SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier **TRIETHYLAMINE, 99%**

Other means of identification

Product code 2774

CAS number 121-44-8

Recommended use professional, scientific and technical activities: other professional, scientific and technical activities

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name GFS Chemicals, Inc.

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United States

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Emergency phone number Emergency Assistance Chemtrec 800-424-9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, oral	Category 4
	Acute toxicity, dermal	Category 3
	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 1
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1A
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract irritation
Environmental hazards	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term hazard	Category 2

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Harmful if swallowed. Toxic in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye damage. Fatal if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting// equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid release to the environment. Wear respiratory protection. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response	If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. 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. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish. Collect spillage.
Storage	Keep cool. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up. Store contents under inert gas.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.
Supplemental information	None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substances

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
TRIETHYLAMINE		121-44-8	100

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Skin contact	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Ingestion	Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. May cause respiratory irritation.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Chemical burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Alcohol resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Prevent product from entering drains.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions Avoid release to the environment. Inform appropriate managerial or supervisory personnel of all environmental releases. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Material should be stored under an inert atmosphere.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Material	Type	Value
TRIETHYLAMINE (CAS 121-44-8)	PEL	100 mg/m3

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Material	Type	Value
		25 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Material	Type	Value
TRIETHYLAMINE (CAS 121-44-8)	STEL	1 ppm
	TWA	0.5 ppm

Biological limit values No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

TRIETHYLAMINE (CAS 121-44-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

TRIETHYLAMINE (CAS 121-44-8) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

Respiratory protection If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended exposure limits (where applicable) or to an acceptable level (in countries where exposure limits have not been established), an approved respirator must be worn. Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations When using do not smoke. Keep away from food and drink. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Liquid.

Form Liquid.

Color Colorless.

Odor Amine-like.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point -174.46 °F (-114.7 °C)

Initial boiling point and boiling range 192.74 °F (89.3 °C)

Flash point 16.0 °F (-8.9 °C) Open Cup

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%) 1.2 %

Flammability limit - upper (%) 8 %

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure	7.61 kPa at 25 °C
Vapor density	3.49
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	20 g/l
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	1.45
Auto-ignition temperature	480 °F (248.89 °C)
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	0.73 g/cm3 estimated at 25 °C
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Flash point class	Flammable IB
Molecular formula	C6H15N
Molecular weight	101.19 g/mol
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Percent volatile	100 %
Specific gravity	0.73 at 25 °C
Surface tension	20.7 mN/m (68 °F (20 °C))
VOC	100 %

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong acids. Strong oxidizing agents. Chlorine.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon oxides. May include oxides of nitrogen.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Fatal if inhaled.
Skin contact	Toxic in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Ingestion	Causes digestive tract burns. Harmful if swallowed.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. May cause respiratory irritation.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Fatal if inhaled. Toxic in contact with skin. Harmful if swallowed.

Product	Species	Test Results
TRIETHYLAMINE (CAS 121-44-8)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	570 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LCL0	Rat	1000 mg/l, 4 h
Oral		
LD50	Mouse	546 mg/kg

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Germ cell mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Not listed.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Not classified.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Product		Species	Test Results
TRIETHYLAMINE (CAS 121-44-8)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Medaka, high-eyes (Oryzias latipes)	1000 mg/l, 24 hours
			720 mg/l, 48 hours
		Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	126 - 150 mg/l, 60 days
		Zebra danio (Danio rerio)	100 - 320 mg/l, 7 days

* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.

Persistence and degradability No data is available on the degradability of this substance.

Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

1.45

Mobility in soil No data available.

Other adverse effects The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

US RCRA Hazardous Waste U List: Reference

TRIETHYLAMINE (CAS 121-44-8) U404

Waste from residues / unused products Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number	UN1296
UN proper shipping name	Triethylamine
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	8
Label(s)	3, 8
Packing group	II
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	IB2, T7, TP1
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	202
Packaging bulk	243

IATA

UN number	UN1296
UN proper shipping name	Triethylamine
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	8
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	3CH
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed with restrictions.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed with restrictions.

IMDG

UN number	UN1296
UN proper shipping name	TRIETHYLAMINE
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	8
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-E, S-C
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not established.

DOT

IATA; IMDG

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

TRIETHYLAMINE (CAS 121-44-8) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories
Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - No
Fire Hazard - Yes
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
TRIETHYLAMINE	121-44-8	100

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

TRIETHYLAMINE (CAS 121-44-8)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 112(r) (40 CFR 68.130) Hazardous substance

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Contaminate candidate list

FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace

TRIETHYLAMINE (CAS 121-44-8) Other Flavoring Substances with OSHA PEL's

US state regulations California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

TRIETHYLAMINE (CAS 121-44-8)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Toxic Chemical Substances (TCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date July-16-2015

Revision date October-05-2017

Version # 02

Disclaimer GFS Chemicals, Inc. cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.

Revision information This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.