SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision date: 11-Jul-2024



Revision Number 6

Section 1: Identification	
Product identifier	
Product Name	DIETHYLETHANOLAMINE
Product Code(s)	000030410401
Other means of identification	
UN number or ID number	2686
CAS No.	100-37-8
Synonyms	Diethyl ethanolamine; 2-Diethylaminoethanol; N,N-Diethylethanolamine; 2-Diethylaminoethyl alcohol; DEEA.
Pure substance/mixture	Substance
Recommended use of the chemical	and restrictions on use
Recommended use	Chemical intermediate.
Uses advised against	No information available.
Details of manufacturer or importer	_
Supplier IXOM Operations Pty Ltd ABN: 51 600 546 512 Level 8, 1 Nicholson Street Melbourne 3000 Australia	
Telephone Number: +61 3 9906 3000	
Emergency telephone number	
Emergency telephone number	1 800 033 111 (ALL HOURS)

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

Section 2: Hazard identification

Classified as a hazardous substance in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS). Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

GHS Classification	
Flammable liquids	Category 3
Acute toxicity - Oral	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Dermal	Category 4
Acute toxicity - Inhalation (Vapors)	Category 3
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1 Sub-category B

Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3

Label elements

Corrosion Flame Skull and crossbones Exclamation mark

Signal word DANGER

Hazard statements

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor H302 - Harmful if swallowed H312 - Harmful in contact with skin H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage H331 - Toxic if inhaled H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating / lighting/ .? / equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Precautionary Statements - Response Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS). 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. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. In case of fire: Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet to extinguish.. **Precautionary Statements - Storage** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up. **Precautionary Statements - Disposal** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations as applicable. Other hazards which do not result in classification

Section 3: Composition and information on ingredients

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
N,N-Diethylethanolamine	100-37-8	>=99

Section 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Call a physician immediately.
Eye contact	Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids. Consult a physician.
Skin contact	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Get immediate medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms	Irritation/Corrosion. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Erythema (skin redness). Burning. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing.	
Effects of Exposure	No information available.	
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed		
Note to physicians	Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns. Symptoms may be delayed. No known specific antidote. Pulmonary oedema prophylaxis. Medical monitoring for at least 24 hours.	

Section 5: Firefighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media			
Suitable extinguishing media	Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam.		
Unsuitable extinguishing media	No information available.		
Specific hazards arising from the chemical			
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Flammable. Most vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Pay attention to flashback.		
Hazardous combustion products	Carbon oxides. Nitrogen oxides.		
Special protective actions for fire-fighters			
Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.		
Hazchem code	•2W		

Section 6: Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Avoid contact with skin, eyes and inhalation of vapors. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash thoroughly after handling. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Ground and bond all lines and equipment associated with product system. All equipment should be non-sparking. All equipment may need to be explosion-proof based on a risk assessment.		
For emergency responders	Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.		
Environmental precautions			
Environmental precautions	Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.		
Methods and material for containm	ent and cleaning up		
Methods for containment	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.		
Methods for cleaning up	Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use non-sparking tools.		

Section 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	Do not breathe vapor or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Ground and bond all lines and equipment associated with product system. All equipment should be non-sparking. All equipment may need to be explosion-proof based on a risk assessment. See section 8 for more information.		
General hygiene considerations	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands and face before breaks and immediately after handling the product.		
Conditions for safe storage, includ	ing any incompatibilities		
Storage Conditions	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Store locked up. Keep container closed when not in use.		
Incompatible materials	Acids. Oxidizing agent. Copper. Zinc. Galvanised. Iron. Acid anhydrides. Acid chlorides. Halogenated compounds.		

Section 8: Exposure controls and personal protection

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

Chemical name	Australia	New Zealand	ACGIH TLV
N,N-Diethylethanolamine	TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 10 ppm	TWA: 2 ppm
100-37-8	TWA: 48 mg/m ³	TWA: 48 mg/m ³	Sk*
		Sk*	

Chemical name	European Union	United Kingdom	Germany DFG
N,N-Diethylethanolamine	-	-	TWA: 2 ppm
100-37-8			TWA: 9.7 mg/m ³
			Peak: 2 ppm
			Peak: 9.7 mg/m ³

2-Diethylaminoethanol: TWA = 48 mg/m³ (10 ppm), Sk

As published by Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants.

TWA - The time-weighted average airborne concentration of a particular substance when calculated over an eight-hour working day, for a five-day working week.

'Sk' (skin) Notice - absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls

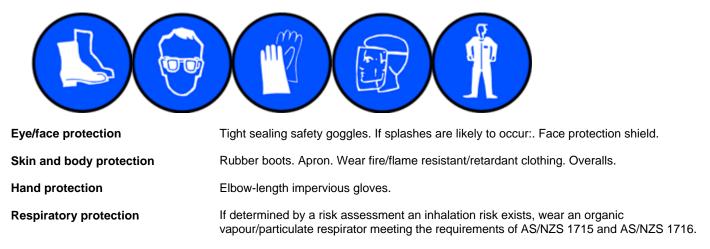
Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, FACE SHIELD, GLOVES (Long), APRON, RUBBER BOOTS.



No information available. Environmental exposure controls

No information available. Thermal hazards

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Clear
Color	Colourless
Odor	Amine -like
Odor threshold	No information available

Property	Values	Remarks • Method
рН	11.5 @20°C	None known
pH (as aqueous solution)	No data available	None known
Melting point / freezing point	-68°C	None known
Boiling point / boiling range	162.36°C	None known
Flash point	51.7°C	None known
Evaporation rate	No data available	None known
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available	None known
Flammability Limit in Air		None known
Upper flammability or explosive	10.10% (V)	
limits		
Lower flammability or explosive	0.7% (V)	
limits		
Vapor pressure	No data available	None known
Vapor density	4.03	None known
Relative density	0.88 @20°C	None known
Water solubility	No data available	None known
Solubility(ies)	Miscible in water	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	>200°C	None known
Decomposition temperature	No data available	None known
Kinematic viscosity	No data available	None known
Dynamic viscosity	No data available	None known

Other information

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Reactivity

Reacts with strong oxidising agents. Reacts with strong acids. Reacts with halogenated compounds.

Chemical stability

Stability

Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data Sensitivity to mechanical impact None. Sensitivity to static discharge

Yes.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions None under normal processing.

Hazardous polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.	
Conditions to avoid		
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks.	
Incompatible materials		
Incompatible materials	Acids. Oxidizing agent. Copper. Zinc. Galvanised. Iron. Acid anhydrides. Acid chlorides. Halogenated compounds.	

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides. Nitrogen oxides.

Section 11: Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Product Information	No adverse health effects expected if the chemical is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the chemical label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the chemical is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:
Inhalation	Irritating to respiratory system.
Eye contact	Corrosive to the eyes and may cause severe damage including blindness.
Skin contact	Causes severe burns.
Ingestion	Can burn mouth, throat, and stomach.
Symptoms	Irritation/Corrosion. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Erythema (skin redness). Burning. Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing.

Acute toxicity .

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

	Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Γ	N,N-Diethylethanolamine	= 1320 mg/kg (Rat)	= 1 mL/kg (Rabbit)	= 4.6 mg/L (Rat)4 h

See section 16 for terms and abbreviations

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes severe burns.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	No information available.
Germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified.

Carcinogenicity	Not classified.
Reproductive toxicity	No information available.
STOT - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.
STOT - repeated exposure	No information available.
Aspiration hazard	No information available.
Chronic effects:	Under certain circumstances nitrosamines can form in contact with nitrosating agents. Some nitrosamines were found to cause cancer in animal experiments.

Section 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Keep out of waterways.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to	Crustacea
			microorganisms	
N,N-Diethylethanolamine	EC50: =30mg/L (72h,	LC50: 1660 - 1920mg/L	-	EC50: =83.6mg/L (48h,
	Desmodesmus	(96h, Pimephales		Daphnia magna Straus)
	subspicatus)	promelas)		_

Terrestrial ecotoxicity	There is no data for this product.

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability Readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation

There is no data for this product.

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
N,N-Diethylethanolamine	0.21

<u>Mobility</u>

Mobility

No information available.

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects

No information available.

Section 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused products	Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.	
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.	
See section 8 for more information		
Section 14: Transport infor	rmation	
ADG	Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.	
UN number or ID number Proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Subsidiary hazard class Packing group Hazchem code	2686 2-DIETHYLAMINOETHANOL 8 3 II •2W	
<u>IATA</u>	Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.	
UN number UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) Subsidiary hazard class Packing group	2686 2-DIETHYLAMINOETHANOL 8 3 II	
IMDG	Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.	

UN number	2686
UN proper shipping name	2-DIETHYLAMINOETHANOL
Transport hazard class(es)	8
Subsidiary hazard class	3
Packing group	II
IMDG EMS Fire	F-E
IMDG EMS Spill	S-C
Marine pollutant	Not applicable

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code No information available

Section 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations

Australia

Classified as a hazardous substance in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS). Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for Transport by Road and Rail; DANGEROUS GOODS.

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

No poisons schedule number allocated

Poison Schedule Number Not applicable

Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)

Contact supplier for inventory compliance status

	Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)	Additional information
N,N-Diethylethanolamine - 100-37-8	Present	-

Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents

This product does not contain any substance(s) on the Illicit Drug Precursors/Reagents list.

International Inventories				
AIIC	This material is listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.			
NZIoC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.			
TSCA	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.			
DSL/NDSL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.			
EINECS/ELINCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.			
ENCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.			
IECSC	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.			
KECL	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.			
PICCS	Contact supplier for inventory compliance status.			

Legend:

AIIC- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

NZIOC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

DSL/NDSL - Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

International Regulations

The Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer Not applicable

The Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants Not applicable

The Rotterdam Convention Not applicable

Section 16: Other information

Supplier Material Safety Data Sheet , not dated.

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Reason(s) For Issue:
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Revised Primary SDS Change in Physical Properties

Prepared By

This Safety Data Sheet has been prepared by IXOM Operations Pty Ltd (Toxicology and SDS Services).

Revision date: 11-Jul-2024

Revision Note:

The symbol (*) in the margin of this SDS indicates that this line has been revised.

Key or legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Legend

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization: PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative, and Toxic (PBT) Substances vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) Substances STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate LC50: 50% Lethal Concentration LD50: 50% Lethal Dose

Legend Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA Ceiling C	TWA (time-weighted average) Maximum limit value Carcinogen	STEL *	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) Skin designation
Agency for Toxic S U.S. Environmental European Food Sa Environmental Pro Acute Exposure G U.S. Environmenta Food Research Jo Hazardous Substa International Unifo National Institute of Australia National Australian Industri NIOSH (National I National Library of U.S. National Toxi New Zealand's Ch Organization for E	suideline Level(s) (AEGL(s)) al Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Func- al Protection Agency High Production Volume burnal ance Database form Chemical Information Database (IUCLID) of Technology and Evaluation (NITE) Industrial Chemicals Notification and Assessin al Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS) institute for Occupational Safety and Health) Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP) Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMEI cology Program (NTP) memical Classification and Information Database conomic Co-operation and Development Envir conomic Co-operation and Development High conomic Co-operation and Development Scre	gicide, and Rodentic Chemicals nent Scheme (NICN D) se (CCID) ronment, Health, and Production Volume	AS) d Safety Publications Chemicals Program

Disclaimer

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since IXOM Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their IXOM representative or IXOM Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

IXOM Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.

End of Safety Data Sheet