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**1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER**

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**1.1 Product identifier**

**Product name** E240055-0025 - CEE-BEE A-477 ADDITIVE A (25LT)  
**Synonyms** CEE-BEE A 477 ADDITIVE A • E240055-0025

**1.2 Uses and uses advised against**

**Uses** ADDITIVE

**1.3 Details of the supplier of the product**

**Supplier name** DUBOIS CHEMICALS AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED  
**Address** 305 Frankston Dandenong Rd, Dandenong South, VIC, 3175, AUSTRALIA  
**Telephone** (03) 9768 3860  
**Email** [sales@duboischchemicals.com.au](mailto:sales@duboischchemicals.com.au)  
**Website** <http://duboischchemicals.com.au/>

**1.4 Emergency telephone numbers**

**Emergency** 13 11 26 (Poisons Information Centre)

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**2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

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**2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

**Physical Hazards**

Not classified as a Physical Hazard

**Health Hazards**

Acute Toxicity: Oral: Category 4  
Acute Toxicity: Skin: Category 4  
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1B  
Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation: Category 1  
Acute Toxicity: Inhalation: Category 4

**Environmental Hazards**

Not classified as an Environmental Hazard

**2.2 GHS Label elements**

**Signal word** DANGER

**Pictograms****Hazard statements**

H302 Harmful if swallowed.  
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.  
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
H318 Causes serious eye damage.  
H332 Harmful if inhaled.

**PRODUCT NAME E240055-0025 - CEE-BEE A-477 ADDITIVE A (25LT)****Prevention statements**

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
P264 Wash thoroughly after handling.  
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

**Response statements**

P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.  
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.  
P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.  
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

**Storage statements**

P405 Store locked up.

**Disposal statements**

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

**2.3 Other hazards**

No information provided.

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**3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

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**3.1 Substances / Mixtures**

Ingredient	CAS Number	EC Number	Content
ETHANOLAMINE	141-43-5	205-483-3	>99.5%

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**4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

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**4.1 Description of first aid measures**

**Eye** If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

**Inhalation** If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

**Skin** If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

**Ingestion** For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

**First aid facilities** Eye wash facilities and safety shower should be available.

**4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**

Ethanolamine is irritating to eyes, skin, and the respiratory tract. Over exposure may result in CNS depression and liver/kidney damage. Persons suffering from asthma, pre-existing skin disorders, or impaired liver, kidney, or pulmonary function may be more susceptible to the effects of exposure.

**4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

CORROSIVE POISONING TREATMENT: Immediate treatment preferably in a hospital is mandatory. It is also important to attempt to discover the chemical substances ingested. In treating corrosive poisoning, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING; DO NOT ATTEMPT GASTRIC LAVAGE; and DO NOT ATTEMPT TO NEUTRALISE THE CORROSIVE SUBSTANCE. Vomiting will increase the severity of damage to the oesophagus as the corrosive substance will again come in contact with it. Attempting gastric lavage may result in perforating either the oesophagus or stomach. Immediately dilute the corrosive substance by having the patient drink milk or water. If the trachea has been damaged tracheostomy may be required. For oesophageal burns begin broad-spectrum antibiotics and corticosteroid therapy. Intravenous fluids will be required if oesophageal or gastric damage prevents ingestion of liquids. Long-range therapy will be directed toward preventing or treating oesophageal scars and strictures.

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**5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

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**5.1 Extinguishing media**

Dry agent, carbon dioxide, foam or water fog. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways.

**5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

Combustible. May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen oxides, ammonia, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

**5.3 Advice for firefighters**

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

**5.4 Hazchem code**

- 2X
- 2 Fine Water Spray.
- X Wear liquid-tight chemical protective clothing and breathing apparatus. Contain spill and run-off.

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**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

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**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

**6.2 Environmental precautions**

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

**6.3 Methods of cleaning up**

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.

**6.4 Reference to other sections**

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

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**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

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**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

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

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use.

**7.3 Specific end uses**

No information provided.

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**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

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**8.1 Control parameters**

**Exposure standards**

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Ethanolamine	SWA [AUS]	3	7.5	6	15

**Biological limits**

No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

**8.2 Exposure controls**

**Engineering controls** Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended.

PPE

Eye / Face	Wear splash-proof goggles.
Hands	Wear PVC or rubber gloves.
Body	Wear coveralls.
Respiratory	Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (organic vapour) / Organic vapour respirator or an Air-line / Full Facepiece Supplied-Air Respirator (SAR).



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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	CLEAR LIQUID
Odour	AMINE-LIKE ODOUR
Flammability	CLASS C2 COMBUSTIBLE
Flash point	96°C
Boiling point	170°C
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	> 11.5
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Relative density	1.02
Solubility (water)	1000 g/L
Vapour pressure	0.3 hPa @ 20°C
Upper explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Lower explosion limit	NOT AVAILABLE
Partition coefficient	NOT AVAILABLE
Autoignition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Decomposition temperature	NOT AVAILABLE
Viscosity	23 mPa·s @ 20°C
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Odour threshold	NOT AVAILABLE

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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### 10.1 Reactivity

Carefully review all information provided in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization is not expected to occur.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible with oxidising agents (e.g. hypochlorites), acids (e.g. nitric acid) and nitrites (possibly forming carcinogenic nitrosamines). Incompatible with reducing agents (e.g. sulphites).

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen oxides, ammonia, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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**11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

**Acute toxicity** Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled. Ingestion may result in burns of the mouth and throat, as well as a danger of perforation of the oesophagus and the stomach.

**Information available for the ingredients:**

Ingredient	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
ETHANOLAMINE	1089 mg/kg (rat) (AICIS)	1025 mg/kg (rabbit) (AICIS)	2.45 mg/L/4hrs (rat, extrapolated)

**Skin** Contact may result in irritation, redness, pain, rash, dermatitis and possible severe burns.  
**Eye** Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain, redness, corneal burns and possible serious eye damage.  
**Sensitisation** Not classified as causing skin or respiratory sensitisation.  
**Mutagenicity** Insufficient data available to classify as a mutagen.  
**Carcinogenicity** Insufficient data available to classify as a carcinogen.  
**Reproductive** Insufficient data available to classify as a reproductive toxin.  
**STOT - single exposure** Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, coughing and headache. High level exposure may result in nausea, dizziness and drowsiness.  
**STOT - repeated exposure** Over exposure may result in CNS depression and liver/kidney damage. Persons suffering from asthma, pre-existing skin disorders, or impaired liver, kidney, or pulmonary function may be more susceptible to the effects of exposure to ethanolamine.  
**Aspiration** Not classified as causing aspiration.

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**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

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**12.1 Toxicity**

Harmful effect due to pH shift.

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

If released to the atmosphere ethanolamine is expected to exist almost entirely in the vapour phase. Expected to be removed by reaction with photochemically generated hydroxyl radicals and precipitation. Expected to biodegrade fairly rapidly following acclimation.

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Bioconcentration is not expected to be important environmental fate processes.

**12.4 Mobility in soil**

If spilt on soil may leach into groundwater.

**12.5 Other adverse effects**

No information provided.

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**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

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**13.1 Waste treatment methods**

**Waste disposal** For small amounts, absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. For large quantities, contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as aquatic life may be threatened and environmental damage may result.

**Legislation** Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

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**14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

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CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE



	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
14.1 UN Number	2491	2491	2491
14.2 Proper Shipping Name	ETHANOLAMINE	ETHANOLAMINE	ETHANOLAMINE
14.3 Transport hazard class	8	8	8
14.4 Packing Group	III	III	III

**14.5 Environmental hazards**

Not a Marine Pollutant.

**14.6 Special precautions for user**

Hazchem code 2X  
 GTEPG 8A1  
 EmS F-A, S-B

**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

**Poison schedule** Classified as a Schedule 6 (S6) Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

**Classifications** Safe Work Australia criteria is based on the Globally Harmonised System (GHS) of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS Revision 7).

**Inventory listings** **AUSTRALIA: AIIC (Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals)**  
 All components are listed on AIIC, or are exempt.

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

**Additional information**

**EXPOSURE STANDARDS - TIME WEIGHTED AVERAGES:** Exposure standards are established on the premise of an 8 hour work period of normal intensity, under normal climatic conditions and where a 16 hour break between shifts exists to enable the body to eliminate absorbed contaminants. In the following circumstances, exposure standards must be reduced: Strenuous work conditions; hot, humid climates; high altitude conditions; extended shifts (which increase the exposure period and shorten the period of recuperation).

**RESPIRATORS:** In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:**  
 The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as form of product, method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

**HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:**  
 It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: form of product; frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

**PRODUCT NAME E240055-0025 - CEE-BEE A-477 ADDITIVE A (25LT)**

<b>Abbreviations</b>	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
	CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
	CNS	Central Nervous System
	EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
	EMS	Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)
	GHS	Globally Harmonized System
	GTEPG	Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide
	IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
	LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
	LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
	OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
	pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
	ppm	Parts Per Million
	STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
	STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
	STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
	SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
	SWA	Safe Work Australia
	TLV	Threshold Limit Value
	TWA	Time Weighted Average

**Report status** This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

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