

Chemical Safety Data Sheet MSDS / SDS

2-Methylaminoethanol

Revision Date:2025-03-01 Revision Number:1

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**Product identifier**

Product name : 2-Methylaminoethanol
CBnumber : CB2745059
CAS : 109-83-1
EINECS Number : 203-710-0
Synonyms : 2-(methylamino)ethanol,N-Methylethanolamine

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 : 400-158-6606

SECTION 2: Hazards identification**GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements**

Symbol(GHS)



Signal word

Danger

Precautionary statements

P405 Store locked up.

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

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off Immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse SKIN with water/shower.

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

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

Hazard statements

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

H312 Harmful in contact with skin

H302 Harmful if swallowed

H227 Combustible liquid

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Substance

Product name	: 2-Methylaminoethanol
Synonyms	: 2-(methylamino)ethanol,N-Methylethanolamine
CAS	: 109-83-1
EC number	: 203-710-0
MF	: C3H9NO
MW	: 75.11

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General advice

First aider needs to protect himself. 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. Call a physician immediately.

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: make victim drink water (two glasses at most), avoid vomiting (risk of perforation). Call a physician immediately. Do not attempt to neutralise.

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

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide (CO₂) Foam Dry powder

Unsuitable extinguishing media

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

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Nature of decomposition products not known. Combustible.

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating.

Forms explosive mixtures with air on intense heating.

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

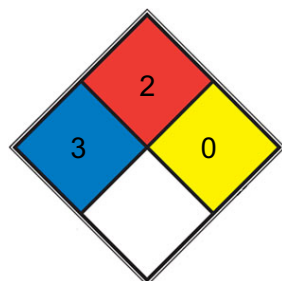
Advice for firefighters

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

Remove container from danger zone and cool with water. 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 2 Must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperature before ignition can occur and multiple finely divided suspended solids that do not require heating before ignition can occur. Flash point between 37.8 and 93.3 °C (100 and 200 °F). (e.g. diesel fuel, [sulfur](#))

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. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

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.

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

Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

For precautions see section 2.2.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Tightly closed.

Specific end use(s)

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

control parameter

Hazard composition and occupational exposure limits

Does not contain substances with occupational exposure limits.

Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Immediately change contaminated clothing. Apply preventive skin protection. Wash hands and face after working with substance.

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

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of Regulation (EU) 2016/425 and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,4 mm Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Camatril? (KCL 730 / Aldrich Z677442, Size M)

Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0,2 mm Break through time: 30 min

Material tested: Dermatrill? P (KCL 743 / Aldrich Z677388, Size M)

data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the EC approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

Body Protection

protective clothing

Respiratory protection

required when vapours/aerosols are generated. Our recommendations on filtering respiratory protection are based on the following standards: DIN EN 143, DIN 14387 and other accompanying standards relating to the used respiratory protection system.

Control of environmental exposure

Do not let product enter drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physicochemical properties

Appearance	colorless liquid
Odour	amine-like
Odour Threshold	No data available
pH	13,6 at 100 g/l at 20 °C
Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: -5 °C - Decomposes on heating.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	159 °C - lit.
Flash point	76 °C - closed cup
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Upper explosion limit: 19,8 %(V) Lower explosion limit: 1,6 %(V)
Vapour pressure	0,7 hPa at 20 °C
Vapour density	2,59 - (Air = 1.0)
Relative density	0,935 g/cm ³ at 25 °C
Water solubility	ca.1.000 g/l at 20 °C - completely miscible
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: -0,91 at 25 °C
Autoignition temperature	350 °C at 1.013,25 hPa
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	6,36 mm ² /s at 37,5 °C -
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available

Other safety information

Surface tension 34,4 mN/m at 22 °C

Dissociation constant 9,83 - 10,18

Relative vapor density

2,59 - (Air = 1.0)

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) .

Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available

Conditions to avoid

Strong heating.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents, Copper, Zinc, Iron, Do not store near acids.

Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - No data available

Hazardous decomposition products formed under fire conditions. - Nature of decomposition products not known.

In the event of fire: see section 5

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

LD50 Oral - Rat - female - 1.391 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 401)

LD50 Dermal - Rabbit - female - 1.006 mg/kg (OECD Test Guideline 402)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin - Rabbit

Result: Corrosive - 3 min (OECD Test Guideline 404)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Eyes - Rabbit Result: Corrosive

(OECD Test Guideline 405)

Respiratory or skin sensitization Germ cell mutagenicity

Hamster fibroblast Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

IARC: No ingredient of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Additional Information

Repeated dose toxicity - Rat - male and female - Oral - NOAEL (No observed adverse effect level) - 50 mg/kg

RTECS: KL6650000

Material is extremely destructive to tissue of the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract, eyes, and skin., Cough, Shortness of breath, Headache, Nausea

Toxicity

LD50 orally in Rabbit: 1391 mg/kg LD50 dermal Rabbit 1006 mg/kg

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

Toxicity to fish

LC50 - Danio rerio (zebra fish) - > 100 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates

static test EC50 - Daphnia magna (Water flea) - 33 mg/l - 48 h (Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.2.)

Toxicity to algae

static test EC50 - Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae) - 28,1 mg/l - 72 h

(Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, C.3.)

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability aerobic - Exposure time 21 d

Result: 92 - 93 % - Readily biodegradable. (OECD Test Guideline 301A)

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 ITSL for 2-(Methylamino)ethanol is 38 µg/m³ based on an annual averaging time.

Other adverse effects

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product

See www.retrologistik.com for processes regarding the return of chemicals and containers, or contact us there if you have further questions.

SECTION 14: Transport information

UN number

ADR/RID: 2735 IMDG: 2735 IATA: 2735

UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (2-methylaminoethanol) IMDG: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (2-methylaminoethanol) IATA: Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (2-methylaminoethanol)

Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 8 IMDG: 8 IATA: 8

Packaging group

ADR/RID: II IMDG: II IATA: II

Environmental hazards

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

Special precautions for user

No data available

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:Not Listed. website: <https://www.mem.gov.cn/>

Measures for Environmental Management of New Chemical Substances

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

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

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

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

EC Inventory:Listed.

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

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

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

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

[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/>

Disclaimer:

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