



SILVER FERN CHEMICAL, INC.

Safety Data Sheet

Triisopropanolamine 99

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Triisopropanolamine 99

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified uses: Processing aid

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
Phone: 1-866-282-3384

Business Contact

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

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.

Eye irritation - Category 2A

Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word: **WARNING!**

Hazards

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements**Prevention**

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear eye protection/ face protection.

Response

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

P337 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

Other hazards

No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms: 1,1',1"-nitriлотripropan-2-ol

This product is a substance.

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Triisopropanolamine	122-20-3	99.5 - 100.0 %

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: Wash off with plenty of water.

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with water; remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue flushing eyes for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention without delay, preferably from an ophthalmologist. Suitable emergency eye wash facility should be immediately available.

Ingestion: If swallowed, seek medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

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: If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

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: Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire.

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: Container may rupture from gas generation in a fire situation.

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. 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: Isolate area. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the area. Refer to section 7, Handling, for additional precautionary measures. 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. Sand. Clay. Vermiculite. Zorb-all®. Do NOT use absorbent materials such as: Cellulose. Sawdust. 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: Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not use sodium nitrite or other nitrosating agents in formulations containing this product. Suspected cancer-causing nitrosamines could be formed. Spills of these organic materials on hot fibrous insulations may lead to lowering of the autoignition temperatures possibly resulting in spontaneous combustion. See Section 8, EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION.

Conditions for safe storage: Do not store in: Aluminum. Carbon steel. Copper. Copper alloys. Galvanized containers.

Storage stability

Storage Period:

Bulk

6 Month

Metal drums.

18 Month

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value/Notation
Triisopropanolamine	Dow IHG	TWA	10 mg/m ³

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: Polyethylene. Chlorinated polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Viton. Butyl rubber. Natural rubber ("latex"). Neoprene. Polyvinyl chloride ("PVC" or "vinyl"). Nitrile/butadiene rubber ("nitrile" or "NBR"). 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 handling at elevated temperatures without sufficient ventilation, 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	Crystalline solid
Color	White
Odor	Slightly ammoniacal
Odor Threshold	No test data available
pH	10.3 <i>Literature</i> 1% aqueous solution.
Melting point/range	45 °C (113 °F) <i>Literature</i>
Freezing point	Not applicable to solids
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	301 °C (574 °F) at 1,013 hPa <i>Literature</i>
Flash point	closed cup 174 °C (345 °F) <i>Literature</i>
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	No test data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not expected to form explosive dust-air mixtures.
Lower explosion limit	Not determined
Upper explosion limit	Not determined
Vapor Pressure	0.0007 mmHg at 20 °C (68 °F) <i>Literature</i>
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	6.6 <i>Literature</i>
Relative Density (water = 1)	0.988 at 70 °C (158 °F) / 4.00 °C <i>Literature</i>
Water solubility	830 g/L <i>Literature</i>
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: -0.015 <i>Measured</i>
Auto-ignition temperature	285 °C (545 °F) <i>Literature</i>
Decomposition temperature	No test data available
Dynamic Viscosity	100 cP at 60 °C (140 °F) <i>Literature</i>
Kinematic Viscosity	No test data available
Explosive properties	No
Oxidizing properties	No
Liquid Density	1 g/cm ³ at 20 °C (68 °F) <i>Literature</i>
Molecular weight	No test data available

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.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose. Generation of gas during decomposition can cause pressure in closed systems.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with: Nitrites. Strong acids. Strong oxidizers. Product may potentially react with various halogenated organic solvents, resulting in temperature and/or pressure increases. Avoid contact with metals such as: Zinc. Galvanized metals. 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. Small amounts swallowed incidentally as a result of normal handling operations are not likely to cause injury; however, swallowing larger amounts may cause injury. Swallowing may result in gastrointestinal irritation.

LD50, Rat, 4,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

Prolonged skin contact is unlikely to result in absorption of harmful amounts.

LD50, Rabbit, > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

At room temperature, exposure to vapor is minimal due to low volatility. Vapor from heated material may cause respiratory irritation and other effects.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Repeated contact may cause skin burns. Symptoms may include pain, severe local redness, swelling, 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).

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause moderate eye irritation.

May cause moderate corneal injury.

Sensitization

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

Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

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

Carcinogenicity

Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Teratogenicity

Did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in laboratory animals.

Reproductive toxicity

In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Mutagenicity

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY:

Triisopropanolamine

Acute inhalation toxicity

Rat, 8 Hour, 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 practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50/EL50/LL50 >100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

LC50, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe), static test, 96 Hour, 3,158.4 mg/l, DIN 38412

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 48 Hour, > 500 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants

EC50, Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, 710 mg/l, EU Method C.3 (Algal Inhibition test)

Toxicity to bacteria

EC10, activated sludge, 30 min, > 1,195 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability: Material is not readily biodegradable according to OECD/EEC guidelines. Biodegradation rate may increase in soil and/or water with acclimation.

10-day Window: Fail

Biodegradation: 0 %

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 2.35 mg/mg

Photodegradation

Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)

Sensitizer: OH radicals

Atmospheric half-life: 3 Hour

Method: Estimated.

Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): -0.015 at 23 °C Measured

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 0.57 Fish 42 d Measured

Mobility in soil

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

Partition coefficient(Koc): 10 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

Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Not regulated for transport

**Transport in bulk
according to Annex I or II**

Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

**of MARPOL 73/78 and the
IBC or IGC Code****Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):**

Not regulated for transport

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

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

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

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

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:

Components	CASRN
Triisopropanolamine	122-20-3

California Prop 65, Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986

This product contains no chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.

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
2	1	0

Legend

TWA	Time weighted average
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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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