

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



N-Aminoethylpiperazine, AEP

## Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : N-Aminoethylpiperazine, AEP  
**Chemical name** : 2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine  
**CAS number** : 140-31-8  
**Other means of identification** : -

**Product use** : Intermediate. Chemical synthesis.

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

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

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

## 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)** - Category 1B  
**TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child)** - Category 1B  
**TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Effects on or via lactation**  
**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.  
 May damage fertility or the unborn child.  
 May cause harm to breast-fed children.  
 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.  
Avoid contact during pregnancy or while nursing.  
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** : Get medical attention if you feel unwell.  
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

- CAS number** : 140-31-8

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	98 - 100	140-31-8
2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol	< 0.3	111-41-1

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 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

### 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

- 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** :  Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
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.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- 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.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, 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 (Explosibility)** : 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.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

- 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 contact during pregnancy or while nursing. 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. 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
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	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.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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.
- Recommended: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber (thickness  $\geq 0.3$  mm), nitrile rubber (thickness  $\geq 0.4$  mm), Chloroprene (thickness  $\geq 0.65$  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** : 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.

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** :  $-19^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $-2.2^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
- Boiling point** :  $220.4^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $428.7^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
- Flash point** : Closed cup:  $99^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $210.2^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
- 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.
- Density** :  $0.98\text{ g/cm}^3$  [ $20^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $68^{\circ}\text{F}$ )]
- Solubility** : Not available.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : -1.48
- Auto-ignition temperature** :  $>300^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $>572^{\circ}\text{F}$ )
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): 14.1 mPa·s (14.1 cP)

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

**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

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit - Male	866 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2140 mg/kg	-
2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol	LD50 Dermal	Rat - Male, Female	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male, Female	2150 mg/kg	-

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

#### Irritation/Corrosion

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

**Conclusion/Summary**

**Skin** : Causes severe burns.

**Eyes** : Causes serious eye damage.

#### Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitizing
2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol	skin	Mouse	Sensitizing

**Conclusion/Summary**

## Section 11. Toxicological information

**Skin** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

### Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	OECD 471	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative
	-	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Mammalian-Animal	Negative
2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol	OECD 477	Experiment: In vivo Subject: Insect Cell: Germ	Negative

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

### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Developmental toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	Negative	-	Positive	Rabbit	Oral: 150 mg/kg NOAEL	-
2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol	Negative	Positive	Positive	Rat - Male, Female	Oral	-

**Conclusion/Summary** :  May damage fertility or the unborn child. May cause harm to breast-fed children.

### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	Category 1	Inhalation	respiratory tract

### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

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

### 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.

### 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:  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations



## Section 11. Toxicological information

- 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.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	Sub-chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat	152 mg/kg	-
	Sub-chronic NOAEL Dermal	Rat	1000 mg/kg	-
	Sub-chronic NOEL Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	53.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	90 days
2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol	Sub-acute NOEL Oral	Rat - Male, Female	60 mg/kg	28 days
	Sub-acute NOAEL Dermal	Rat - Male, Female	1000 mg/kg	4 weeks; 5 days per week

- Conclusion/Summary** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- 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** : May damage the unborn child.
- Developmental effects** : May cause harm to breast-fed children.
- Fertility effects** : May damage fertility.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

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

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

### Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	OECD 301F	0 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-
2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol	OECD 301F	>60 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

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

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	-	-	Not readily
2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol	-	-	Readily

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	-1.48	-	low
2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol	-1.46	2.1	low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.







**Mobility** : Low mobility in soil predicted, based on log Kow < 3.0.

**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

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN2815	UN2815	UN2815	UN2815	UN2815	UN2815
UN proper shipping name	N-Aminoethylpiperazine	N-AMINOETHYLPIPERAZINE	N-AMINOETILPIPERAZINA	N-AMINOETHYLPIPERAZINE	N-AMINOETHYLPIPERAZINE	N-Aminoethylpiperazine
Transport hazard class(es)	8 (6.1)	8 (6.1)	8	8 (6.1)	8 (6.1)	8 (6.1)
Label						
Packing group	III	III	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	Marine Pollutant: No	No.

### Additional information

#### DOT Classification

: **Limited quantity** Yes.  
**Packaging instruction** Exceptions: 154. Non-bulk: 203. Bulk: 241.  
**Quantity limitation** Passenger aircraft/rail: 5 L. Cargo aircraft: 60 L.  
**Special provisions** IB3, T4, TP1

#### TDG Classification

: 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).  
**Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index** 5  
**Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index** 5

#### ADR/RID

: **Hazard identification number** 86  
**Limited quantity** 5 L  
**Tunnel code** (E)

#### IMDG

: **Emergency schedules** F-A, S-B

#### IATA

: **Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 5 L. Packaging instructions: 852. Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 856. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: Y841.  
**Special provisions** 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 Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

**Proper shipping name** : N-Aminoethylpiperazine  
**Ship type** : 3  
**Pollution category** : Z

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined

**Clean Air Act Section 112** : Not listed  
**(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)**

**Clean Air Act Section 602** : Not listed  
**Class I Substances**

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**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** :  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) - Category 1B  
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B  
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Effects on or via lactation  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (respiratory tract) (inhalation) - Category 1

#### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	98 - 100	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) - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (respiratory tract) (inhalation) - Category 1
2-(2-aminoethylamino)ethanol	0.3	SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Effects on or via lactation

### 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

### 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 (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### 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.

### Inventory list

<b>Australia</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Canada</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>China</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Europe</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Japan</b>	: <b>Japan inventory (ENCS):</b> All components are listed or exempted.
<b>New Zealand</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Philippines</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Taiwan</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Turkey</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>United States</b>	: 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

Classification	Justification
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) - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Effects on or via lactation SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (respiratory tract) (inhalation) - Category 1	Expert judgment On basis of test data On basis of test data On basis of test data On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method On basis of test data

### History

<b>Date of printing</b>	: 12/19/2018
	: 12/19/2018

## Section 16. Other information

**Date of issue/Date of revision**

**Date of previous issue** : 04/28/2017

**Version** : 3

**Key to abbreviations** : ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road  
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  
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)  
RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail  
TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods  
UN = United Nations

**References** : Not available.

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**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.