SAFETY DATA SHEET

Monoethanolamine (MEA)

Revised: 07/01/2026

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Monoethanolamine (MEA)
Synonyms: 2-aminoethanol
CAS Number: 141-43-5
Grade/Purity: Technical
Product Type: Bases
Product Use: Industrial, Manufacturing or Laboratory use
Manufacturer/Supplier: Alliance Chemical, 204 South Edmond St, Taylor, Texas 76574
Information: 512-365-6838 | www.alliancechemical.com
Emergency: CHEMTEL - 800-255-3924 (24 Hours/Day, 7 Days/Week)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Signal Word: Danger
GHS Pictograms:

Hazard Statements:

H302	Harmful if swallowed [Warning Acute toxicity, oral]
H312	Harmful in contact with skin [Warning Acute toxicity, dermal]
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage [Danger Skin corrosion/irritation]
H332	Harmful if inhaled [Warning Acute toxicity, inhalation]

Precautionary Statements:

P260,	P261, P264, P270, P271, P280, P301+P317, P301+P330+P331, P302+P352, P302+P361+P354, P304+P340, P305+P354+P338, P316, P317, P321, P330, P362+P364, P363, P405, and P501

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT	% MIN	% MAX	CAS #	EINECS# / ELINCS#	FORMULA	MOLECULAR WEIGHT
Monoethanolamine	99.5	100.5	141-43-5	205-483-3	C2H7NO	61.08 g/mol

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Eyes	EYES: First check the victim for contact lenses and remove if present. Flush victim's eyes with water or normal saline solution for 20 to 30 minutes while simultaneously calling a hospital or poison control center. Do not put any ointments, oils, or medication in the victim's eyes without specific instructions from a physician. IMMEDIATELY transport the victim after flushing eyes to a hospital even if no symptoms (such as redness or irritation) develop.
Skin	Remove contaminated clothes. Rinse skin with plenty of water or shower. Refer immediately for medical attention .
Inhalation	INHALATION: IMMEDIATELY leave the contaminated area; take deep breaths of fresh air. If symptoms (such as wheezing, coughing, shortness of breath, or burning in the mouth, throat, or chest) develop, call a physician and be prepared to transport the victim to a hospital. Provide proper respiratory protection to rescuers entering an unknown atmosphere. Whenever possible, Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) should be used; if not available, use a level of protection greater than or equal to that advised under Protective Clothing.

Ingestion	INGESTION: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Corrosive chemicals will destroy the membranes of the mouth, throat, and esophagus and, in addition, have a high risk of being aspirated into the victim's lungs during vomiting which increases the medical problems. If the victim is conscious and not convulsing, give 1 or 2 glasses of water to dilute the chemical and IMMEDIATELY call a hospital or poison control center. IMMEDIATELY transport the victim to a hospital. If the victim is convulsing or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth, ensure that the victim's airway is open and lay the victim on his/her side with the head lower than the body. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Transport the victim IMMEDIATELY to a hospital. (NTP, 1992)

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Media	Dry chemical, CO2, water spray. Use water spray to cool containers.
Unsuitable Media	Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.
Protective Equipment	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.
Combustion Products	May include carbon oxides and other toxic fumes. See Section 10.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions	Use PPE as described in Section 8. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
Environmental	Prevent leakage or spillage from entering drains, sewers, or waterways.
Containment & Cleanup	Absorb with inert material. Collect in appropriate waste container. Dispose per applicable regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Safe Handling	Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed when not in use.
Safe Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Use corrosion-resistant containers. Keep away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep containers tightly closed.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Use adequate ventilation. Provide eyewash stations and quick-drench showers accessible to areas of use.

Occupational Exposure Limits:

No established occupational exposure limits.

Eyes	Wear chemical safety goggles or face shield.
Skin	Wear chemical-resistant gloves and protective clothing.
Inhalation	For mist or aerosol applications (e.g., spray, atomization, pressure washing), use a NIOSH-approved half-face air-purifying respirator with combination acid gas / P100 cartridges. For dust exposure, an N95 or P100 particulate filter is acceptable. Ensure local exhaust ventilation.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Colorless, viscous liquid
Odor	Characteristic
Median Particle Size	Not Applicable
Particle Size Distribution	Not Applicable
Particle Shape	Not Applicable
Surface Area	Not Applicable
Dustiness	Not Applicable
Hygroscopicity	Not Applicable
pH	Not Available
Melting Point	10°C (50°F)

Boiling Point	170°C (338°F)
Flash Point	85°C (185°F)
Vapor Pressure	Not Available
Specific Gravity	1.018
Solubility	Soluble in water, alcohol, and various organic solvents
Molecular Formula	C_2H_7NO
Molecular Weight	61.08 g/mol

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Hazardous Reactions	None under normal processing conditions.
Conditions to Avoid	Heat, sparks, open flame, and incompatible materials.
Incompatible Materials	Strong acids, strong bases, reactive metals, water (for some concentrated forms).
Decomposition Products	May produce carbon oxides and other toxic fumes when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity: See Section 2 for GHS hazard classification.

IARC	Not listed as carcinogen.
NTP	Not listed as carcinogen.
OSHA	Not listed as carcinogen.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	Fish LC50: 170 mg/L (96 h, Carassius auratus (goldfish); cf. 24-h LC50 190 mg/L same source)
Persistence	Low persistence — Readily biodegradable (64–91% CO_2 in 28 d)
Bioaccumulation	log Kow −1.31, BCF 3.2 (estimated; low)
Mobility in Soil	Very high soil mobility (estimated Koc 0.59)

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Do not dispose of into drains or waterways.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

US DOT	UN2491, Ethanolamine, 8, PG III
IMDG	UN2491, Ethanolamine, 8, PG III
IATA/ICAO	UN2491, Ethanolamine, 8, PG III
Marine Pollutant	No

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulatory listings not yet on file in this system; consult OSHA, EPA TSCA, EPCRA TRI, and California OEHHA directly.	
SARA 311/312	See Section 2 for hazard classifications.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date: 07/01/2026

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