

## Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

## Diethanolamine

Revision Date:2025-06-21 Revision Number:1

## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

## Product identifier

Product name : Diethanolamine  
CBnumber : CB5852839  
CAS : 111-42-2  
EINECS Number : 203-868-0  
Synonyms : DEA,DIETHANOLAMINE

## Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses : For R&D use only. Not for medicinal, household or other use.  
Uses advised against : none

## Company Identification

Company : Chemicalbook  
Address : Building 1, Huihuang International, Shangdi 10th Street, Haidian District, Beijing  
Telephone : 010-86108875

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

## GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

Symbol(GHS)



Signal word

Danger

## Precautionary statements

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continuerinsing.

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

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

## Hazard statements

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H318 Causes serious eye damage

H315 Causes skin irritation

H302 Harmful if swallowed

#### Disposal

WARNING.Cancer - <https://oehha.ca.gov/proposition-65/chemicals/diethanolamine>

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### Substance

Product name	: Diethanolamine
Synonyms	: DEA,DIETHANOLAMINE
CAS	: 111-42-2
EC number	: 203-868-0
MF	: C4H11NO2
MW	: 105.14

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### Description of first aid measures

#### General advice

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

#### If inhaled

After inhalation: fresh air. Call in physician.

#### In case of skin contact

In case of skin contact: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower. Consult a physician.

#### In case of eye contact

After eye contact: rinse out with plenty of water. Immediately call in ophthalmologist. Remove contact lenses.

#### If swallowed

After swallowing: immediately make victim drink water (two glasses at most). Consult a physician.

### Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labelling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available

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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Water Foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry powder

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media

For this substance/mixture no limitations of extinguishing agents are given.

## Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Carbon oxides Nitrogen oxides (NOx) Combustible.

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Risk of dust explosion.

Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating.

Development of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

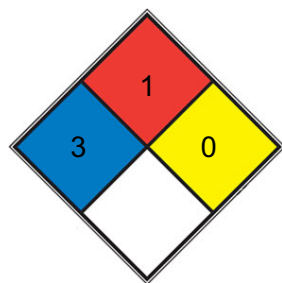
## Advice for firefighters

Stay in danger area only with self-contained breathing apparatus. Prevent skin contact by keeping a safe distance or by wearing suitable protective clothing.

## Further information

Suppress (knock down) gases/vapors/mists with a water spray jet. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system.

## NFPA 704



☒ HEALTH 3 Short exposure could cause serious temporary or moderate residual injury (e.g. [liquid hydrogen](#), [sulfuric acid](#), [calcium hypochlorite](#), hexafluorosilicic acid)

☒ FIRE 1 Materials that require considerable preheating, under all ambient temperature conditions, before ignition and combustion can occur. Includes some finely divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point at or above 93.3 °C (200 °F). (e.g. [mineral oil](#), ammonia)

☒ REACT 0 Normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, and is not reactive with water (e.g. helium, [N2](#))

☐ SPEC.

☐ HAZ.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Advice for non-emergency personnel: Do not breathe vapors, aerosols. Avoid substance contact. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate the danger area, observe emergency procedures, consult an expert.

For personal protection see section 8.

### Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Cover drains. Collect, bind, and pump off spills. Observe possible material restrictions (see sections 7 and 10). Take up carefully with liquid-absorbent material (e.g.

Chemisorb?). Dispose of properly. Clean up affected area.

### **Reference to other sections**

For disposal see section 13.

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## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### **Precautions for safe handling**

For precautions see section 2.2.

### **Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

### **Storage conditions**

Tightly closed.

Air sensitive.

### **Specific end use(s)**

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

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## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### **control parameter**

### **Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits**

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

### **Exposure controls**

#### **Personal protective equipment**

##### **Eye/face protection**

Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU). Tightly fitting safety goggles

##### **Skin protection**

required

##### **Body Protection**

protective clothing

##### **Respiratory protection**

Recommended Filter type: Filter A-(P2)

The entrepreneur has to ensure that maintenance, cleaning and testing of respiratory protective devices are carried out according to the instructions of the producer.

These measures have to be properly documented.

##### **Control of environmental exposure**

Do not let product enter drains.

## Exposure limits

TLV-TWA 3 ppm ( $\sim 13 \text{ mg/m}^3$ ) (ACGIH).

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	colorless viscous liquid
Odour	ammoniacal
Odour Threshold	No data available d) pH 11,0 - 12 at 105 g/l at 25 °C Melting point/freezing point Initial boiling point and boiling range Melting point/range: 28 °C 217 °C at 200 hPa Flash point 138 °C - closed cup Evaporation rate No data available Flammability (solid, gas) No data available Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits Upper explosion limit: 10,6 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 1,6 %(V) Vapour pressure 1 hPa at 108 °C - OECD Test Guideline 104 Vapour density 3,63 - (Air = 1.0) Relative density No data available Water solubility 105 g/l at 20 °C - completely soluble Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Autoignition temperature Decomposition temperature log Pow: -2,46 at 25 °C - OECD Test Guideline 107 - Bioaccumulation is not expected. 355 °C at 1.013 hPa No data available Viscosity Viscosity, kinematic: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: 390,9 mPa.s at 30 °C - OECD Test Guideline 114 102,7 mPa.s at 50 °C - OECD Test Guideline 114 Explosive properties No data available Oxidizing properties No data available
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 28 °C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	217 °C at 200 hPa
Flash point	138 °C - closed cup
Evaporation rate	280 °F
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Upper explosion limit: 10,6 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 1,6 %(V)
Vapour pressure	1 hPa at 108 °C - OECD Test Guideline 104
Vapour density	3,63 - (Air = 1.0)
Relative density	3.6 (vs air)
Water solubility	105 g/l at 20 °C - completely soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: -2,46 at 25 °C - OECD Test Guideline 107 - Bioaccumulation is not expected.
Autoignition temperature	355 °C at 1.013 hPa
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	Viscosity, kinematic: No data available Viscosity, dynamic: 390,9 mPa.s at 30 °C - OECD Test Guideline 114 102,7 mPa.s at 50 °C - OECD Test Guideline 114
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available
$\lambda_{\text{max}}$	$\lambda$ : 260 nm $A_{\text{max}}$ : 0.04 $\lambda$ : 280 nm $A_{\text{max}}$ : 0.02

### Other safety information

Dissociation constant 8,99 at 25 °C

Relative vapor density

3,63 - (Air = 1.0)

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### Reactivity

Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating.

A range from approx. 15 Kelvin below the flash point is to be rated as critical.

### Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under standard ambient conditions (room temperature) . Absorbs carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) from air.

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

### Conditions to avoid

Strong heating.

### Incompatible materials

bronze, Copper, Copper alloys, brass, Zinc, zinc alloys, Strong oxidizing agents

### Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of fire: see section 5

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

LD<sub>50</sub> Oral - Rat - male and female - 1.600 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 401)

Symptoms: Irritations of mucous membranes in the mouth, pharynx, oesophagus and gastrointestinal tract.

Symptoms: Possible damages:, Irritation symptoms in the respiratory tract. Dermal

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit Result: irritating

(OECD Test Guideline 404)

Remarks: (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, Annex VI)

#### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit

Result: Causes serious eye damage. (OECD Test Guideline 405)

Remarks: (Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, Annex VI)

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

(OECD Test Guideline 406)

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Test Type: Ames test

Test system: Escherichia coli/Salmonella typhimurium Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: negative

Test Type: Mutagenicity (mammal cell test): chromosome aberration. Test system: rat hepatocytes

Metabolic activation: without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

Test Type: sister chromatid exchange assay Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 479

Result: negative

Test Type: Mutagenicity (mammal cell test): chromosome aberration. Test system: Chinese hamster ovary cells

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test Test system: Mouse lymphoma test

Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative

Test Type: In vivo micronucleus test Species: Mouse

Application Route: Dermal Method: OECD Test Guideline 474 Result: negative

#### **Carcinogenicity**

No data available

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Suspected of damaging fertility.

#### **Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure**

No data available

#### **Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure**

Ingestion - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. - Kidney, Liver, Blood

Remarks: Classified according to Regulation (EU) 1272/2008, Annex VI (Table 3.1/3.2)

#### **Aspiration hazard**

No data available

#### **Toxicity**

LD50 orally in rats: 12.76 g/kg (Smyth)

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### **Toxicity**

#### **Toxicity to fish**

static test LC50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout) - 460 mg/l - 96 h

Remarks: (ECHA)

#### **Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates**

static test EC50 - Ceriodaphnia dubia (water flea) - 30,1 mg/l - 48 h Remarks: (ECHA)

#### **Toxicity to algae**

static test ErC50 - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae) - 9,5 mg/l - 96 h

(US-EPA)

#### **Toxicity to bacteria**

static test EC10 - activated sludge - > 1.000 mg/l - 30 min (OECD Test Guideline 209)

#### **Persistence and degradability**

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 28 d

Result: 93 % - Readily biodegradable. (OECD Test Guideline 301F)

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD)

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)

885 mg/g

Remarks: (External MSDS)

1.352 mg/g

Remarks: (External MSDS)

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

No data available

#### **Mobility in soil**

No data available

#### **Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

#### **Toxics Screening Level**

The initial threshold screening level (ITSL) for diethanolamine (DEA) is 0.2 µg/m<sup>3</sup> (annual averaging time) and an acute ITSL for diethanolamine is 10 µg/m<sup>3</sup> (8-hour averaging time).

#### **Other adverse effects**

Additional ecological information

Biological effects:

Harmful effect due to pH shift.

When discharged properly, no impairments in the function of adapted biological wastewater treatment plants are to be expected.

Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

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## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### **Waste treatment methods**

#### **Incompatibilities**

Diethanolamine will react with acids, acid anhydrides, acid chlorides, and esters to form amide derivatives, and with propylene carbonate or



other cyclic carbonates to give the corresponding carbonates. As a secondary amine, diethanolamine reacts with aldehydes and ketones to yield aldimines and ketimines. Diethanolamine also reacts with copper to form complex salts.

## Product

See [www.retrologistik.com](http://www.retrologistik.com) for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

## Waste Disposal

Controlled incineration; incinerator equipped with a scrubber or thermal unit to reduce nitrogen oxides emissions

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

### UN number

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

### UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods IMDG: Not dangerous goods IATA: Not dangerous goods

### Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

### Packaging group

ADR/RID: - IMDG: - IATA: -

### Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: no IMDG Marine pollutant: no IATA: no

### Special precautions for user

No data available

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

#### Regulations on the Safety Management of Hazardous Chemicals

China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015: Listed. website: <https://www.mem.gov.cn/>

#### Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS): Listed. website: <https://emb.gov.ph/>

United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory: Listed. website: <https://www.epa.gov/>

EC Inventory: Listed.

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): Listed. website: <https://www.epa.govt.nz/>

Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL): Listed. website: <http://ncis.nier.go.kr>

Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC): Listed. website: <https://www.mee.gov.cn/>

Vietnam National Chemical Inventory: Listed. website: <https://chemicaldata.gov.vn/>

European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS): Listed. website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

## SECTION 16: Other information

### Abbreviations and acronyms

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

RID: Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA: International Air Transportation Association

TWA: Time Weighted Average

STEL: Short term exposure limit

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%

LD50: Lethal Dose 50%

EC50: Effective Concentration 50%

### References

【1】 CAMEO Chemicals, website: <http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple>

【2】 ChemIDplus, website: <http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp>

【3】 ECHA - European Chemicals Agency, website: <https://echa.europa.eu/>

【4】 eChemPortal - The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website:  
[http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request\\_locale=en](http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en)

【5】 ERG - Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: <http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg>

【6】 Germany GESTIS-database on hazard substance, website: <http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp>

【7】 HSDB - Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: <https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm>

【8】 IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: <http://www.iarc.fr/>

【9】 IPCS - The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home>

【10】 Sigma-Aldrich, website: <https://www.sigmaaldrich.com/>

### Other Information

Do NOT take working clothes home.

#### Disclaimer:

The information in this MSDS is only applicable to the specified product, unless otherwise specified, it is not applicable to the mixture of this product and other substances. This MSDS only provides information on the safety of the product for those who have received the appropriate professional training for the user of the product. Users of this MSDS must make independent judgments on the applicability of this SDS. The authors of this MSDS will not be held responsible for any harm caused by the use of this MSDS.