

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 23-May-2023

Revision Number 7

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product identifier

Product Name TRIETHANOLAMINE 85

Product Code(s) 000031163001

Other means of identification

Synonyms Triethanolamine (Ineos) Low Freeze Grades; Triethanolamine 99 LFG 85.

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use Raw material.

Uses advised against No information available

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.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Not classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG)

Classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3

SIGNAL WORD

Warning

Label elements

Exclamation mark

**Hazard statements**

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray

Wash hands thoroughly after handling

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

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

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

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water

If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing

Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

Precautionary Statements - Storage

No storage statements

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**General Hazards**

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)

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3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Triethanolamine	102-71-6	85%
Non hazardous component(s)	-	to 100%

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. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately.

Eye contact

Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, lifting lower and upper eyelids. Consult a physician.

Skin contact

Wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion Clean mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Irritation. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Erythema (skin redness). Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Note to physicians Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media Dry chemical, CO₂, water spray or regular foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Specific hazards arising from the chemical Combustible material. Most vapors are heavier than air. Vapors may spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (sewers, basements, tanks). Flash back possible over considerable distance.

Hazardous combustion products Carbon oxides. Nitrogen oxides. Ammonia. Aldehydes.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment.

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.

For emergency responders Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions See Section 12 for additional Ecological Information.

Methods and material for containment 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. Do not absorb with sawdust, woodchips or other cellulose materials. After cleaning, flush away traces with water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Use personal protection equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep out of reach of children. Do not add nitrites or other nitrosating agents.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep at >16 °C. Store away from foodstuffs and sources of heat or ignition. Protect against frost. Keep container closed when not in use.

Classified as a C2 (COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID) for the purpose of storage and handling, in accordance with the requirements of AS 1940. Refer to State Regulations for storage and transport requirements.

This material is a Scheduled Poison and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

Packaging materials

Do not store in copper or copper alloy containers. Do not store in galvanized containers.

Incompatible materials

Strong acids, strong oxidising agents, halogenated hydrocarbons, cellulose, sawdust, aluminium, alkali metals, metal hydrides, nitrites, nitrosating agents, water, moisture.

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP)

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8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

Triethanolamine: 8hr TWA = 5 mg/m³, Sen

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.

'Sen' Notice - sensitiser. The substance can cause a specific immune response in some people. An affected individual may subsequently react to exposure to minute levels of that substance and should not be further exposed to the substance.

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, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.



Eye/face protection

Goggles.

Skin and body protection

Overalls. Wear suitable protective clothing. Boots.

Hand protection

Impervious gloves.

Respiratory protection

If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

Environmental exposure controls

No information available.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	No information available
Color	Colourless
Odor	Ammonia
Odor threshold	No information available

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks • Method</u>
pH	No data available	None known
pH (as aqueous solution)	No data available	None known
Melting point / freezing point	18°C	None known
Boiling point / boiling range	119.1°C	None known
Flash point	208°C	Pensky-Martens Closed Cup (PMCC)
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 limits	No data available	
Lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available	
Vapor pressure	1.3 hPa @20°C	None known
Vapor density	>1 (air=1)	None known
Relative density	No data available	None known
Water solubility	Miscible in water	None known
Solubility(ies)	No data available	None known
Partition coefficient	No data available	None known
Autoignition temperature	No data available	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**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**Reactivity

Reactivity Hygroscopic. Reacts with strong oxidising agents. Reacts with strong acids.

Chemical stability

Stability Stable under normal conditions.

Explosion data

Sensitivity to mechanical impact None.

Sensitivity to static discharge None.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions Absorbs moisture and can react with carbon dioxide in the air to form salts. It is decomposed by light and slowly oxidized by air, turning yellow and then brown. This reaction is accelerated by heat and the presence of metals. Triethanolamine is readily oxidized and may react violently, increasing the risk of fire and explosion. Corrosive to copper, brass, bronze and other copper alloys, zinc and galvanized iron. Contact with nitrosating agents, under acidic conditions such as nitrous acid, nitrite or nitrogen oxides, can form N-nitrosodiethanolamine, a potent carcinogen. May react with various halogenated organic solvents resulting in temperature and/or pressure increases. Heating above 60°C in the presence of aluminum can result in corrosion and generation of flammable hydrogen gas.

Hazardous polymerization Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Exposure to air. Exposure to light. Heat. Moisture. Avoid freezing temperatures.

Incompatible materials

Incompatible materials Strong acids, strong oxidising agents, halogenated hydrocarbons, cellulose, sawdust, aluminium, alkali metals, metal hydrides, nitrites, nitrosating agents, water, moisture.

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides. Nitrogen oxides. Ammonia. Aldehydes.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATIONAcute toxicityInformation 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	Irritating to eyes.
Skin contact	Irritating to skin.
Ingestion	May cause gastrointestinal discomfort if consumed in large amounts.
Symptoms	Irritation. May cause redness and tearing of the eyes. Erythema (skin redness). Coughing and/ or wheezing. Difficulty in breathing.

Numerical measures of toxicity - Product Information

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Triethanolamine	= 4190 mg/kg (Rat)	> 20000 mg/kg (Rabbit) > 16 mL/kg (Rat)	-

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 skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization	Not a skin sensitizer. (guinea pig). Patch test on human volunteers did not demonstrate sensitization properties.
Germ cell mutagenicity	No information available.
Carcinogenicity	Refer to 'Chronic effects' section below.
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:	Contact skin allergy has been reported in people occupationally exposed to Triethanolamine in the textile industry and in metalworking fluids and to people non-occupationally exposed to Triethanolamine in cosmetics and medicines. Negative results have been obtained in a large number of animal skin sensitization tests. This material has been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a Group 3 -Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Ecotoxicity**

Ecotoxicity Keep out of waterways.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Triethanolamine	EC50: ≈216mg/L (72h, Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50: ≈169mg/L (96h,	LC50: 10600 - 13000mg/L (96h, Pimephales promelas) LC50: >1000mg/L (96h,	-	EC50: ≈1386mg/L (24h, Daphnia magna)

	Desmodesmus subspicatus)	Pimephales promelas) LC50: 450 - 1000mg/L (96h, Lepomis macrochirus)		
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Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No information available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation No information available.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient
Triethanolamine	-2.53

Mobility

Mobility in soil No information available.

Other adverse effects**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****Waste treatment methods**

Waste from residues/unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation.

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.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**ADG**

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG Code) for transport by Road and Rail; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

IATA

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

IMDG

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****National regulations****Australia**

Not classified as dangerous goods in accordance with the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG)

Classified as a hazardous chemical in accordance with the criteria of Safe Work Australia - Globally Harmonized System (GHS).

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

Classified as a scheduled poison according to the Standard for Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP)

Poisons Schedule (SUSMP) 5

National pollutant inventory

Subject to reporting requirement

Chemical name	National pollutant inventory
Triethanolamine - 102-71-6	20 MW Threshold category 2b total 60000 MWH Threshold category 2b total 1 tonne/h Threshold category 2a total 25 tonne/yr Threshold category 1a total 400 tonne/yr Threshold category 2a total 2000 tonne/yr Threshold category 2b total

International Inventories

AIIC

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.

Legend:

AIIC- Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Supplier Safety Data Sheet 08/ 2018

Reason(s) For Issue: 5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS

Issuing Date: 23-May-2023

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

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 Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

TWA	TWA (time-weighted average)	STEL	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit)
Ceiling	Maximum limit value	*	Skin designation
C	Carcinogen		

Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS

EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)
Acute Exposure Guideline Level(s) (AEGL(s))
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency High Production Volume Chemicals
Food Research Journal
Hazardous Substance Database
International Uniform Chemical Information Database (IUCLID)
Japan GHS Classification
Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme (AICIS)
NIOSH (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)
National Library of Medicine's ChemID Plus (NLM CIP)
National Library of Medicine's PubMed database (NLM PUBMED)
National Toxicology Program (NTP)
New Zealand's Chemical Classification and Information Database (CCID)
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Environment, Health, and Safety Publications
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development High Production Volume Chemicals Program
Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Screening Information Data Set
RTECS (Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances)
World Health Organization

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