SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name Diethyl bis(2-hydroxyethyl)aminomethylphosphonate

1.2 Other means of identification

Product number

Other names Diethyl [(diethanolamino)methyl]phosphonate; DIETHYL BIS-(2-HYDROXYETHYL)-

AMINOMETHYLPHOSPHONATE

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Identified usesFlame retardantsUses advised againstno data available

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Not classified.

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram(s)No symbol.Signal wordNo signal word

Hazard statement(s) none

Precautionary statement(s)

PreventionnoneResponsenoneStoragenoneDisposalnone

2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

no data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number	Concentration
Diethyl bis(2- hydroxyethyl)aminomethylphosphonate	Diethyl bis(2- hydroxyethyl)aminomethylphosphonate	2781-11-5	220-482-8	100%

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

If inhaled

Move the victim into fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. If not breathing, give artificial respiration and consult a doctor immediately. Do not use mouth to mouth resuscitation if the victim ingested or inhaled the chemical.

Following skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a doctor.

Following eye contact

Rinse with pure water for at least 15 minutes. Consult a doctor.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a doctor or Poison Control Center immediately.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

no data available

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

Basic treatment: Establish a patent airway. Suction if necessary. Watch for signs of respiratory insufficiency and assist ventilations if needed. Administer oxygen by nonrebreather mask at 10 to 15 L/min. Monitor for pulmonary edema and treat if necessary . Monitor for shock and treat if necessary . Anticipate seizures and treat if necessary . For eye contamination, flush eyes immediately with water. Irrigate each eye continuously with normal saline during transport . Do not use emetics. For ingestion, rinse mouth and administer 5 ml/kg up to 200 ml of water for dilution if the patient can swallow, has a strong gag reflex, and does not drool . Cover skin burns with dry sterile dressings after decontamination . Poison A and B

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide or alcohol-resistant foam.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

no data available

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing mist, gas or vapours. Avoid contacting with skin and eye. Use personal protective equipment. Wear chemical impermeable gloves. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove all sources of ignition. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further spillage or leakage if it is safe to do so. Do not let the chemical enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect and arrange disposal. Keep the chemical in suitable and closed containers for disposal. Remove all sources of ignition. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Adhered or collected material should be promptly disposed of, in accordance with appropriate laws and regulations.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling in a well ventilated place. Wear suitable protective clothing. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Use non-sparking tools. Prevent fire caused by electrostatic discharge steam.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store the container tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Store apart from foodstuff containers or incompatible materials.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

no data available

Biological limit values

no data available

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Ensure adequate ventilation. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Set up emergency exits and the risk-elimination area

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Wear tightly fitting safety goggles with side-shields conforming to EN 166(EU) or NIOSH (US).

Skin protection

Wear fire/flame resistant and impervious clothing. Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Wash and dry hands. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Respiratory protection

If the exposure limits are exceeded, irritation or other symptoms are experienced, use a full-face respirator.

Thermal hazards

no data available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state Liquid

ColourDark amber liquidOdourno data available

no data available Melting point/freezing point Boiling point or initial boiling point

and boiling range

398.8°C at 760 mmHg

Flammability Lower and upper explosion

no data available no data available

limit/flammability limit

195°C Flash point

no data available **Auto-ignition temperature** no data available **Decomposition temperature** no data available 170 mPa-s at 25 deg C Kinematic viscosity

In water, 900 g/L at 25 deg C[US EPA; High Production Volume (HPV) Challenge Program. **Solubility**

The HPV Voluntary Challenge Chemical List. Robust Summaries and Test Plans. Phosphonic

Acid, [

log Kow = -0.72 at 25 deg C[US EPA; High Production Volume (HPV) Challenge Program. The Partition coefficient n-octanol/water

HPV Voluntary Challenge Chemical List. Robust Summaries and Test Plans. Phosphonic Acid, [

Vapour pressure 5.11E-08mmHg at 25°C

Density and/or relative density 1.18 g/cm3 Relative vapour density no data available no data available Particle characteristics

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

no data available

10.2 Chemical stability

no data available

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

no data available

10.4 Conditions to avoid

no data available

10.5 **Incompatible materials**

no data available

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

no data available

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

- Oral: LD50 Rat (Sprague-Dawley) oral >5000 mg/kg
- Inhalation: no data available
- Dermal: no data available

Skin corrosion/irritation

no data available

Serious eye damage/irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

no data available

Germ cell mutagenicity

no data available

Carcinogenicity

no data available

Reproductive toxicity

no data available

STOT-single exposure

no data available

STOT-repeated exposure

no data available

Aspiration hazard

no data available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

- Toxicity to fish: LC50 Salmo gairdneri (Rainbow trout) >10,000 mg/L/96 hr; static, hardness 216-242 mg CaCO3/L, pH 7.08-8.32, temperature 14.1-15.0.deg C.
- · Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates: no data available
- Toxicity to algae: no data available
- · Toxicity to microorganisms: no data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

AEROBIC: Diethyl ((diethanolamino)methyl) phosphonate at concentrations of 10 and 20 mg/L was found to biodegrade 15 and 19%, respectively, after 28 days in a modified Sturm test using activated sludge from a municipal sewage treatment plant(1).[(1) US EPA; High Production Volume (HPV) Challenge Program. The HPV Voluntary Challenge Chemical List. Robust Summaries and Test Plans. Phosphonic Acid, [

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

An estimated BCF of 3.2 was calculated for diethyl ((diethanolamino)methyl) phosphonate(SRC), using a log Kow of -0.72(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this BCF suggests the potential for bioconcentration in aquatic organisms is low(SRC).[(1) US EPA; High Production Volume (HPV) Challenge Program. The HPV Voluntary Challenge Chemical List. Robust Summaries and Test Plans. Phosphonic Acid, [

12.4 Mobility in soil

The Koc of diethyl ((diethanolamino)methyl) phosphonate is estimated as 9.7(SRC), using a log Kow of -0.72(1) and a regression-derived equation(2). According to a classification scheme(3), this estimated Koc value suggests that diethyl ((diethanolamino)methyl) phosphonate is expected to have very high mobility in soil. However, the estimated pKa of diethyl ((diethanolamino)methyl) phosphonate is 5.6(4), indicating that this compound is expected to partially exist in the protonated form in the environment, and cations generally adsorb to organic carbon and clay more strongly than their neutral counterparts(5).[(1) US EPA; High Production Volume (HPV) Challenge Program. The HPV Voluntary Challenge Chemical List. Robust Summaries and Test Plans. Phosphonic Acid, [

12.5 Other adverse effects

no data available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Disposal methods

Product

The material can be disposed of by removal to a licensed chemical destruction plant or by controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing. Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal. Do not discharge to sewer systems.

Contaminated packaging

Containers can be triply rinsed (or equivalent) and offered for recycling or reconditioning. Alternatively, the packaging can be punctured to make it unusable for other purposes and then be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Controlled incineration with flue gas scrubbing is possible for combustible packaging materials.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN Number

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

14.4 Packing group, if applicable

ADR/RID: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

IMDG: Not dangerous goods. (For reference IATA: Not dangerous goods. (For reference only, please check.)

14.5 Environmental hazards

14.6 Special precautions for user

no data available

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

no data available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Chemical name	Common names and synonyms	CAS number	EC number
Diethyl bis(2- hydroxyethyl)aminomethylphosphonate	Diethyl bis(2- hydroxyethyl)aminomethylphosphonate	2781-11-5	220-482-8
European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)			
EC Inventory			
United States Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory			
China Catalog of Hazardous chemicals 2015			
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)			
Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)			
Vietnam National Chemical Inventory			
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (China IECSC)			
Korea Existing Chemicals List (KECL)			

SECTION 16: Other information

Information on revision

Creation Date July 15, 2019 **Revision Date** July 15, 2019

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

- IPCS The International Chemical Safety Cards (ICSC), website: http://www.ilo.org/dyn/icsc/showcard.home
- HSDB Hazardous Substances Data Bank, website: https://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov/newtoxnet/hsdb.htm
- IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer, website: http://www.iarc.fr/
- eChemPortal The Global Portal to Information on Chemical Substances by OECD, website: http://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/index?pageID=0&request_locale=en
- CAMEO Chemicals, website: http://cameochemicals.noaa.gov/search/simple
- ChemIDplus, website: http://chem.sis.nlm.nih.gov/chemidplus/chemidlite.jsp
- ERG Emergency Response Guidebook by U.S. Department of Transportation, website: http://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/library/erg
- $\bullet \ \ Germany \ GESTIS-database \ on \ hazard \ substance, \ website: \ http://www.dguv.de/ifa/gestis/gestis-stoffdatenbank/index-2.jsp$
- ECHA European Chemicals Agency, website: https://echa.europa.eu/