

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Code: **19V**
Product name: **EPOSEAL W (B)**

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

Intended use: **NON YELLOWING REACTIVE SEALING MORTAR ALSO USABLE AS AN ADHESIVE**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: **NORD RESINE S.p.A.**
Full address: **Via Fornace Vecchia, 79**
District and Country: **31058 Susegana (TV) Italia**
Tel.: **+39 0438-437511**
Fax: **+39 0438-435155**e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: **annabreda@nordresine.com**Supplier: **NORD RESINE S.p.A.**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: **+39 0438 437511**

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2020/878.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Acute toxicity, category 4	H302	Harmful if swallowed.
Skin corrosion, category 1B	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage, category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin sensitization, category 1A	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:

Signal words: **Danger**Hazard statements: **H302** Harmful if swallowed.

SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Precautionary statements:

P260	Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor.
P264	Wash thoroughly with water and soap after handling.

Contains:

M-PHENYLENEBIS (METHYLAMINE)
3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE
Phenol, 4,4-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and (chloromethyl)oxirane
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd, dimers, polymers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine
1,3-Benzenedimethanamine, reaction products with glycidyl tolyl ether
PHENOL, STYRENATED
N,N-DIMETHYL-1,3-DIAMINOPROPANE

Product not intended for uses provided for by Directive 2004/42/EC.

2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage \geq than 0,1%.

The product contains substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration \geq 0,1%:
SALICYLIC ACID

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE		
INDEX	612-067-00-9	25 \leq x < 35
EC	220-666-8	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1A H317
CAS	2855-13-2	Skin Sens. 1A H317: \geq 0,001%
REACH Reg.	01-2119514687-32	LD50 Oral: 1030 mg/kg
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd, dimers, polymers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine		
INDEX	12 \leq x < 19	Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1A H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
EC	500-191-5	
CAS	68082-29-1	
REACH Reg.	01-2119972320-44	
BENZYL ALCOHOL		
INDEX	603-057-00-5	10 \leq x < 12
EC	202-859-9	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319
CAS	100-51-6	LD50 Oral: 1620 mg/kg, STA Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l
REACH Reg.	01-2119492630-38	
M-PHENYLENEBIS (METHYLAMINE)		
INDEX	5 \leq x < 8	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1B H317, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412, EUH071
EC	216-032-5	STA Oral: 500 mg/kg, STA Inhalation mists/powders: 1,5 mg/l
CAS	1477-55-0	
REACH Reg.	01-2119480150-50	

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients ... / >>

Phenol, 4,4-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and (chloromethyl)oxirane

INDEX $5 \leq x < 8$ Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

EC 500-302-7
CAS 113930-69-1
REACH Reg. 01-2119965162-39

1,3-Benzenedimethanamine, reaction products with glycidyl tolyl ether

INDEX $1 \leq x < 2,5$ Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
LD50 Oral: 300,03 mg/kg

EC 290-611-0
CAS 90194-04-0
REACH Reg. 01-2120770491-54

Reaction products of benzaldehyde diethylenetriamine and triethylenetetramine, hydrogenated

INDEX $1 \leq x < 3$ Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412

EC 846-447-2
CAS 1219458-07-7
REACH Reg. 01-2120831939-40

PHENOL, STYRENATED

INDEX $0,1 \leq x < 1$ Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1A H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

EC 262-975-0
CAS 61788-44-1
REACH Reg. 01-2119980970-27

N,N-DIMETHYL-1,3-DIAMINOPROPANE

INDEX $0 \leq x < 1$ Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, STOT SE 3 H335, Skin Sens. 1B H317
STA Oral: 500 mg/kg, STA Dermal: 1100 mg/kg

EC 203-680-9
CAS 109-55-7
REACH Reg. 01-2119486842-27

SALICYLIC ACID

INDEX $0 \leq x < 1$ Repr. 2 H361d, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318
LD50 Oral: 891 mg/kg

EC 200-712-3
CAS 69-72-7
REACH Reg. 01-2119486984-17

BENZYLDMETHYLAMINE

INDEX $0 \leq x < 1$ Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 3 H331, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
STA Oral: 500 mg/kg, LD50 Dermal: 1477 mg/kg, STA Inhalation vapours: 3 mg/l, STA Inhalation mists/powders: 0,501 mg/l

EC 203-149-1
CAS 103-83-3
REACH Reg. 01-2119529232-48

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Information not available

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory references:

CZE	Česká Republika	Nařízení vlády č. 41/2020 Sb. Nařízení vlády, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci, ve znění pozdějších předpisů
DEU	Deutschland	Technischen Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (TRGS 900) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte. MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2020, Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe, Mitteilung 56
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
POL	Polska	Rozporządzenie ministra rozwoju, pracy i technologii z dnia 18 lutego 2021 r. Zmieniające rozporządzenie w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy
SVN	Slovenija	Pravilnik o varovanju delavcev pred tveganji zaradi izpostavljenosti kemičnim snovem pri delu (Uradni list RS, št. 100/01, 39/05, 53/07, 102/10, 43/11 – ZVZD-1, 38/15, 78/18 in 78/19)
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2022

3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic			Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				0,526 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation					0,073 mg/m3	0,073 mg/m3		

Fatty acids, C18-unsatd, dimers, polymers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,00434	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,00043	mg/l
	4	
Normal value for fresh water sediment	434,02	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	43,4	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic			Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				0,56 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				0,97 mg/m3				3,9 mg/m3
Skin				0,56 mg/kg bw/d				1,1 mg/kg bw/d

BENZYL ALCOHOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
TLV	CZE	40	8,88	80	17,76		
AGW	DEU	22	5	44	10	SKIN	11
NDS/NDSch	POL	240					
MV	SVN	22	5	44	10	SKIN	

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

M-PHENYLENEBIS (METHYLAMINE)

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm			
VLEP	FRA			0,1				
MV	SVN	0,1						
TLV-ACGIH				0,018 (C)		SKIN		

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,094	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,009	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,43	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,043	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,152	mg/l

Phenol, 4,4-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and (chloromethyl)oxirane

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,00146	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,00014	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	6	
	8,889	mg/l

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				0,05 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				0,074 mg/m3				0,493 mg/m3
Skin				0,05 mg/kg bw/d				0,14 mg/kg bw/d

1,3-Benzenedimethanamine, reaction products with glycidyl tolyl ether

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,011	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,00011	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	1,099	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,10989	mg/kg/d
Normal value of STP microorganisms	7,5	mg/l

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral								0,15 mg/kg bw/d
Inhalation								0,0191 mg/m3

BENZYL DIMETHYLAMINE

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,0048	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,00048	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	534	mg/l

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral		0,50 mg/kg bw/d		0,25 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation		1,74 mg/m3		0,87 mg/m3		9,9 mg/m3		4,9 mg/m3
Skin		1 mg/kg bw/d		0,5 mg/kg bw/d		2,8 mg/kg bw/d		1,4 mg/kg bw/d

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

SALICYLIC ACID

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,2	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,02	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	1,42	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,142	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic
Skin							VND	2
								mg/kg

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.
 VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves.

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (see standard EN 374): compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	yellow	
Odour	amino	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	not available	
Flammability	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	> 150 °C	

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties ... / >>

Auto-ignition temperature	not available
Decomposition temperature	not available
pH	11
Kinematic viscosity	not available
Solubility	not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available
Vapour pressure	not available
Density and/or relative density	0,986 kg/l
Relative vapour density	not available
Particle characteristics	not applicable

9.2. Other information**9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes**

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EU)	11,04 % - 108,81	g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon)	8,48 % - 83,63	g/litre

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity**10.1. Reactivity**

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

BENZYL ALCOHOL

Decomposes at temperatures above 870°C/1598°F.Possibility of explosion.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

May react dangerously with: strong oxidising agents,concentrated inorganic acids.

BENZYL ALCOHOL

May react dangerously with: hydrobromic acid,iron,oxidising agents,sulphuric acid.Risk of explosion on contact with: phosphorus trichloride.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

Avoid contact with: strong acids,strong oxidants.

BENZYL ALCOHOL

Avoid exposure to: air,sources of heat,naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials**BENZYL ALCOHOL**

Incompatible with: sulphuric acid,oxidising substances,aluminium.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Information not available

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>**BENZYLDIMETHYLAMINE**

When decomposing by heating, it emits NOx gas.

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture:	> 5 mg/l
ATE (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:	> 20 mg/l
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	1521,60 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)

Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

LD50 (Oral): 1030 mg/kg

Fatty acids, C18-unsatd, dimers, polymers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine

LD50 (Dermal): > 2000 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Oral): > 2000 mg/kg Rat

BENZYL ALCOHOL

LD50 (Dermal): 2000 mg/kg Rabbit

LD50 (Oral): 1620 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation vapours): > 4,1 mg/l/4h Rat

STA (Inhalation vapours): 11 mg/l estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP
(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)**M-PHENYLENEBIS (METHYLAMINE)**

LD50 (Dermal): 3100 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Oral): > 200 mg/kg Rat - Sprague-Dawley

STA (Oral): 500 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP
(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders): 1,34 mg/l

1,3-Benzenedimethanamine, reaction products with glycidyl tolyl ether

LD50 (Oral): 300,03 mg/kg

PHENOL, STYRENATED

LD50 (Oral): > 2000 mg/kg Rat

BENZYLDIMETHYLAMINE

LD50 (Dermal): 1477 mg/kg

STA (Oral): 500 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP
(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)**SALICYLIC ACID**

LD50 (Dermal): > 2 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Oral): 891 mg/kg Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Corrosive for the skin

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on the available data, the product contains the following endocrine disruptors in concentrations of 0.1% or greater by weight that may have endocrine disrupting effects on humans and cause adverse effects on the exposed individual or his or her progeny:

SALICYLIC ACID

SECTION 12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

M-PHENYLENEBIS (METHYLAMINE)

LC50 - for Fish	87,6 mg/l/96h Oryzias latipes
EC50 - for Crustacea	15,2 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	20,3 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata

BENZYL ALCOHOL

LC50 - for Fish	10 mg/l/96h Bluegill
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3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

LC50 - for Fish	110 mg/l/96h Fish
EC50 - for Crustacea	23 mg/l/48h Daphnia

BENZYLDIMETHYLAMINE

LC50 - for Fish	37,8 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 100 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,24 mg/l/72h Desmodesmus subspicatus

Fatty acids, C18-unsatd, dimers, polymers with tall-oil fatty acids and triethylenetetramine

LC50 - for Fish	7,07 mg/l/96h Fish
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PHENOL, STYRENATED

LC50 - for Fish	> 1 mg/l/96h Brachydanio Rerio
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	3,14 mg/l/72h

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

M-PHENYLENEBIS (METHYLAMINE)
Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

BENZYL ALCOHOL
Rapidly degradable

3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE
Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l
NOT rapidly degradable

PHENOL, STYRENATED
NOT rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

M-PHENYLENEBIS (METHYLAMINE)
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,18

BENZYL ALCOHOL
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,1

Phenol, 4,4-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with 1,3-benzenedimethanamine and (chloromethyl)oxirane
BCF 4,77

PHENOL, STYRENATED
BCF 14,43

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage \geq than 0,1%.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information**14.1. UN number or ID number**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 2735

SECTION 14. Transport information ... / >>

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
 (3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE; M-PHENYLENEBIS (METHYLAMINE))
 IMDG: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
 (3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE; M-PHENYLENEBIS (METHYLAMINE))
 IATA: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
 (3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE; M-PHENYLENEBIS (METHYLAMINE))

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 8 Label: 8



IMDG: Class: 8 Label: 8



IATA: Class: 8 Label: 8



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: II

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO
 IMDG: NO
 IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 80 Special provision: 274	Limited Quantities: 1 L	Tunnel restriction code: (E)
IMDG:	EMS: F-A, S-B	Limited Quantities: 1 L	
IATA:	Cargo: Passengers: Special provision:	Maximum quantity: 30 L Maximum quantity: 1 L A3, A803	Packaging instructions: 855 Packaging instructions: 851

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: None

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

Product	
Point	3 - 40
Contained substance	
Point	75

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors
 not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage \geq than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

SECTION 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, category 1B
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitization, category 1A
Skin Sens. 1B	Skin sensitization, category 1B
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)

- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

02 / 03 / 08 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 14 / 15 / 16.