

SILVER FERN CHEMICAL, INC.

SAFETY DATA SHEET **Monoisopropanolamine**

Product name: Monoisopropanolamine Issue Date: 04/20/2017
Print Date: 04/21/2017

Silver Fern Chemical, Inc. encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Monoisopropanolamine

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use Identified uses: Chemical

intermediate.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Distributor

Silver Fern Chemical, Inc. 2226 Queen Anne Avenue North, Suite C Seattle WA 98109, USA **Business Contact**

Customer Service: 1-866-282-3384 info@silverfernchemical.com Phone: 1-866-282-3384

Emergency phone number 24 Hour Emergency Contact Infotrac 1-800-535-5053 (USA & Canada) Outside USA & Canada 1-352-323-3500

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification

This material is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.

Flammable liquids - Category 4 Acute toxicity - Category 4 - Dermal Skin corrosion - Category 1 Serious eye damage - Category 1

Label elements Hazard pictograms



Signal word: DANGER!

Hazards

H227 Combustible liquid.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

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

Response

P301+330+331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303+361+353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.

P304+340+310 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.

P305+351+338+310+363 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/doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P370+378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.

Storage

P403+235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms: isopropanolamine This product is a substance.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
1-Amino-2-propanol	78-96-6	> 99.0 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

General advice: First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.



Inhalation: Move person to fresh air; if effects occur, consult a physician.

Skin contact: Immediate continued and thorough washing in flowing water for at least 30 minutes is imperative while removing contaminated clothing. Prompt medical consultation is essential. Wash clothing before reuse. Properly dispose of leather items such as shoes, belts, and watchbands. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be immediately available.

Eye contact: Wash immediately and continuously with flowing water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses after the first 5 minutes and continue washing. Obtain prompt medical consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately available.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Give one cup (8 ounces or 240 ml) of water or milk if available and transport to a medical facility. Do not give anything by mouth unless the person is fully conscious.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Notes to physician: Chemical eye burns may require extended irrigation. Obtain prompt consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. Due to irritant properties, swallowing may result in burns/ulceration of mouth, stomach and lower gastrointestinal tract with subsequent stricture. Aspiration of vomitus may cause lung injury. Suggest endotracheal/esophageal control if lavage is done. No specific antidote.

Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

patient.

Suitable extinguishing media: Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: No data available

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Nitrogen oxides. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage.



Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots, and gloves). Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely, change to full chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available, wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire or non-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Evacuate area. Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. Only trained and properly protected personnel must be involved in clean-up operations. Keep upwind of spill. Ventilate area of leak or spill. No smoking in area. Use appropriate safety equipment. For additional information, refer to Section 8, Exposure Controls and Personal Protection.

Environmental precautions: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. See Section 12, Ecological Information.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Small spills: Absorb with materials such as: Non-combustible material. Clay. Vermiculite. Zorb-all®. Do NOT use absorbent materials such as: Sawdust. Cellulose. Large spills: Contain spilled material if possible. Pump into suitable and properly labeled containers. See Section 13, Disposal Considerations, for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Spills of these organic materials on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the autoignition temperatures possibly resulting in spontaneous combustion.

Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not get in eyes. Avoid breathing vapor. Do not get on skin or clothing. Avoid prolonged contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not swallow. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling. Containers, even those that have been emptied, can contain vapors. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld, or perform similar operations on or near empty containers. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Conditions for safe storage: Store in a dry place. Avoid moisture. Do not store in: Copper alloys. Galvanized containers.

Storage stability

Storage Period: Bulk 6 Month Metal drums. 24 Month



8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
1-Amino-2-propanol	IHG	TWA	3 ppm

Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Use local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, general ventilation should be sufficient for most operations. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use chemical goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Chlorinated polyethylene. Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Viton. Avoid gloves made of: Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Other protection: Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, wear respiratory protection when adverse effects, such as respiratory irritation or discomfort have been experienced, or where indicated by your risk assessment process. For most conditions no respiratory protection should be needed; however, if discomfort is experienced, use an approved air-purifying respirator. The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

Physical state Liquid.
Color Colorless
Odor Ammoniacal

Odor Threshold No test data available

pH 11.4 *Literature* 1% aqueous solution.

Melting point/range Not applicable to liquids

Freezing point 1 °C (34 °F) Literature (Supercools; freezing point may

therefore vary)

Boiling point (760 mmHg) 159 °C (318 °F) Literature



Flash point closed cup 80 °C (176 °F) at 1,013 hPa Literature

Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate No test data available

= 1)

Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable to liquids

Lower explosion limit Not determined Upper explosion limit Not determined

Vapor Pressure 0.47 mmHg at 25 °C (77 °F) Literature Relative Vapor Density (air = 1) 2.594 at 20 °C (68 °F) Literature

Relative Density (water = 1) 0.960 at 20 °C (68 °F) / 4 °C Literature

Water solubility Miscible in all proportions
Partition coefficient: n- log Pow: -0.93 Measured

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature 365 °C (689 °F) Literature

Decomposition temperature No test data available

Dynamic Viscosity 30.2 cP at 20 °C (68 °F) *Literature*

Kinematic Viscosity No test data available

Explosive properties Not explosive Oxidizing properties No Oxidizing

Liquid Density 7.95 lb/gln at 25 °C (77 °F) *Literature*

Molecular weight 75.1 g/mol Literature

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: No data available

Chemical stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions. See Storage, Section 7.

Hygroscopic

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose. Avoid moisture.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with: Strong acids. Strong oxidizers. Product may potentially react with various halogenated organic solvents, resulting in temperature and/or pressure increases Corrosive when wet. Heating above 60°C in the presence of aluminum can result in corrosion and generation of flammable hydrogen gas. Avoid unintended contact with: Halogenated hydrocarbons.

Hazardous decomposition products: Decomposition products depend upon temperature, air supply and the presence of other materials.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION



Toxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Acute toxicity

Acute oral toxicity

Low toxicity if swallowed. Swallowing may result in gastrointestinal irritation or ulceration. Swallowing may result in burns of the mouth and throat.

LD50, Rat, male, 2,813 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

Prolonged or widespread skin contact may result in absorption of potentially harmful amounts.

LD50, Rabbit, 1,851 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility; single exposure is not likely to be hazardous. Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

Skin corrosion/irritation

Brief contact may cause skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness and tissue damage.

May cause more severe response if skin is abraded (scratched or cut).

May cause more severe response on covered skin (under clothing, gloves).

Classified as corrosive to the skin according to DOT guidelines.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause severe irritation with corneal injury which may result in permanent impairment of vision, even blindness. Chemical burns may occur.

Sensitization

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization:

No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Material is corrosive. Material is not classified as a respiratory irritant; however, upper respiratory tract irritation or corrosivity may be expected.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

Carcinogenicity

Available data are inadequate to evaluate carcinogenicity.

Teratogenicity

No relevant data found.

Reproductive toxicity

No relevant data found.



Mutagenicity

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard

Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, causing tissue damage or lung injury.

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

1-Amino-2-propanol

Acute inhalation toxicity

Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat).

No deaths occurred following exposure to a saturated atmosphere.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data is available.

Toxicity

Acute toxicity to fish

Material is slightly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 10 and 100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

LC50, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe), static test, 96 Hour, 215 - 464 mg/l, DIN 38412

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 48 Hour, 109 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

ErC50, alga Scenedesmus sp., static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 32.7 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready

biodegradability. 10-day Window: Pass Biodegradation: 78 % Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.56 mg/mg

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 1.59 mg/mg Dichromate

Biological oxygen demand (BOD)

Incubation Time	BOD
5 d	43 %



Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3). **Partition coefficient:** n-octanol/water(log Pow): -0.93 at 23 °C Measured

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 0.11 Estimated.

Mobility in soil

Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50).

Partition coefficient (Koc): 1.78 Estimated.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Regulations may vary in different locations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility solely of the waste generator. AS YOUR SUPPLIER, WE HAVE NO CONTROL OVER THE MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OR MANUFACTURING PROCESSES OF PARTIES HANDLING OR USING THIS MATERIAL. THE INFORMATION PRESENTED HERE PERTAINS ONLY TO THE PRODUCT AS SHIPPED IN ITS INTENDED CONDITION AS DESCRIBED IN MSDS SECTION: Composition Information. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, the preferred options include sending to a licensed, permitted: Incinerator or other thermal destruction device.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Proper shipping name Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.(Monoisopropanolamine)

UN number UN 2735

Class 8 Packing group III

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE,

N.O.S.(Monoisopropanolamine)

UN number UN 2735

Class 8
Packing group III
Marine pollutant No

Transport in bulk Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the

IBC or IGC Code

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Proper shipping name Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s.(Monoisopropanolamine)

UN number UN 2735

Class 8 Packing group III



This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312

Fire Hazard

Acute Health Hazard

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-To-Know Act:

The following chemicals are listed because of the additional requirements of Pennsylvania law:

ComponentsCASRN1-Amino-2-propanol78-96-6

California Proposition 65 (Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986)

This product contains no listed substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm, at levels which would require a warning under the statute.

United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)

All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Product Literature

Additional information on this product may be obtained by calling your sales or customer service contact. Ask for a product brochure. Additional information on this and other products may be obtained by visiting our web page.

Hazard Rating System

NFPA

Health	Fire	Reactivity
3	2	0



Product name: Monoisopropanolamine Issue Date: 04/20/2017

Revision

Identification Number: 101201515 / A001 / Issue Date: 04/20/2017 / Version: 8.0

Most recent revision(s) are noted by the bold, double bars in left-hand margin throughout this

document.

Legend

IHG	Dow Industrial Hygiene Guideline
TWA	Time Weighted Average (TWA):

DISCLAIMER OF RESPONSIBILITY

The information on this SDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable. However, the information is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness. Some information presented and conclusions drawn herein are from sources other than direct test data on the substance itself. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use and disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage, or expense arising out of or in any way connected with handling, storage, use, or disposal of this product. If the product is used as a component in another product, this SDS information may not be applicable.

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