

SAFETY DATA SHEET



The information in this Safety Data Sheet is required pursuant to Hazardous Product Regulations 2023.

Date of issue/Date of revision 23 September 2026

Version 6.04

Section 1. Identification

Product name : K&L KOLOR-POXY PENETRATING SEALER-B
Product code : 00338940
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product type : Liquid.

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

Product use : Professional applications, Used by spraying.
Use of the substance/ mixture : Coating.
Uses advised against : Not applicable.

Supplier : PPG Canada Inc.
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Mississauga ON L4W 4M6
Canada
+1 905-629-7999

PPG Industries, Inc.
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Pittsburgh, PA 15272

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(514) 645-1320 (Canada)
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SETIQ Ciudad de México: (55) 5559-1588 (México)

Technical Phone Number : 888-977-4762

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture : SKIN CORROSION - Category 1C
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1A
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
Health Hazards Not Otherwise Classified - Category 1

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Danger

Section 2. Hazard identification

Hazard statements	: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. - May cause an allergic skin reaction. - May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child. - Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.
Precautionary statements	
Prevention	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Wear respiratory protection. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Response	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. 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	: Store locked up.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapor/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Emits toxic fumes when heated. Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown acute toxicity: 3.7% (dermal), 99% (inhalation)

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Mixture
Product name	: K&L KOLOR-POXY PENETRATING SEALER-B
Other means of identification	: Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	Synonyms	% (w/w)	CAS number
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-(2-aminomethylethyl)-ω-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-	Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-(2-aminomethylethyl)-.omega.-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-; Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], alpha-(2-aminomethylethyl)- omega -(2-aminomethylethoxy)-; .alpha.,.omega.-Diaminopolypropylene glycol; Jeffamine 400; Jeffamine D 600; polyoxypropylenediamine; Diaminopolypropylene glycol; Poly(oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)), alpha-	80 - 100*	9046-10-0 (n = 2-6)

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

	(2-aminomethylethyl)-omega-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-; poly(oxypropylene)diamine; Poly(oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)), .alpha.-(2-aminomethylethyl)-.omega.-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-; JEFFAMINE D-2000		
2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol	Ethanol, 2,2',2''-nitrilotris-; TRIETHANOLAMINE; 2,2',2''-Trihydroxyethylamine; Tris(2-hydroxyethyl)amine; trolamine	1 - 5*	102-71-6
Piperazine solution		0.5 - 1.5*	110-85-0
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	1-Piperazineethanamine; 1-(2-Aminoethyl)piperazine; N-(Aminoethyl)piperazine; 2-(1-Piperazinyl) ethylamine; Piperazine, 1-(2-aminoethyl)-	0.1 - 1*	140-31-8

Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

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

If ingestion, irritation, any type of overexposure or symptoms of overexposure occur during or persists after use of this product, contact a POISON CONTROL CENTER, EMERGENCY ROOM OR PHYSICIAN immediately; have Safety Data Sheet information available. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 15 minutes, keeping eyelids open. Seek immediate medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. Defatting to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Section 4. First-aid measures

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
wheezing and breathing difficulties
asthma
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
dryness
cracking
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.

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 oxides
nitrogen oxides

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- 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. Avoid breathing vapor. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.
- 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 or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

- Special precautions

: Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. If this material is part of a multiple component system, read the Safety Data Sheet(s) for the other component or components before blending as the resulting mixture may have the hazards of all of its parts.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene

: Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

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 between the following temperatures: 0 to 35°C (32 to 95°F). 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](#)

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-(2-aminomethylethyl)-ω-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol Piperazine solution 2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	None. CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 3/2023) OEL 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025) TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) TWA 8 hours: 3.1 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 0.5 ppm. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 2/2024) Sensitizer. TWA_{EV} 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 4/2021) STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 8/2025) [piperazine and its salts] Skin sensitizer , Inhalation sensitizer. TWA 8 hours: 0.3 mg/m³ (as piperazine). STEL 15 minutes: 1 mg/m³ (as piperazine). CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 6/2019) [Piperazine and salts] TWA 8 hours: 0.03 ppm (as piperazine). Form: inhalable fraction and vapour. None.

Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.
- 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** : Chemical splash goggles and face shield.
- 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.
- Gloves** : nitrile neoprene
- 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 an air-fed respirator unless a site-specific assessment determines that an air-fed respirator is not necessary, in which case the results of the risk assessment should be utilized to determine whether respiratory protection is necessary and what type of protection is appropriate. 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.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Colorless.
- Odor** : Characteristic.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Boiling point	: >37.78°C (>100°F)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 100°C (212°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Flammability	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 0.95
Density (lbs / gal)	: 7.93

Solubility(ies)	:	<table><tr><th>Media</th><th>Result</th></tr><tr><td>cold water</td><td>Not soluble</td></tr></table>	Media	Result	cold water	Not soluble
	Media	Result				
cold water	Not soluble					

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

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not available.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >21 mm²/s (>21 cSt)

% Solid. (w/w) : 100

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 : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

Incompatible materials : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Hazardous decomposition products : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides nitrogen oxides

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Dose
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-(2-aminomethylethyl)-ω-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-	Rat - Oral - LD50	2885 mg/kg
2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol	Rat - Dermal - LD50	2980 mg/kg
Piperazine solution	Rat - Oral - LD50	7.39 g/kg
	Rat - Oral - LD50	1900 mg/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	4000 mg/kg
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	Rat - Oral - LD50	2140 mg/kg
	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50	866 mg/kg
	Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>5 mg/l [4 hours]

Product Conclusion : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name	Species	Dose	Score
Piperazine solution	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant	Amount/concentration applied: 500 milligrams	-
	Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant	Amount/concentration applied: 500 milligrams	-
	Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant	Amount/concentration applied: 0.01 Milliliters	-

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name	Species	Dose	Score
Piperazine solution	Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant	Amount/concentration applied: 0.005 Milliliters	-
	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant	Amount/concentration applied: 250 Micrograms	-
		Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours	-
	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant	Amount/concentration applied: 250 Micrograms	-
	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant	Amount/concentration applied: 0.02 Milliliters	-

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Species	Result
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	Guinea pig - skin OECD 406	Sensitizing

Skin

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
2,2',2''-nitritotriethanol	-	3	-

Carcinogen Classification code:

IARC: 1, 2A, 2B, 3, 4

NTP: Known to be a human carcinogen; Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

OSHA: +

Not listed/not regulated: -

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
2,2',2''-nitritotriethanol	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (respiratory tract) (inhalation) - Category 1

Target organs

: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: brain, central nervous system (CNS).

Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: lungs, the nervous system, liver, upper respiratory tract, skin, eye, lens or cornea.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye damage.

Inhalation : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

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

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

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

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
wheezing and breathing difficulties
asthma
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
dryness
cracking
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

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself. Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. There is some evidence that repeated exposure to organic solvent vapors in combination with constant loud noise can cause greater hearing loss than expected from exposure to noise alone. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact. Exposure to amine vapor has been reported to cause transient corneal edema described as blue haze, halo effect, foggy or blurred vision for several hours. This condition is typically temporary and does not cause permanent visual effects. When the proper eye protection specified in Section 8 is worn, exposure is significantly reduced and the condition has not been observed.

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Potential delayed effects : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

General : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. 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 : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

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)
K&L KOLOR-POXY PENETRATING SEALER-B Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-(2-aminomethylethyl)-ω-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol Piperazine solution 2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	3004.8	3134.9	N/A	N/A	N/A
	2885	2980	N/A	N/A	N/A
	7390	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
	1900	4000	N/A	N/A	N/A
	500	866	N/A	N/A	N/A

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-(2-aminomethylethyl)-ω-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol 2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	EC50 15 mg/l [72 hours]	Algae
	Acute - LC50 11800 mg/l [96 hours]	Fish
	Acute - EC50 OECD 202	Daphnia
	58 mg/l [48 hours]	

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Result
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	OECD 301F 0% [28 days] - Not readily

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol 2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	-1	3.89 [OECD 305]	Low
	-1.48	-	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient

: Not available.

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.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees. Section 6. Accidental release measures

Section 14. Transport information

	TDG	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN2735	UN2735	UN2735
UN proper shipping name	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-(2-aminomethylethyl)-ω-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-, Piperazine solution)	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-(2-aminomethylethyl)-ω-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-, Piperazine solution)	Amines, liquid, corrosive, n.o.s. (Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], α-(2-aminomethylethyl)-ω-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-, Piperazine solution)
Transport hazard class(es)	8	8	8
Packing group	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

TDG : ☒ None identified.
IMDG : None identified.
IATA : None identified.

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.

Proof of classification statement : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.40-2.42 (Class 8).

Section 15. Regulatory information

[National Inventory List](#)

Canada inventory (DSL) : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Please refer to Section 2 of this document for GHS hazard classifications.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Date of issue/Date of revision 23 September 2026

Organization that prepared the SDS : EHS

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
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
UN = United Nations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

[Disclaimer](#)

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by PPG, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.