



Material Safety Data Sheet

HAZARD WARNINGS

RISK PHRASES

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING

Corrosive to eyes and skin on contact.
Harmful compound, minimize exposure.
Combustible material; avoid heat and sources of ignition.
Hygroscopic -- keep container tightly sealed.

Section I. Chemical Product and Company Identification					
Chemical Name	Ethanolamine				
Catalog Number	A0297	Supplier	TCI America 9211 N. Harborgate St.		
Synonym	2-Aminoethanol		Portland OR 1-800-423-8616		
Chemical Formula	NH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ OH	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
CAS Number	141-43-5	In case of Emergency	Chemtrec® (800) 424-9300 (U.S.) (703) 527-3887 (International)		
		Call			

Section II. C	Section II. Composition and Information on Ingredients						
Chemical Na	ame	CAS Number	Percent (%)	TLV/PEL	Toxicology Data		
Ethanolamir	ne	141-43-5	Min. 99.0 (GC,T)		Rat LD_{50} (oral) 1720mg/kg Rat LD_{50} (intravenous) 225mg/kg Rabbit LD_{50} (dermal) 1ml/kg Mouse LD_{50} (oral) 700mg/kg		

Section III. Hazards Identification

Harmful if ingested or inhaled. Minimize exposure to this material. Severe overexposure can result in injury or death.

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Corrosive to skiri, eyes, and respiratory system. Liquid or spray mist may produce tissue damage, particularly in mucous membranes of the eyes, mouth and respiratory tract. Skin contact may produce burns. Eye contact can result in corneal damage or blindness. Inhalation of the spray mist may produce severe irritation of respiratory tract, characterized by coughing, choking, or shortness of breath. Corrosive materials may cause serious injury if ingested.

Follow safe industrial hygiene practices and always wear proper protective equipment when handling this compound.

Chronic Health Effects CARCINOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.

MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.
TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not available.
PEVEL ORMENTAL TOYICITY: Depreductive

DEVELOPMENTAL TOXICITY: Reproductive effects. Rat TDLo (oral) 4500mg/kg, female 6-15 days of pregnancy.

Maternal effects - Other effects.

Rat TDLo (oral) 500mg/kg, female 6-15 days of pregnancy.

Effects on embryo or fetus - Fetotoxicity. Effects on embryo or fetus - Fetal death.

Specific developmental abnormalities - Musculoskeletal system.

Repeated or prolonged contact with spray mist may produce chronic eye irritation and severe skin irritation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to spray mist may produce respiratory tract irritation leading to frequent attacks of bronchial infection.

Section IV. First Aid Measures

Acute Health Effects

Eye Contact Check for and remove any contact lenses. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Skin Contact In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse. Get medical attention.

Inhalation

If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If breathing is difficult, oxygen can be administered. Seek medical attention if respiration problems do not

improve.

Ingestion

DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. If the victim is not breathing, perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Examine the lips and mouth to ascertain whether the tissues are damaged, a possible indication that the toxic material was ingested; the absence of such signs, however, is not conclusive. SEEK IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION in case of ingestion of a radioactive material.

Section V. Fire and Explosion Data 779°C (1434.2°F) Flammability Combustible. **Auto-Ignition** Flash Points Flammable Limits LOWER: 2.5% UPPER: 17% 93℃ (199.4℃) Combustion Products These products are toxic carbon oxides (CO, CO₂), nitrogen oxides (NO, NO₂). Fire Hazards Not available. Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: Not available. **Explosion Hazards** Risks of explosion of the product in presence of static discharge: Not available

Continued on Next Page Emergency phone number (800) 424-9300

A0297 Ethanolamine Page 2 Fire Fighting Media SMALL FIRE: Use DRY chemical powder. LARGE FIRE: Use water spray, fog or foam. DO NOT use water jet. and Instructions Consult with local fire authorities before attempting large scale fire-fighting operations. Section VI. Accidental Release Measures Spill Cleanup Harmful material. Combustible material. Corrosive liquid. Hygroscopic material. Keep away from heat. Mechanical exhaust required. Stop leak if without risk. Absorb with DRY earth, sand or other Instructions non-combustible material. DO NOT get water inside container. DO NOT touch spilled material. Use water spray curtain to divert vapor drift. Prevent entry into sewers, basements or confined areas; dike if needed. Consult federal, state, and/or local authorities for assistance on disposal. Section VII. Handling and Storage HARMFUL. CORROSIVE. HYGROSCOPIC. COMBUSTIBLE. Keep container dry. Keep away from heat. Mechanical Handling and Storage exhaust required. Avoid excessive heat and light. DO NOT ingest. Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapor/spray. Never add Information water to this product. Wear suitable protective clothing. If ingested, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or the label. Treat symptomatically and supportively. Always store away from incompatible compounds such as oxidizing agents, acids Section VIII. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash station and safety shower is proximal to the work-station location.

Personal Protection

Face shield. Lab coat. Vapor respirator. Boots. Gloves. Suggested protective clothing might not be sufficient; consult a specialist BEFORE handling this product. Be sure to use a MSHA/NIOSH approved respirator or equivalent.



Exposure Limits Not available.

Section IX.	Physical and Chemical Pr	operties	
Physical state @ 20°C	Liquid. (Clear, viscous.)	Solubility	Miscible with water, methanol, acetone, chloroform, glycerin.
Specific Gravity	1.016 (water=1)		Immiscible with fixed oils, solvent hexane. Slightly soluble in petroleum ether.
Molecular Weight	61.08	Partition Coefficient	Not available.
Boiling Point	170.8℃ (339.4°F)	Vapor Pressure	0.2mm Hg (@ 20 ℃)
Melting Point	8 to 12°C (46.4 to 53.6°F)	Vapor Density	2.1 (Air = 1)
Refractive Index	Not available.	Volatility	Not available.
Critical Temperature	Not available.	Odor	Unpleasant, Fishy, Ammoniacal.
Viscosity	18.95cps @ 25℃	Taste	Not available.

Section X. Stability and Reactivity Data Stability This material is stable if stored under proper conditions. (See Section VII for instructions) Conditions of Instability Absorbs CO₂ from air. Avoid excessive heat and light. Incompatibilities Reactive with aluminum, galvanized iron, acid anhydrides, oxidizing agents, acids, acid chlorides, copper and its alloys.

Section XI. Toxicological Information

RTECS Number KJ5775000

Routes of Exposure Eye Contact. Ingestion. inhalation. Skin contact.

Rat LD₅₀ (oral) 1720mg/kg Toxicity Data Rat LD₅₀ (intravenous) 225mg/kg Rabbit LD₅₀ (dermal) 1ml/kg

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Section XII. **Ecological Information**

Ecotoxicity

Not available.

Environmental Fate

2-Aminoethanol (MEA) may be released to the environment in emissions or effluents from sites of its manufacture or use, in urine, from disposal of consumer products containing this compound (i.e. cleaning products), and use of agricultural chemicals in which this compound is used as a dispersing agent. In soil and water, MEA is expected to biodegrade fairly rapidly following residual MEA may leach into groundwater. In the atmosphere, MEA is expected to exist almost entirely in the vapor phase. The dominant removal mechanism is expected to be reaction with photochemically generated hydroxyl radicals (half-life 4 hours). This compound may also be removed from the atmosphere in precipitation. The most probable route of exposure to MEA is dermal contact with personal care products (i.e. soaps, hair waving solutions), detergents, and other surfactants containing this compound.

Section XIII. Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal

Recycle to process, if possible. Consult your local regional authorities. You may be able to dissove or mix material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber system. Observe all federal, state and locl regulations when disposing of the substance.

Section XIV. Transport Information

DOT Classification

Class 8: Corrosive material

PIN Number

UN2491

Proper Shipping Name

Ethanolamine.

Packing Group (PG)

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DOT Pictograms



Section XV. Other Regulatory Information and Pictograms

TSCA Chemical Inventory

(EPA)

This compound is ON the EPA Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) inventory list.

WHMIS Classification

(Canada)

CLASS B-3: Combustible liquid with a flash point between 37.8 °C (100 °F) and 93.3 °C (200 °F). CLASS E: Corrosive liquid.

EINECS Number (EEC)

EEC Risk Statements

R20/21/22- Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R34- Causes burns.

Japanese Regulatory Data

ENCS No. 3-0301

205-483-3

Section XVI. Other Information

Version 1.0 Validated on 5/27/2009. Printed 5/27/2009.

Notice to Reader

TCI laboratory chemicals are for research purposes only and are NOT intended for use as drugs, food additives, households, or pesticides. The information herein is believed to be correct, but does not claim to be all inclusive and should be used only as a guide. Neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All chemical reagents must be handled with the recognition that their chemical, physiological, toxicological, and hazardous properties have not been fully investigated or determined. All chemical reagents should be handled only by individuals who are familiar with their potential hazards and who have been fully trained in proper safety, laboratory, and chemical handling procedures. Although certain hazards are described herein, we can not guarantee that these are the only hazards which exist. Own MSDS sheets are based only on data available at the time of shipping and are subject to change without notice as new information is obtained. Avoid long storage periods since the product is subject to degradation with age and may become more dangerous or hazardous. It is the responsibility of the user to request updated MSDS sheets for products that are stored for extended periods. Disposal of unused product must be undertaken by qualified personnel who are knowledgeable in all applicable regulations and follow all pertinent safety precautions including the use of appropriate protective equipment (e.g. protective goggles, protective clothing, breathing equipment, facial mask, fume hood). For proper handling and disposal, always comply with federal, state, and local regulations.

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