SAFETY DATA SHEET

N-Aminoethylpiperazine, AEP

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : N-Aminoethylpiperazine, AEP
Chemical name : 2-piperazin-1-yethylamine
Other means of identification : -


Supplier's details : Delamine B.V.
Barchman Wuytierslaan 10
3818 LH Amersfoort
Netherlands
Telephone number: +31-334224600

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : GBK/Infotrac ID 104075 : International (001) 352 323 3500 (24 h)

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : sds.delamine@delamine.com

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 : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3
SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) (oral) - Category 2
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) (oral) - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (respiratory tract) (inhalation) - Category 1

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : 

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Toxic in contact with skin.
Harmful if swallowed.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child if swallowed.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
(respiratory tract)

Precautionary statements :
Section 2. Hazards identification

**Prevention**: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. Do not breathe vapor. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

**Response**: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. 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 physician.

**Storage**: Store locked up.

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

**Hazards not otherwise classified**: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture**: Substance

**Chemical name**: 2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine

**Other means of identification**: -

**CAS number/other identifiers**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>Product code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine</td>
<td>140-31-8</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**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.

Section 4. First aid measures

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

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.
**Section 4. First aid measures**

**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.

**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. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- **Skin contact**: Causes severe burns. Toxic in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- **Ingestion**: Harmful if swallowed.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

- **Eye contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - pain
  - watering
  - redness
- **Inhalation**: No specific data.
- **Skin contact**: Adverse symptoms may include the following:
  - pain or irritation
  - redness
  - blistering may occur
- **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 dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam. Dry sand or other suitable absorbent. Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire. |
| Unsuitable extinguishing media | Do not use water jet. |

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

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.

Remark

- Not considered to be a product presenting a risk of explosion.

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

Small spill

- 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.

Large spill

- Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.
Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

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. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

2-piperazin-1-yylethylamine: None.
2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol: None.

Appropriate engineering controls: 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

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Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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.

Recommended: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber (thickness ≥0.3 mm), nitrile rubber (thickness≥0.4 mm), Chloroprene (thickness ≥0.65 mm).

**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**
Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Recommended: Ensure an MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator or equivalent is used.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**Appearance**

**Physical state**: Liquid.

**Color**: Clear. Colorless.

**Odor**: Ammonia.

**Odor threshold**: Not available.

**pH**: 11.4

**Melting point**: -19°C (-2.2°F)

**Boiling point**: 220.4°C (428.7°F)

**Flash point**: Closed cup: 99°C (210.2°F)

**Evaporation rate**: Not available.

**Flammability (solid, gas)**: Not applicable.

**Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits**
Lower: 1.1%
Upper: 9.4%

**Vapor pressure**: 0.0052 kPa (0.039003 mm Hg) [room temperature]

**Vapor density**: 4.4 [Air = 1]

**Relative density**: Not available.

**Solubility**: Not available.

**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water**: -1.48

**Auto-ignition temperature**: >300°C (>572°F)

**Decomposition temperature**: Not available.

**Viscosity**: Dynamic (room temperature): 14.1 mPa·s (14.1 cP)

**Explosive properties**: Not considered to be a product presenting a risk of explosion.
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. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, metals, acids. Chlorinated hydrocarbon.

Incompatible materials: aerosol or mist formation. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Do not smoke.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit - Male</td>
<td>866 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>2140 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol</td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rat - Male, Female</td>
<td>&gt;2000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat - Male, Female</td>
<td>2150 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion/Summary: Toxic in contact with skin. Harmful if swallowed.

Irritation/Corrosion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
<th>Observation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine</td>
<td>Skin - Visible necrosis</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>24 hours</td>
<td>24 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Severe irritant</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>7 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol</td>
<td>Skin - Visible necrosis</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
<td>14 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eyes - Edema of the conjunctivae</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>24 hours</td>
<td>8 days</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion/Summary: Skin: Causes severe burns.
               Eyes: Causes serious eye damage.

Sensitization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine</td>
<td>skin</td>
<td>Guinea pig</td>
<td>Sensitizing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol</td>
<td>skin</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Sensitizing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conclusion/Summary: Skin: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Mutagenicity

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Experiment</th>
<th>Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-piperazin-1-yethylamine</td>
<td>OECD 471</td>
<td>Experiment: In vitro, Subject: Bacteria</td>
<td>Negative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol</td>
<td>OECD 477</td>
<td>Experiment: In vivo, Subject: Insect</td>
<td>Negative</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Conclusion/Summary**
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Carcinogenicity**
Not available.

**Reproductive toxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Maternal toxicity</th>
<th>Fertility</th>
<th>Developmental toxin</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-piperazin-1-yethylamine</td>
<td>Negative</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Positive</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>Oral: 150 mg/kg/day</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol</td>
<td>Negative</td>
<td>Positive</td>
<td>Positive</td>
<td>Rat - Male, Female</td>
<td>Oral</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Conclusion/Summary**
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

**Teratogenicity**
Not available.

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**
Not available.

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Route of exposure</th>
<th>Target organs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-piperazin-1-yethylamine</td>
<td>Category 1</td>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>respiratory tract</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Aspiration hazard**
Not available.

**Information on the likely routes of exposure**
Not available.

**Potential acute health effects**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eye contact</th>
<th>Inhalation</th>
<th>Skin contact</th>
<th>Ingestion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Causes serious eye damage.</td>
<td>No known significant effects or critical hazards.</td>
<td>Causes severe burns. Toxic in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.</td>
<td>Harmful if swallowed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eye contact</th>
<th>Inhalation</th>
<th>Skin contact</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain, watering, redness</td>
<td>No specific data.</td>
<td>Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation, redness, blistering may occur</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section 11. Toxicological information

### 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.

#### Long term exposure
- **Potential immediate effects**: Not available.
- **Potential delayed effects**: Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine</td>
<td>Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>152 mg/kg/day</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sub-chronic NOAEL Dermal</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>1000 mg/kg/day</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sub-chronic NOEL Inhalation Dusts and mists</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>53.5 mg/m³</td>
<td>90 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol</td>
<td>Sub-acute NOEL Oral</td>
<td>Rat - Male, Female</td>
<td>60 mg/kg</td>
<td>28 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Sub-acute NOAEL Dermal</td>
<td>Rat - Male, Female</td>
<td>1000 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Conclusion/Summary
- Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### General
- Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. 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.

#### Teratogenicity
- Suspected of damaging the unborn child if swallowed.

#### Developmental effects
- No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Fertility effects
- Suspected of damaging fertility if swallowed.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates
- Not available.

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Section 12. Ecological information

#### Toxicity

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Section 12. Ecological information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine</td>
<td>Acute EC50 &gt;1000 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Algae - Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 58 mg/l</td>
<td>Daphnia - Daphnia magna</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 2190 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol</td>
<td>Acute EC50 920 mg/l Marine water</td>
<td>Algae</td>
<td>72 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute EC50 190 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Daphnia</td>
<td>48 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acute LC50 640 mg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Conclusion/Summary**: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Persistence and degradability

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Test</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Inoculum</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine</td>
<td>OECD 301F</td>
<td>0 % - Not readily - 28 days</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol</td>
<td>OECD 301F</td>
<td>&gt;60 % - Readily - 28 days</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Conclusion/Summary**: Not readily biodegradable.

### Bioaccumulative potential

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP_{ow}</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine</td>
<td>-1.48</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol</td>
<td>-1.46</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Mobility in soil

- **Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc})**: 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.
# Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>TDG Classification</th>
<th>Mexico Classification</th>
<th>ADR/RID Classification</th>
<th>IMDG Classification</th>
<th>IATA Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN number</td>
<td>UN2815</td>
<td>UN2815</td>
<td>UN2815</td>
<td>UN2815</td>
<td>UN2815</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UN proper shipping name</td>
<td>N-AMINOETHYLPIPERAZINE</td>
<td>N-AMINOETHYLPIPERAZINE</td>
<td>N-AMINOETHYLPIPERAZINE</td>
<td>N-AMINOETHYLPIPERAZINE</td>
<td>N-AMINOETHYLPIPERAZINE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport hazard class(es)</td>
<td>8 (6.1)</td>
<td>8 (6.1)</td>
<td>8 (6.1)</td>
<td>8 (6.1)</td>
<td>8 (6.1)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Label**

**Packing group**

| III | III | III | III | III | III |

**Environmental hazards**


**Additional information**

| Limited quantity | Yes. | Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.40-2.42 (Class 8), 2.26-2.36 (Class 6). | - | Hazard identification number 86 | Emergency schedules (EmS) F-A, S-B |

**Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index**

| 5 | 5 |

**Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index**

| 5 | 5 |

**Tunnel code**

| (E) | (E) |

**Passenger and Cargo Aircraft**

| Quantity limitation: 5 L | Packaging instructions: 852 |

**Cargo Aircraft**

| Only Quantity limitation: 60 L | Packaging instructions: 856 |

**Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft**

| Quantity limitation: 1 L | Packaging instructions: Y841 |

**Special provisions**

| A803 |

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**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 Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code: Not available.
Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations:
- TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
- United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs):
- Not 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.

SARA 311/312
- Classification:
  Immediate (acute) health hazard
  Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol</td>
<td>0.3</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

State regulations:
- Massachusetts: The following components are listed: 1-(2-AMINOETHYL)-PIPERAZINE
- New York: None of the components are listed.
- New Jersey: The following components are listed: N-AMINOETHYLPIPERAZINE; 1-(2-AMINOETHYL)PIPERAZIN
- Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: 1-PIPERAZINEETHANAMINE

International regulations:
- Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals:
  Not listed.
  Not listed.
- Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants:
  Not listed.
- Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC):
  Not listed.
- UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals:
  Not listed.

International lists:
- National inventory:

Date of issue/Date of revision: 04/28/2017  Date of previous issue: 05/15/2015  Version: 2
Section 15. Regulatory information

Australia : All components are listed or exempted.
Canada : All components are listed or exempted.
China : All components are listed or exempted.
Europe : All components are listed or exempted.
Japan : Japan inventory (ENCS): All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory (ISHL): Not determined.
Malaysia : Not determined.
New Zealand : All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines : All components are listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea : All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan : All components are listed or exempted.
Turkey : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Justification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4</td>
<td>Expert judgment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3</td>
<td>On basis of test data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B</td>
<td>On basis of test data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1</td>
<td>On basis of test data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1</td>
<td>On basis of test data</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) (oral) - Category 2</td>
<td>Expert judgment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) (oral) - Category 2</td>
<td>Expert judgment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (respiratory tract) (inhalation) - Category 1</td>
<td>On basis of test data</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

History

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Version : 2

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
                      BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
                      GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
                      IATA = International Air Transport Association
                      IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
                      IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
                      LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
Section 16. Other information

UN = United Nations

References: Not available.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.
Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.