

(Monoethanolamine)
DATE PREPARED: 7/24/2015

Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name Monoethanolamine

CAS Number 141-43-5

Parchem - fine & specialty chemicals

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EMERGENCY RESPONSE NUMBER

CHEMTEL

Toll Free US & Canada: 1 (800) 255-3924 All other Origins: 1 (813) 248-0585

Collect Calls Accepted

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Classification of the substance or mixture GHS Classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Flammable liquids (Category 4), H227

Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302

Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4), H332

Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 4), H312

Skin corrosion (Category 1B), H314

Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Respiratory system, H335

Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2), H401

Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H412

GHS Label Elements

Pictograms:



Signal word: DANGER

Hazard and precautionary statements Hazard Statements

H227 Combustible liquid.

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

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



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Precautionary Statements

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.

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/shower.

P304 + P340 + P310 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Physical State: Liquid.
Odor: Ammoniacal

OSHA/HCS Status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Emergency Overview: DANGER! CAUSES EYE AND SKIN BURNS. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT MAY CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, BASED ON ANIMAL DATA. ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED- CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE.

Corrosive to eyes and skin. Causes burns. May be harmful if swallowed. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Wash thoroughly after handling. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage.

General Information: Read the entire SDS for a more thorough evaluation of the hazards.



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Section 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Common Name Monoethanolamine

Synonym(s)MEAFormulaC2H7NOCAS Number141-43-5

| COMPONENT | CAS NUMBER | CONCENTRATION |
|------------------|------------|---------------|
| Monoethanolamine | 141-43-5 | 98 – 100% |

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Skin Contact: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Inhalation: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Ingestion: Get medical attention immediately. Wash out mouth with water. Move exposed person to fresh air. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Notes to Physician: Symptomatic and supportive therapy as needed. Following severe exposure medical follow-up should be monitored for at least 48 hours.

Section 5. Firefighting Measures

Flash Point (Open Cup): 95.5°C (203.9°F)

Products of Combustion: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon

dioxide; carbon monoxide; nitrogen oxides

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.



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Not Suitable: None known.

Special Exposure Hazards: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special Protective Equipment for Firefighters: Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

Environmental Precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods for Cleaning up: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Handling: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Keep away from acids. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage: Store between the following temperatures: 20 - 40°C (68 - 104°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Separate from acids. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.



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Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Product Name: Monoethanolamine

Exposure Limits

ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).

STEL: 15 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 6 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 7.5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 3 ppm 8 hour(s).

OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006).

TWA: 6 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 3 ppm 8 hour(s).

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Preventive Measures: Conditions of use, adequacy of engineering or other control measures, and actual exposures will dictate the need for specific protective devices at your workplace. **Engineering Controls:** Use local exhaust ventilation to maintain airborne concentrations below the TL V. Suitable respiratory equipment should be used in cases of insufficient ventilation or where operational procedures demand it. For guidance on engineering control measures refer to publications such as the ACGIH current edition of 'Industrial Ventilation, a manual of Recommended Practice.'

Personal Protection

Eyes: Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. Recommended: Tightly fitting safety goggles.

Skin: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Recommended: Safety shoes.

Respiratory: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Hands: Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber, nitrile rubber.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance

Physical State: Liquid

Color: Colorless **Odor:** Ammoniacal

Odor Threshold: Not available



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Important Health, Safety, and Environmental Information

pH: 12.1

Boiling Point: 170.3°C (338.5°F) Melting Point: 10.5°C (50.9°F)

Flash Point (Open Cup): 95.5°C (203.9°F)

Oxidizing Properties: None

Vapor Pressure: 0.027 kPa (0.2 mmHg at 20°C)

Relative Density: 1.02

Partition Coefficient (n-Octanol/Water): -1.91 (log Kow) Viscosity (Kinematic): 0.236 cm²/s (23.6 cSt at 20°C)

Vapor Density (Air = 1): 2.1

Auto-ignition Temperature: 410°C (770°F)

VOC Content: 98%

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability and Reactivity: Stable

Incompatibility with Various Substances: Extremely reactive or incompatible with acids.

Reactive or incompatible with oxidizing materials, metals, and strong acids.

Hazardous Polymerization: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous

polymerization will not occur.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Decomposition products may include the following

materials: carbon dioxide; carbon monoxide; nitrogen oxides.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Toxicity Data Acute Toxicity

| Product Name | Test | Species | Result | Exposure |
|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------|----------|
| Monoethanolamine | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit - Male, | 2.46 - 2.83 | - |
| | | Female | ml/kg | |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat - Male, Female | 1,515 mg/kg | ica c |
| | LC50 Inhalation | Rat - Male, Female | 1.3 mg/L | 6 hours |
| | Vapor | | | |

Sensitizer

| Product Name | Test | Species | Result | Exposure |
|------------------|------|------------|-----------------|----------|
| Monoethanolamine | Skin | Guinea Pig | Not sensitizing | - |



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Chronic Toxicity

| Product | | | | |
|---|--------------|------------|----------------------|---------|
| ${\bf Name Test Species Result Exposure}$ | | | | |
| Monoethanolamine | Sub-acute | Rat- Male, | 300 mg/kg | 75 days |
| | NOAEL Oral | Female | | |
| | Sub-acute | Rat- Male, | 10 mg/m ³ | 28 days |
| | NOEC | Female | | |
| | Inhalation - | | | |
| | Dusts and | | | |
| | Mists | | | |

Mutagenicity

| Product Name | Test | Experiment | Result | |
|------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|----------|--|
| Monoethanolamine | OECD 471 Bacterial Reverse | Experiment: In vitro | Negative | |
| | Mutation Test | Subject: Bacteria | | |
| | OECD 473 in vitro Mammalian | Experiment: In vitro | Negative | |
| | Chromosomal Aberration Test | Subject: Mammalian- | | |
| | | Animal | | |
| | - | Experiment: In vitro | Negative | |
| | | Subject: Mammalian- | | |
| | | Animal Metabolic | | |
| | | activation: +/- | | |
| | - | Experiment: In vitro | Negative | |
| | | Subject: Mammalian- | | |
| | | Animal | | |
| | OECD 474 Mammalian | Experiment: In vitro | Negative | |
| | Eythrocyte Micronucleus Test | Subject: Mammalian- | | |
| | | Animal | | |

Teratogenicity

| or and gormany | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------|----------|
| Product Name | Test | Species | Result | Exposure |
| Monoethanolamine | Negative - Oral | Rat - Female | > 450 mg/kg | - |
| | | | NOE+AEL | |
| | Negative - | Rat - Female | > 225 mg/kg NOAEL | - |
| | Dermal | | | |
| | Negative - | Rabbit - | > 75 mg/kg NOAEL | - |
| | Dermal | Female | | |



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Potential Acute Health Effects

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause

damage. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Inhalation: May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory

system.

Eyes: Corrosive to eyes. Causes burn **Skin:** Corrosive to skin. Causes burn

Potential Chronic Health Effects

Chronic Effects: Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data. **Target Organs:** Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys,

liver, central nervous system (CNS).

Carcinogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Mutagenicity:** No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Teratogenicity:** No known significant effects or critical hazards. **Fertility Effects:** No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental Effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Aquatic Toxicity

| igouine resident | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|--|
| Product/Ingredient Name | Result | Species | Exposure | |
| Monoethanolamine | Acute EC50 65 mg/L | Daphnia | 48 hours | |
| | Acute IC50 110 mg/L | Bacteria | 17 hours | |
| | Acute IC50 22 mg/L | Algae | 72 hours | |
| | Acute LC50 150 mg/L - Fresh | Fish | 96 hours | |
| | Water | | | |

Biodegradability

Test: OECD

Result: > 90% - Readily Biodegradable - 21 days

Inoculum: Activated Sludge
Aquatic Half-life: N/A
Photolysis: N/A

Biodegradability: Readily

Bioaccumulative Potential

LogPow: -1.91 BCG: N/A Potential: Low

Environmental Effects: Readily Biodegradable. This product shows a low bioaccumulation

potential



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Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Waste Treatment Methods: Dispose of product and contaminated packaging in accordance with all local, state, and federal environmental control regulations.

Section 14. Transport Information

DOT Classification UN Number: UN2491

Proper Shipping Name: Ethanolamine

Class: 8

Packing Group: III

TDG Classification
UN Number: UN2491

Proper Shipping Name: Ethanolamine

Class: 8

Packing Group: III

IMDG Class

UN Number: UN2491

Proper Shipping Name: Ethanolamine

Class: 8

Packing Group: III

Emergency Schedules (EmS): F-A, S-B

IATA-DGR Class
UN Number: UN2491

Proper Shipping Name: Ethanolamine

Class: 8

Packing Group: III

Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: Quantity limitation: 5 L

Packaging instructions: 818

Cargo Aircraft Only: Quantity limitation: 60 L

Packaging instructions: 820

Section 15. Regulatory Information

United States

HCS Classification: Corrosive Material; Target Organ Effects

United States Inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted



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CERCLA: Hazardous Substances Components: Diethanolamine

Concentration: 0.1%

Section 304 - CERCLA Hazardous Substance: Listed

CERCLA Reportable Quantity: 100 Product Reportable Quantity: 100,000

SARA 313: No ingredients listed.

This product does not contain nor is it manufactured with ozone depleting substances.

California Proposition 65: This product contains no listed substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute.

Canada

WHMIS (Canada): Class E: Corrosive material Class D-28: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic). CEPA (DSL): All components are listed or exempted.

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR (Controlled Products Regulations) and this MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheet) contains all the information required by the CPR.

HMIS Rating Health: 3* Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 0

NFPA Rating
Health: 3
Flammability: 1
Instability: 0

Section 16. Other Information

Disclaimer: The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product.

REVISION DATE: 7/24/2015