SAFETY DATA SHEET



Revision date: 29-Sep-2020

Revision Number 7

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER			
Product identifier			
Product Name	DIETHANOLAMINE 85%		
Product Code(s)	000033597601		
Other means of identification			
CAS No.	111-42-2		
Synonyms	DEA 85%; 2,2'-Dihydroxy diethylamine 85%; 2,2'-Iminodiethanol 85%; Diethanolamine 70-<90%.		
Recommended use of the chemical	and restrictions on use		
Recommended use	Chemical intermediate. Cosmetics.		
Uses advised against	No information available.		
Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet			
Supplier Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Incorporated NZBN: 9429041465226 Address: 166 Mt Maunganui South New Zealand			
Telephone Number: +64 9 368 2700 Facimile: +64 9 368 2710			
For further information, please cont	act		
Contact Point	Product Safety Department		
Emergency telephone number			
Emergency Telephone	0 800 734 607 (ALL HOURS)		

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Not classified as a Dangerous Good under NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017 and the Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017.

GHS Classification

SIGNAL WORD Danger

Subclass 6.1 Category D - Substances which are acutely toxic. Subclass 6.3 Category A - Substances that are irritating to the skin. Subclass 6.9 Category B - Substances that are harmful to human target organs or systems. Subclass 8.3 Category A - Substances that are corrosive to ocular tissue. Subclass 9.1 Category D - Substances that are slightly harmful to the aquatic environment or are otherwise designed for biocidalaction.

Subclass 9.3 Category C - Substances that are harmful to terrestrial vertebrates.

Approval Number: HSR002962

Label elements



Hazard statements

H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H315 - Causes skin irritation
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
H402 - Harmful to aquatic life
H433 - Harmful to terrestrial vertebrates

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Do not breathe fume, gas, mist, vapours, spray Wash hands 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 / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection Avoid release to the environment **Precautionary Statements - Response** Specific treatment (see First aid on this SDS) Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell 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: Gently wash with plenty of soap and water If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell Rinse mouth **Precautionary Statements - Storage** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

Store locked up

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

In the case of a substance that is in compliance with a HSNO approval other than a Part 6A (Group Standards) approval, a label must provide a description of one or more appropriate and achievable methods for the disposal of a substance in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017. This may also include any method of disposal that must be avoided.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance

Chemical name	CAS No.	Weight-%
Diethanolamine	111-42-2	70-<90%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

Poisons Information Center, Australia: 13 11 26 Inhalation Remove to fresh air. 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. Call a physician if symptoms occur. Ingestion Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. 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 Symptoms Irritation. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Note to physicians Suitable Extinguishing Media Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam. Suitable Extinguishing Media Do not use straight streams. Specific hazards arising from the chemical. Specific hazards arising from the chemical. Specific hazards arising from the chemical. Noi information available. chemical Carbon oxides. Nitrogen oxides. Bazerdous combustion products Carbon oxides. Nitrogen oxides. Special protective equipment for Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefight	General advice	For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 13 11 26; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.
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. Call a physician if symptoms occur. Ingestion Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Do NOT induce vomiting. 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 Symptoms Irritation. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Note to physicians Treat symptomatically. Can cause corneal burns. 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES Suitable Extinguishing Media Dry chemical, CO2, water spray or regular foam. Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use straight streams. Specific hazards arising from the chemical. Carbon oxides. Nitrogen oxides. Specific hazards arising from the chemical Carbon oxides. Nitrogen oxides. Special protective actions for fire-fighters Special protective equipment for	Emergency telephone number	·
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Special protective equipment for Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout	Hazardous combustion products	Carbon oxides. Nitrogen oxides.
	Special protective actions for fire-fi	ighters_
	Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautionsAvoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not touch or
walk through spilled material. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe
areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Pay attention to flashback. 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 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.
Precautions to prevent secondary I	hazards
Prevention of secondary hazards	Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

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Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling	Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Remove all sources of ignition. Use personal protection equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling.			

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage Conditions	Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Protect from sunlight. Protect against frost. Store away from foodstuffs and sources of heat or ignition. Keep container closed when not in use.
Incompatible materials	Oxidising agents , strong acids , strong bases , aldehydes , acrylates , ketones , halogens , formates , oxalates , reducing agents , organic anhydrides , organic halides , copper , iron , zinc , aluminium , bronze.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure Limits

Diethanolamine: 8hr WES-TWA = 3 ppm, 13 mg/m³, skin

As published by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority.

WES - TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted Average) - The eight-hour, time-weighted average exposure standard is designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure.

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, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.



9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	
Appearance	
Color	
Odor	
Odor threshold	

Property pH Melting point / freezing point Boiling point / boiling range Flash point Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas) Flammability Limit in Air Transparent Liquid No information available. No information available. Ammonia No information available.

<u>Values</u> No data available No data available 118°C 163°C No data available No data available Remarks • Method None known

None known None known None known None known

Upper flammability or explosive limits	No data available
Lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
Vapor pressure	<0.001 hPa @20°C
Vapor density	3.6
Relative density	No data available
Water solubility	Miscible in water
Solubility(ies)	No data available
Partition coefficient	No data available
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Kinematic viscosity	No data available
Dynamic viscosity	No data available

Other information

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	
Reactivity	Reacts with strong oxidising agents.
Chemical stability	
Stability	Stable under normal conditions.
Explosion data	
Sensitivity to mechanical impact	None.
Sensitivity to static discharge	None.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	
Hazardous polymerization	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Do not mix with nitrites or other nitrosating agents. Do not use nitrosating agents with this product since nitrosamines may form. Some nitrosamines have been shown to be carcinogenic in tests with laboratory animals.
Conditions to avoid	
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. UV-radiation/sunlight. Frost.
Incompatible materials	
Incompatible materials	Oxidising agents , strong acids , strong bases , aldehydes , acrylates , ketones , halogens , formates , oxalates , reducing agents , organic anhydrides , organic halides , copper , iron , zinc , aluminium , bronze.

None known

None known

None known

None known

None known

Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Carbon oxides. Nitrogen oxides.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

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	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation.
Ingestion	Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.
Symptoms	Irritation.
Acute toxicity	
Numerical measures of toxicity	

Chemical name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Diethanolamine	= 780 mg/kg (Rat) = 620 μL/kg (Rat)	= 11.9 mL/kg (Rabbit)= 7640 μL/kg (Rabbit)	-

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	Irritating to skin.		
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye damage.		
Respiratory or skin sensitization	Not a skin sensitizer. (guinea pig).		
Germ cell mutagenicity	No information available.		
Carcinogenicity	Refer to 'Chronic effects' section below.		
Chemical name		New Zealand	
Diethanolamine - 111-42-2 Group 2B			Gloup 2B
Reproductive toxicity	No information available.		
STOT - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.		
STOT - repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.		
Aspiration hazard	No information available.		
Chronic effects:	Diethanolamine has been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a Group 2B agent. The agent is possibly carcinogenic to humans.		

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Ecotoxicity

Keep out of waterways. Harmful to aquatic life.

Terrestrial ecotoxicity

There is no data for this product.

Chemical name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Crustacea
Diethanolamine	EC50: =7.8mg/L (72h,	LC50: 4460 - 4980mg/L (96h,	EC50: =55mg/L (48h, Daphnia
	Desmodesmus subspicatus) EC50:	Pimephales promelas) LC50: 1200 -	magna)
	2.1 - 2.3mg/L (96h,	1580mg/L (96h, Pimephales	
	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	promelas) LC50: 600 - 1000mg/L	
		(96h, Lepomis macrochirus)	

Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability	Readily biodegradable.
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Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation Material does not bioaccumulate.

Mobility

Mobility in soil

No information available.

Component Information

Chemical name	Partition coefficient	
Diethanolamine	-2.18	

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects

No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Waste from residues/unused	Dispose of product in packaging in a way that is consistent with the Hazardous Substances
products	(Disposal) Notice 2017 and the Act. Treat the substance using a method that changes the
	characteristics or composition of the substance so that the substance is no longer a
	hazardous substance; or export the substance from New Zealand as waste.

Contaminated packaging Empty containers pose a potential fire and explosion hazard. Do not cut, puncture or weld containers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ROAD AND RAIL TRANSPORT	Not classified as a Dangerous Good under NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.
<u>IATA</u>	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

New Zealand

National regulations

See section 8 for national exposure control parameters

Chemical name	New Zealand HSNO Chemical Classification
Diethanolamine - 111-42-2	6.1D (All),6.1D (O),6.3A,6.9B (All),6.9B (D),6.9B (O),8.3A,9.1D
	(All),9.1D (A),9.1D (C),9.1D (F),9.3C
	6.1D (All),6.1D (O),6.3A,6.9B (All),6.9B (D),6.9B (O),8.3A,9.1D
	(All),9.1D (A),9.1D (C),9.3C
	6.3B,6.4A,6.9B (All),6.9B (D),6.9B (O)

International Inventories

NZIOC	This material is listed on the New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.
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.
AICS	This material is listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals.
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Legend:

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

- 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 03/2018

Issuing Date: 29-Sep-2020

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

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 Ceiling C	TWA (time-weighted average) Maximum limit value Carcinogen	STEL *	STEL (Short Term Exposure Limit) Skin designation
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Key literature references and sources for data used to compile the SDS Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency ChemView Database European Food Safety Authority (EFSA) 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