Conforms to US OSHA Hazard Communication 29CFR1910.1200

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Agilent Technologies

5X Inlet Buffers

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : 5X Inlet Buffers

Part no. : DNF-325-0075, DNF-325-0010, DNF-355-0125, DNF-355-0300, DNF-355-0500, NDF-450-0300

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Analytical reagent.
DNF-325-0075 5x Inlet Buffer, 75mL
DNF-325-0010 5x Inlet Buffer, 10mL
DNF-355-0125 5x 930 dsDNA Inlet Buffer, 125mL
DNF-355-0300 5x 930 dsDNA Inlet Buffer, 300mL
DNF-355-0500 5x 930 dsDNA Inlet Buffer, 500mL
NDF-450-0300 5x 600mer DNA Inlet Buffer, 300mL

Supplier/Manufacturer : Agilent Technologies, Inc.
5301 Stevens Creek Blvd
Santa Clara, CA 95051, USA
800-227-9770

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : CHEMTREC®: 1-800-424-9300

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture

H314	SKIN CORROSION - Category 1A
H318	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
H317	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
H360	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
H335	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown hazards to the aquatic environment: 1.4%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.

Section 2. Hazards identification

Response : P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
P304 + P310 - IF INHALED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P301 + P310, P330, P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303 + P361 + P353, P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P305 + P351 + P338, P310 - 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.

Storage : P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements : Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Other hazards

Hazards not otherwise classified : Causes digestive tract burns.

Hazards identified when used : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture

Ingredient name	Synonyms	%	Identifiers
triethylamine	-	≥0.5 - ≤1.5	CAS: 121-44-8
boric acid	-	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 10043-35-3
2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	-	≤0.1	CAS: 2682-20-4

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Inhalation : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Section 4. First aid measures

Skin contact : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

Section 4. First aid measures

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
sulfur oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Section 7. Handling and storage

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
triethylamine	**CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)** Absorbed through skin. C: 4.1 mg/m³. C: 1 ppm. **OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 mg/m³. **OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)** TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 40 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 15 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 60 mg/m³. **ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024)** A4. Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 0.5 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1 ppm.
boric acid	**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2024) [Borate compounds, Inorganic]** A4. TWA 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable fraction. STEL 15 minutes: 6 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable fraction.
2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	None.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Color : Not available.

Odor : Not available.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : 7.15 to 7.55

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range : Not available.

Flash point :

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Ingredient name	Closed cup °C	Closed cup °F	Closed cup Method	Open cup °C	Open cup °F	Open cup Method
triethylamine	-7	19.4	-	-21.67	-7	-

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability : Not applicable.

Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit : Not available.

Vapor pressure :

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C mm Hg	Vapor Pressure at 20°C kPa	Vapor Pressure at 20°C Method	Vapor pressure at 50°C mm Hg	Vapor pressure at 50°C kPa	Vapor pressure at 50°C Method
triethylamine	54.00459	7.2	-	197.27	26.3	-
water	17.5	2.3	-	92.258	12.3	-

Relative vapor density : Not available.

Relative density : Not available.

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
water	Soluble

Miscible with water : Yes.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Incompatible materials : May react or be incompatible with oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	
triethylamine	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	416 mg/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	460 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	5.2 mg/l [4 hours]
	Rat - Male, Female - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor	3496 ppm [1 hours]
boric acid	Rabbit - Male, Female - Dermal - LD50	>2000 mg/kg
	Rat - Male, Female - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>2.12 mg/l [4 hours]
2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	Rat - Male, Female - Oral - LD50	285.5 mg/kg
	Rat - Male, Female - Dermal - LD50	242 mg/kg
	Rat - Male, Female - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	0.11 mg/l [4 hours]

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Ingredient name	Conclusion/Summary
boric acid	Slightly irritating to the eyes.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : May cause skin sensitization.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
triethylamine	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : Corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes burns.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

General : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
5X Inlet Buffers	6897.0	20690.9	N/A	443.3	N/A
triethylamine	100	300	N/A	7.2	N/A
boric acid	5100	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	285.5	242	N/A	N/A	0.11

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	
boric acid	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	2100 µg/l [87 days]
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	6000 µg/l [21 days]
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	45.5 mg/l [48 hours]
	Acute - LC50 - Marine water	75 mg/l [96 hours]
2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	0.18 ppm [48 hours]
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	0.07 ppm [96 hours]
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	4.93 mg/l [98 days]
	Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water	0.044 mg/l [21 days]

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Result		
triethylamine	OECD [Ready Biodegradability - CO_2 Evolution Test]	80.3% [29 days] - Readily	Aerobic
2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test	0% [28 days] - Not readily	-

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
boric acid	-	-	Not readily
2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	-	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
triethylamine	1.45	<0.5 [OECD 305 C]	Low
boric acid	-1.09	-	Low
2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	0.119	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
triethylamine	121-44-8	Listed	U404

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN3265	UN3265	UN3265	UN3265	UN3265
UN proper shipping name	Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (triethylamine)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (triethylamine)	LIQUIDO CORROSIVO, ÁCIDO, ORGÁNICO, N.E.P. (triethylamine)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (triethylamine)	Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s. (triethylamine)
Transport hazard class(es)	8 	8 	8 	8 	8 
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II

Section 14. Transport information

Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

DOT Classification : **Limited quantity** Yes.
Packaging instruction Exceptions: 154. Non-bulk: 202. Bulk: 242.
Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 1 L. Cargo aircraft: 30 L.
Special provisions 148, B2, IB2, T11, TP2, TP27

TDG Classification : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.40-2.42 (Class 8).
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 1
Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 1
Special provisions 16

Mexico Classification : **Special provisions** 274

IMDG : **Emergency schedules** F-A, S-B
Special provisions 274

IATA : **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: 851. Cargo Aircraft Only: 30 L. Packaging instructions: 855. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 0.5 L. Packaging instructions: Y840.
Special provisions A3, A803

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

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

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 5(a)2 proposed significant new use rules**: 2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: triethylamine; EDTA

TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification

Not applicable.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 311/312

Classification : SKIN CORROSION - Category 1A
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
HNOC - Corrosive to digestive tract

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
4-(2-Hydroxyethyl)piperazin-1-ylethanesulphonic acid	≥7 - ≤13	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS
triethylamine	≥0.5 - ≤1.5	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1A SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 HNOC - Corrosive to digestive tract
boric acid	≥0.1 - ≤1	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B
2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	≤0.1	COMBUSTIBLE DUSTS ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A HNOC - Corrosive to digestive tract

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	triethylamine	121-44-8	≥0.5 - ≤1.5
Supplier notification	triethylamine	121-44-8	≥0.5 - ≤1.5

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: TRIETHYLAMINE

New York : The following components are listed: Triethylamine

New Jersey : The following components are listed: TRIETHYLAMINE

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: ETHANAMINE, N,N-DIETHYL-

California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Section 15. Regulatory information

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

Australia : All components are listed or exempted.

Canada : All components are listed or exempted.

China : All components are listed or exempted.

Japan : **Japan inventory (CSCL)**: Not determined.
Japan inventory (ISHL): All components are listed or exempted.

New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines : All components are listed or exempted.

Republic of Korea : Not determined.

Taiwan : All components are listed or exempted.

Thailand : Not determined.

Turkey : Not determined.

United States : Not determined.

Viet Nam : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1A	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 1B	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method

History

Date of issue/Date of revision : 09/26/2025

Date of previous issue : 04/17/2023

Version : 7

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
DOT = Department of Transportation
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IMO = International Maritime Organization
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods
UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

Section 16. Other information

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