

according to Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended

Creation Date 11-Jun-2009

Revision Date 02-Feb-2024

Revision Number 3

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product Description:	Ethanolamine_
Cat No. :	22793
Synonyms	2-Aminoethanol, monoethanolamine
Index No	603-030-00-8
CAS No	141-43-5
EC No	205-483-3
Molecular Formula	C2 H7 N O
REACH registration number	-

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

Recommended Use Sector of use	Laboratory chemicals. SU3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites
Product category	PC21 - Laboratory chemicals
Process categories	PROC15 - Use as a laboratory reagent
Environmental release category	ERC6a - Industrial use resulting in manufacture of another substance (use of intermediates)
Uses advised against	No Information available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company

Avocado Research Chemicals Ltd. (Part of Thermo Fisher Scientific) Shore Road, Heysham Lancashire, LA3 2XY, United Kingdom Office Tel: +44 (0) 1524 850506 Office Fax: +44 (0) 1524 850608

E-mail address

begel.sdsdesk@thermofisher.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For information **US** call: 001-800-227-6701 / **Europe** call: +32 14 57 52 11 Emergency Number **US**:001-201-796-7100 / **Europe**: +32 14 57 52 99 **CHEMTREC** Tel. No. **US**:001-800-424-9300 / **Europe**:001-703-527-3887

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

CLP Classification - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567

Physical hazards

Ethanolamine

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Health hazards

Acute oral toxicity Acute dermal toxicity Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Vapors Skin Corrosion/Irritation Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation Specific target organ toxicity - (single exposure)

Environmental hazards

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Category 4 (H302) Category 4 (H312) Category 4 (H332) Category 1 B (H314) Category 1 (H318) Category 3 (H335)

Category 3 (H412)

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

2.2. Label elements



Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

H302 + H312 + H332 - Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled Combustible liquid

Precautionary Statements

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face 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

P304 + P340 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing

P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician

P301 + P330 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower

2.3. Other hazards

Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB)

Toxic to terrestrial vertebrates

This product does not contain any known or suspected endocrine disruptors

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ethanolamine

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Component	CAS No	EC No	Weight %	CLP Classification - According to GB-CLP Regulations UK SI 2019/720 and UK SI 2020/1567
Ethanolamine	141-43-5	EEC No. 205-483-3	>95	Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Acute Tox. 4 (H312) Acute Tox. 4 (H332) Skin Corr. 1B (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) STOT 3 (H335) Aquatic Chronic 3 (H412)

Component	Specific concentration limits (SCL's)	M-Factor	Component notes
Ethanolamine	STOT SE 3 :: C>=5%	-	-

REACH registration number

Full text of Hazard Statements: see section 16

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

4.3. Indication of any immediate me	4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed					
Difficulty in breathing. Causes burns by all exposure routes. Symptoms of overexposure may be headache, dizziness, tiredness, nausea and vomiting: Product is a corrosive material. Use of gastric lavage or emesis is contraindicated. Possible perforation of stomach or esophagus should be investigated: Ingestion causes severe swelling, severe damage to the delicate tissue and danger of perforation						
4.2. Most important symptoms and	effects, both acute and delayed					
Self-Protection of the First Aider	Use personal protective equipment as required.					
Inhalation	Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim ingested or inhaled the substance; give artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Remove from exposure, lie down. Call a physician immediately. If not breathing, give artificial respiration.					
Ingestion	Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Clean mouth with water. Call a physician immediately.					
Skin Contact	Wash off immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and gloves, including the inside, before re-use. Call a physician immediately.					
Eye Contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Immediate medical attention is required. Keep eye wide open while rinsing.					
General Advice	Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Immediate medical attention is required.					

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media

CO₂, dry chemical, dry sand, alcohol-resistant foam. Water mist may be used to cool closed containers.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

No information available.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. The product causes burns of eyes, skin and mucous membranes. Combustible material. Containers may explode when heated.

Hazardous Combustion Products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Nitrogen oxides (NOx), Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment as required. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Should not be released into the environment. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information. Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Soak up with inert absorbent material. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Wear personal protective equipment/face protection. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not ingest. If swallowed then seek immediate medical assistance. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

Hygiene Measures

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Corrosives area. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Store under an inert atmosphere.

Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (TRGS) 510 Class 8A Storage Class (LGK) (Germany) Use in laboratories

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits

List source(s): **EU** - Commission Directive (EU) 2019/1831 of 24 October 2019 establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values pursuant to Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Commission Directive 2000/39/EC **UK** - EH40/2005 Work Exposure Limits, Fourth edition. Published 2020. **IRE** - 2021 Code of Practice for the Chemical Agents Regulations, Schedule 1. Published by the Health and Safety Authority

Component	The United Kingdom	European Union	Ireland
Ethanolamine	STEL: 3 ppm 15 min	TWA: 1 ppm 8 hr	TWA: 1 ppm 8 hr.
	STEL: 7.6 mg/m ³ 15 min	TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ 8 hr	TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ 8 hr.
	TWA: 1 ppm 8 hr	STEL: 3 ppm 15 min	STEL: 3 ppm 15 min
	TWA: 2.5 mg/m ³ 8 hr	STEL: 7.6 mg/m ³ 15 min	STEL: 7.6 mg/m ³ 15 min
	Skin	Skin	Skin

Biological limit values

This product, as supplied, does not contain any hazardous materials with biological limits established by the region specific regulatory bodies

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) / Derived Minimum Effect Level (DMEL)

Workers; See table for values

Component	Acute effects local	Acute effects	Chronic effects local	Chronic effects
	(Oral)	systemic (Oral)	(Oral)	systemic (Oral)
Ethanolamine 141-43-5 (>95)				3.75 mg/kg

Component	Acute effects local (Dermal)	Acute effects systemic (Dermal)	Chronic effects local (Dermal)	Chronic effects systemic (Dermal)
Ethanolamine				DNEL = 3mg/kg bw/day
141-43-5 (>95)				DNEL = 331mg/kg
				bw/day

Component	Acute effects local (Inhalation)	Acute effects systemic (Inhalation)	Chronic effects local (Inhalation)	Chronic effects systemic (Inhalation)
Ethanolamine 141-43-5(>95)			DNEL = 0.51mg/m ³	DNEL = 1mg/m ³ DNEL = 156mg/m ³

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC)

See values below.

Component	Fresh water	Fresh water	Water Intermittent	Microorganisms in	Soil (Agriculture)
		sediment		sewage treatment	
Ethanolamine 141-43-5(>95)	PNEC = 0.07mg/L PNEC = 57µg/L	PNEC = 0.357mg/kg sediment dw PNEC = 0.533mg/kg sediment dw	PNEC = 0.028mg/L PNEC = 100µg/L	PNEC = 100mg/L PNEC = 5mg/L	PNEC = 1.29mg/kg soil dw PNEC = 0.0731mg/kg soil dw

Component	Marine water	Marine water sediment	Marine water intermittent	Food chain	Air
Ethanolamine 141-43-5(>95)	PNEC = 0.007mg/L PNEC = 5.7µg/L	PNEC = 0.0357mg/kg sediment dw			

Ethanolamine

PNEC =		
0.0533mg/kg		
sediment dw		

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering Measures

Use only under a chemical fume hood. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Wherever possible, engineering control measures such as the isolation or enclosure of the process, the introduction of process or equipment changes to minimise release or contact, and the use of properly designed ventilation systems, should be adopted to control hazardous materials at source

Personal protective equipment

Eye Protection	Goggles (European standard - EN 166)
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Hand Protection	Protective gloves
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Glove material Natural rubber Nitrile rubber Neoprene PVC	Breakthrough time See manufacturers recommendations	Glove thickness -	EU standard EN 374	Glove comments (minimum requirement)
Skin and body prot	tection Wear im	pervious gloves and/	or clothing if needed to	prevent contact with the material.

Inspect gloves before use.

Please observe the instructions regarding permeability and breakthrough time which are provided by the supplier of the gloves. (Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information)

Ensure gloves are suitable for the task: Chemical compatability, Dexterity, Operational conditions, User susceptibility, e.g. sensitisation effects, also take into consideration the specific local conditions under which the product is used, such as the danger of cuts, abrasion.

Remove gloves with care avoiding skin contamination.

Respiratory Protection	When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. To protect the wearer, respiratory protective equipment must be the correct fit and be used and maintained properly
Large scale/emergency use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 136 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced Recommended Filter type: Ammonia and organic ammonia derivatives filter Type K Green conforming to EN14387 Particulates filter conforming to EN 143
Small scale/Laboratory use	Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149:2001 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced. Recommended half mask:- Valve filtering: EN405; or; Half mask: EN140; plus filter, EN 141 When RPE is used a face piece Fit Test should be conducted
Environmental exposure controls	Prevent product from entering drains.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Colorless
Odor	Fishy
Odor Threshold	No data available
Melting Point/Range	10 °C / 50 °F
Softening Point	No data available
Boiling Point/Range	170 °C / 338 °F

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Flammability (liquid)	Combustible liquid	On basis of test data
Flammability (solid,gas)	Not applicable	Liquid
Explosion Limits	Lower 5.5 vol%	
	Upper 17 vol%	
Flash Point	92 °C / 197.6 °F	Method - No information available
Autoignition Temperature	450 °C / 842 °F	
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	
рН	12 @ 20°C	20 g/l aq. sol
Viscosity	24 cP at 20 °C	
Water Solubility	Miscible	
Solubility in other solvents	No information available	
Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/wat	er)	
Component	log Pow	
Ethanolamine	-1.91	
Vapor Pressure	0.48 mmHg @ 20°C	
Density / Specific Gravity	1.012	
Bulk Density	Not applicable	Liquid
Vapor Density	2.1 (Air = 1.0)	(Air = 1.0)
Particle characteristics	Not applicable (liquid)	
9.2. Other information		
Molecular Formula	C2 H7 N O	
Molecular Weight	61.08	
Explosive Properties	explosive air/vapour mixtures possibl	e
Evaporation Rate	> 1 (Butyl Acetate = 1.0)	-

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity	None known, based on information available	
10.2. Chemical stability	Hygroscopic. Air sensitive.	
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reac	tions_	
Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous Reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur. None under normal processing.	
10.4. Conditions to avoid	Incompatible products. Excess heat. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Exposure to air. Exposure to moist air or water.	
10.5. Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents.	
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products		

Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO₂). Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Product Information

(a) acute toxicity; Oral

Ethanolamine

Category 4

Dermal	Category 4		
Inhalation	Category 4		
Component			LC50 Inholotion
Component Ethanolamine	LD50 Oral 1720 mg/kg (Rat)	LD50 Dermal 1000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	LC50 Inhalation LC50 > 1.3 mg/L (Rat) 6 h
		1 mL/kg(Rabbit)	
(b) skin corrosion/irritation;	Category 1 B		
(c) serious eye damage/irritation;	Category 1		
(d) respiratory or skin sensitization; Respiratory Skin		classification criteria are not m classification criteria are not m	
(e) germ cell mutagenicity;	Based on available data, the	classification criteria are not m	et
(f) carcinogenicity;	Based on available data, the	classification criteria are not m	et
	There are no known carcinog	enic chemicals in this product	
(g) reproductive toxicity;	Based on available data, the	classification criteria are not m	et
(h) STOT-single exposure;	Category 3		
Results / Target organs	Respiratory system.		
(i) STOT-repeated exposure;	Based on available data, the	classification criteria are not m	et
Target Organs	None known.		
(j) aspiration hazard;	Based on available data, the	classification criteria are not m	et
Symptoms / effects,both acute and delayed	Product is a corrosive materia Possible perforation of stoma	nay be headache, dizziness, ti al. Use of gastric lavage or em ch or esophagus should be inv age to the delicate tissue and c	nesis is contraindicated. /estigated. Ingestion causes
11.2. Information on other hazards			
Endocrine Disrupting Properties	Assess endocrine disrupting	properties for human health. T	his product does not contain a

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

known or suspected endocrine disruptors.

12.1. Toxicity Ecotoxicity effects

Do not empty into drains. Contains a substance which is:. Harmful to aquatic organisms. The product contains following substances which are hazardous for the environment. Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Component	Freshwater Fish	Water Flea	Freshwater Algae
Ethanolamine	Leusiscus idus: LC50: >200 mg/L/48h Salmo gairdneri: LC50: 150 mg/L/96h	EC50: 65 mg/L/48h	EC50: 15 mg/L/72h

Ethanolamine

Ethanolamine

Component	Microtox	M-Factor	
Ethanolamine	Pseudomonas putida: EC50: 110 mg/L/17 h		
	Nitrosomonas: EC50: 12200 mg/L/2 h Photobacterium phosphoreum: EC50: 13.7		
	mg/L/30 min		
	ing 200 min		
12.2. Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable		
Persistence	Soluble in water, Persistence is unlikely, based on information available, Miscible with water.		
Degradation in sewage	Contains substances known to be hazardous to	the environment or not degradable in waste	
treatment plant	water treatment plants.		
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	Bioaccumulation is unlikely		
Component	log Pow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)	
Ethanolamine	-1.91	No data available	
<u>12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB</u> assessment	Substance is not considered persistent, bioaccuand very bioaccumulative (vPvB).	imulative and toxic (PBT) / very persistent	
<u>12.7. Other adverse effects</u> Persistent Organic Pollutant Ozone Depletion Potential	This product does not contain any known or sus This product does not contain any known or sus		
SE	CTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDER	TIONS	
13.1. Waste treatment methods			
Waste from Residues/Unused Products	Waste is classified as hazardous. Dispose of in on waste and hazardous waste. Dispose of in a		

Contaminated Packaging Dispose of this container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

European Waste Catalogue (EWC)	According to the European Waste Catalog, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.
	Denset floods to account Wastern and a should be accounted by the open based on the

Other InformationDo not flush to sewer. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the
application for which the product was used. Do not empty into drains. Large amounts will
affect pH and harm aquatic organisms. Solutions with high pH-value must be neutralized
before discharge. Do not let this chemical enter the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

IMDG/IMO

Ethanolamine

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	8
14.4. Packing group	III

ADR

14.1. UN number	UN2491
14.2. UN proper shipping name	ETHANOLAMINE
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)	8
14.4. Packing group	III

IATA

<u>14.1. UN number</u>	UN2491
<u>14.2. UN proper shipping name</u>	ETHANOLAMINE
<u>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</u>	8
<u>14.4. Packing group</u>	III
14.5. Environmental hazards	No hazards identified

14.6. Special precautions for user No special precautions required.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Not applicable, packaged goods

International Inventories

Europe (EINECS/ELINCS/NLP), China (IECSC), Taiwan (TCSI), Korea (KECL), Japan (ENCS), Japan (ISHL), Canada (DSL/NDSL), Australia (AICS), New Zealand (NZIoC), Philippines (PICCS). US EPA (TSCA) - Toxic Substances Control Act, (40 CFR Part 710)

Component	CAS No	EINECS	ELINCS	NLP	IECSC	TCSI	KECL	ENCS	ISHL
Ethanolamine	141-43-5	205-483-3	-	-	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х
Component	CAS No	TSCA	TSCA In notific		DSL	NDSL	AICS	NZIoC	PICCS
Ethonolomina	141 40 5	v			×		V	V	V
Ethanolamine	141-43-5	Ă	ACI	IVE	X	-	X	X	X

Legend: X - Listed '-' - Not Listed KECL - NIER number or KE number (http://ncis.nier.go.kr/en/main.do)

Authorisation/Restrictions according to EU REACH

Component	CAS No	REACH (1907/2006) - Annex XIV - Substances Subject to Authorization	5	REACH Regulation (EC 1907/2006) article 59 - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC)
Ethanolamine	141-43-5	-	Use restricted. See item 75. (see link for restriction details)	-

REACH links

https://echa.europa.eu/substances-restricted-under-reach

Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC)

Component	CAS No	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) -	Seveso III Directive (2012/18/EC) -
		Qualifying Quantities for Major Accident	Qualifying Quantities for Safety Report

Revision Date 02-Feb-2024

Ethanolamine

		Notification	Requirements
Ethanolamine	141-43-5	Not applicable	Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 4 July 2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals

Not applicable

Contains component(s) that meet a 'definition' of per & poly fluoroalkyl substance (PFAS)?

Not applicable

Take note of Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work .

Take note of Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

National Regulations

UK - Take note of Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH) 2002 and 2005 Amendment

WGK Classification

See table for values

Component	Germany - Water Classification (AwSV)	Germany - TA-Luft Class
Ethanolamine	WGK 1	Class I : 20 mg/m ³ (Massenkonzentration)

Component	France - INRS (Tables of occupational diseases)
Ethanolamine	Tableaux des maladies professionnelles (TMP) - RG 49,RG 49bis

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment/Report (CSA/CSR) has not been conducted

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3

- H302 Harmful if swallowed
- H312 Harmful in contact with skin
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
- H318 Causes serious eye damage
- H332 Harmful if inhaled
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation
- H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Legend

CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances/EU List of Notified Chemical Substances PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances **IECSC** - Chinese Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances **KECL** - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory Substances List ENCS - Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists **DNEL** - Derived No Effect Level RPE - Respiratory Protective Equipment

TWA - Time Weighted Average IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) LD50 - Lethal Dose 50%

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Ethanolamine

LC50 - Lethal Concentration 50% NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

PBI - Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic

ADR - European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of
Dangerous Goods by RoadICAO/
TranspIMO/IMDG - International Maritime Organization/International Maritime
Dangerous Goods CodeMARP
ShipsOECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
BCF - Bioconcentration factorATE -
VOC -Key literature references and sources for data
https://echa.europa.eu/information-on-chemicals
Suppliers safety data sheet, Chemadvisor - LOLI, Merck index, RTECS

EC50 - Effective Concentration 50%

POW - Partition coefficient Octanol:Water

vPvB - very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

ICAO/IATA - International Civil Aviation Organization/International Air Transport Association MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate

VOC - (Volatile Organic Compound)

Training Advice

Chemical hazard awareness training, incorporating labelling, Safety Data Sheets (SDS), Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and hygiene.

Use of personal protective equipment, covering appropriate selection, compatibility, breakthrough thresholds, care, maintenance, fit and standards.

First aid for chemical exposure, including the use of eye wash and safety showers.

Prepared By	Health, Safety and Environmental Department
Creation Date	11-Jun-2009
Revision Date	02-Feb-2024
Revision Summary	New emergency telephone response service provider.

This safety data sheet complies with Regulation UK SI 2019/758 and UK SI 2020/1577 as amended.

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text

End of Safety Data Sheet