sub> 7,2 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub> /4h	oral dermal inhalation: vapour	

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### **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.

#### 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. 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, 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.

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#### 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.

#### 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.

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#### Advice on general occupational hygiene

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

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

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

#### 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
MT	triethylamine	121-44-8	OELV	2	8,4	3	12,6			Н	CAP. 424

Notation

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

Absorbed through the skin Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)

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	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	

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Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels					
Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time	
DNEL	12,1 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 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> /l	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)		
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

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#### • 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).

#### **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 range	89 – 90 °C at 1.013 hPa
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 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>l</sub> , 15 °C)
Kinematic viscosity	not determined
Dynamic viscosity	0,36 mPa s at 25 °C
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)
Vapour pressure	72 hPa at 20 °C

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	Density and/or relative density	
	Density	0,73 <sup>g</sup> / <sub>cm³</sub> at 20 °C
	Relative vapour density	3,49 (air = 1)
	Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)
	Other safety parameters	
	Oxidising properties	none
9.2	Other information	
	Information with regard to physical hazard classes:	There is no additional information.
	Other safety characteristics:	
	Gas group (explosion group)	IIA Maximum Experimental Safe Gap value; MESG > 0,9 mm
	Temperature class (EU, acc. to ATEX)	T3 Maximum permissible surface temperature on the equipment: 200°C

### **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.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU



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### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Classification according to GHS (1272/2008/EC, CLP)

#### Acute toxicity

Toxic 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.

#### 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

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU



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#### • 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> /l	algae	ECHA	72 h		

#### Aquatic toxicity (chronic)

Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time
LC50	137 <sup>mg</sup> / <sub>l</sub>	fish	ECHA	60 d
EC50	130 <sup>mg</sup> /l	fish	ECHA	60 d

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

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

#### 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.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU



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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.

#### 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
- HP8 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.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU



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UN number or ID number			
ADR	UN 1296		
IMDG-Code	UN 1296		
ICAO-TI	UN 1296		
UN proper shipping name			
ADR	TRIETHYLAMINE		
IMDG-Code	TRIETHYLAMINE		
ICAO-TI	Triethylamine		
Transport hazard class(es)			
ADR	3 (8)		
IMDG-Code	3 (8)		
ICAO-TI	3 (8)		
Packing group			
ADR	II		
IMDG-Code	II		
ICAO-TI	II		
Environmental hazards	non-environmentally hazardous acc. to gerous goods regulations		
Special precautions for user			
Provisions for dangerous goods (ADF	R) should be complied within the premises.		
•	ransport in bulk according to IMO instruments		
The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.			
Information for each of the UN Mo	del Regulations		
	IMDG-Code ICAO-TI UN proper shipping name ADR IMDG-Code ICAO-TI Transport hazard class(es) ADR IMDG-Code ICAO-TI Packing group ADR IMDG-Code ICAO-TI Environmental hazards Special precautions for user Provisions for dangerous goods (ADF Maritime transport in bulk accordi The cargo is not intended to be carrie		

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

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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
International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAC	-IATA/DGR) - Additional information
Proper shipping name	Triethylamine
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN1296, Triethylamine, 3 (8), II
Danger label(s)	3+8
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E2
Limited quantities (LQ)	0,5 L

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture 15.1 **Relevant provisions of the European Union (EU)** 

#### **Restrictions according to REACH, Annex XVII**

Dangerous substances with restrictions (REACH, Annex XVII)				
Name of substance	Name acc. to inventory	CAS No	Restriction	No
Triethylamine	this product meets the criteria for classification in accordance with Reg- ulation No 1272/2008/EC		R3	3
Triethylamine	flammable / pyrophoric		R40	40
Triethylamine	substances in tattoo inks and perman- ent make-up		R75	75

#### Legend

R3

1. Shall not be used in: - ornamental articles intended to produce light or colour effects by means of different phases, for example in ornamental lamps and ashtrays,

- tricks and jokes,

games for one or more participants, or any article intended to be used as such, even with ornamental aspects,
2. Articles not complying with paragraph 1 shall not be placed on the market.
3. Shall not be placed on the market if they contain a colouring agent, unless required for fiscal reasons, or perfume, or both, if they: — can be used as fuel in decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public, and — present an aspiration hazard and are labelled with H304.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU



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#### Legend

R40

4. Decorative oil lamps for supply to the general public shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the European Standard on Decorative oil lamps (EN 14059) adopted by the European Committee for Standardisation (CEN).

5. Without prejudice to the implementation of other Union provisions relating to the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, suppliers shall ensure, before the placing on the market, that the following requirements are met

(a) lamp oils, labelled with H304, intended for supply to the general public are visibly, legibly and indelibly marked as follows: "Keep lamps filled with this liquid out of the reach of children"; and, by 1 December 2010, "Just a sip of lamp oil – or even sucking the wick of lamps – may lead to life-threatening lung damage";
(b) grill lighter fluids, labelled with H304, intended for supply to the general public are legibly and indelibly marked by 1 December 2010 as follows: 'Just a sip of grill lighter fluid may lead to life threatening lung damage';
(c) lamps oils and grill lighters, labelled with H304, intended for supply to the general public are packaged in black opaque containers not exceeding 1 litre by 1 December 2010.';
1. Shall not be used, as substance or as mixtures in aerosol dispensers where these aerosol dispensers are intended for supply to the general public or black opaque to the general public or as the following:

for supply to the general public for entertainment and decorative purposes such as the following:

- metallic glitter intended mainly for decoration, - artificial snow and frost,

- 'whoopee' cushions,

silly string aerosols,
 imitation excrement,

horns for parties,
 decorative flakes and foams,

- artificial cobwebs,

stink bombs.

2. Without prejudice to the application of other Community provisions on the classification, packaging and labelling of substances, suppliers shall ensure before the placing on the market that the packaging of aerosol dispensers referred to above is marked visibly, legibly and indelibly with:

For professional users only. 3. By way of derogation, paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not apply to the aerosol dispensers referred to Article 8 (1a) of Council Directive 75/324/EEC (2).

4. The aerosol dispensers referred to in paragraphs 1 and 2 shall not be placed on the market unless they conform to the requirements indicated.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU



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

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tattooing purposes.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU



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#### Legend

9. This entry does not apply to substances that are gases at temperature of 20 °C and pressure of 101,3 kPa, or generate a vapour pressure of more than 300 kPa at temperature of 50 °C, with the exception of formaldehyde (CAS No 50-00-0, EC No 200-001-8).

10. This entry does not apply to the placing on the market of a mixture for use for tattooing purposes, or to the use of a mixture for tattooing purposes, when placed on the market exclusively as a medical device or an accessory to a medical device, within the meaning of Regulation (EU) 2017/745, or when used exclusively as a medical device or an accessory to a medical device, within the same meaning. Where the placing on the market or use may not be exclusively as a medical device or an accessory to a medical device or an accessory to a medical device, the requirements of Regulation (EU) 2017/745 and of this Regulation shall apply cumulatively.

### List of substances subject to authorisation (REACH, Annex XIV)/SVHC - candidate list

not listed

#### **Seveso Directive**

2012/18/EU (Seveso III)					
Νο	Dangerous substance/hazard categories		(tonnes) for the ap- and upper-tier re- ments	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**

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

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU



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## Regulation on persistent organic pollutants (POP)

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

Leyenu	
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
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

According to REACH, Article 14 (1) a chemical safety assessment has been carried out for this substance or components of this mixture when the substance has been registered in quantities of 10 tonnes or more per year per registrant.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU



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### **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 according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP): change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Hazard statements: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Hazard pictogram(s):: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Labelling of packages where the contents do not exceed 10 ml	yes
2.2		Signal word: Not required	yes
2.2		Hazard pictogram(s):	yes
2.2		Hazard pictogram(s):: change in the listing (table)	yes
2.2		Hazard statements: Not required	yes
2.2		Precautionary statements: Not required	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
CAP. 424	Occupational Health and Safety Authority Act (CAP. 424)
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
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
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU



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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
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
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Na- tions
ΙΑΤΑ	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
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
SVHC	Substance of Very High Concern
TWA	Time-weighted average
UEL	Upper explosion limit (UEL)
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

#### Key literature references and sources for data

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures. Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU.

Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR). International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), amended by 2020/878/EU



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

Code	Text
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic 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.