

XEPOXG Gel componente A

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 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

Product name

XEPOXG3000 Gel componente A
XEPOX Gel componente A
XEPOX70 componente A

UFI :

JW50-809W-000A-QUTC

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

Intended use

Component A for the preparation of two-component epoxy adhesive for professional uses in the building sector. Recommended for gluing of timber, metal, CLS or FRP structural elements.

Identified Uses

TWO-COMPONENT EPOXY ADHESIVE

Industrial

ERC: 8a, 8b, 8c, 8d, 8f.
PROC: 10, 5.
PC: 1.

Professional

ERC: 7, 8a, 8b, 8c, 8d, 8f.
PROC: 10, 5.
PC: 1.

Consumer

-

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name

Rotho Blaas Srl

Full address

**via dell'Adige 2/1 -
39040 Cortaccia (BZ)
ITALY**

District and Country

Tel. +39 0471 81 84 00

e-mail address of the competent person
responsible for the Safety Data Sheet

reach@rothoblaas.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

**UK NPIS 0344 892 0111
Ireland NPIC (01) 809 2566**

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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:

Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Skin sensitization, category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2	H411	Toxic 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:

Warning

Hazard statements:

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH205	Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

P280	Wear protective gloves.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P391	Collect spillage.
P261	Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.

Contains:	Oxirane, mono [(C12-14-alkyloxy) methyl] derivatives 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisoxirane Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol
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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 does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration $\geq$ 0.1%.

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SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol INDEX - EC 701-263-0 CAS 9003-36-5 REACH Reg. 01-2119454392-40-xxxx	$30 \leq x < 50$	Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisoxirane INDEX - EC 216-823-5 CAS 1675-54-3 REACH Reg. 01-2119456619-26-XXXX	$5 \leq x < 10$	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
Oxirane, mono [(C12-14-alkyloxy) methyl] derivatives INDEX 603-103-00-4 EC 271-846-8 CAS 68609-97-2 REACH Reg. 01-2119485289-22-xxxx	$1 \leq x < 5$	Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317

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 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. In the event of breathing difficulties, get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person, unless authorised by a doctor.

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.

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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

If possible contain the spilled material. Absorb with materials such as: Sand. Collect in suitable and correctly labeled containers.

Provide sufficient ventilation of the place affected by the leak. The disposal of contaminated material must be carried out in accordance with the provisions of 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

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See the exposure scenarios attached to this safety datasheet.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

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
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 2021

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Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,003	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,0003	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,294	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,0294	mg/kg/d
Normal value of STP microorganisms	10	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,237	mg/kg

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		NPI		6,25 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	NPI	NPI	NPI	8,7 mg/m3	NPI	NPI	NPI	29,39 mg/m3
Skin	NPI	NPI	NPI	62,5 mg/kg bw/d	NPI	NPI	NPI	104,15 mg/kg bw/d

2,2' - [(1-methylethylidene) bis (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)] bisoxirane

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,006	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,0006	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,996	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,0996	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,018	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	10	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	11	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,196	mg/kg

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		0,75 mg/kg bw/d		0,75 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation						12,25 mg/m3		12,25 mg/m3
Skin		3,571 mg/kg bw/d		3,571 mg/kg bw/d		8,33 mg/kg bw/d		8,33 mg/kg bw/d

Synthetic amorphous silicon dioxide

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	4		INHAL
MAK	DEU	4		INHAL
MV	SVN	4		INHAL

Oxiran, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	105,8	µg/L
Normal value in marine water	1058	µg/L

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Normal value for fresh water sediment	307,16	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	30,72	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,072	µg/L
Normal value of STP microorganisms	10	mg/l
Normal value for the atmosphere	NPI	

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL								
Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Chronic systemic	Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local		Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral		NPI		0,5 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation		NPI		0,87 mg/m3		NPI		3,6 mg/m3
Skin		NPI		0,5 mg/kg bw/d		NPI		1 mg/kg bw/d

Iron oxyde yellow

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3 ppm
TLV-ACGIH		5		

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.

When choosing risk management measures and operating conditions, consult the exposure scenarios attached.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: 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).

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

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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.

For information on controlling environmental exposure, see the exposure scenarios attached to this safety datasheet.

2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene) bis (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)] bisoxirane

Hand skin protection:

Chemical resistant and impermeable gloves conforming to approved standards should always be used when handling chemicals if the risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves still maintain their protective properties. Note that the breakthrough time for any glove material may vary depending on the glove manufacturer. of mixtures composed of several substances, it is not possible to accurately estimate the protection time of the gloves.

Material: 730 Camatril

Minimum breakthrough time: 480 min

Material: 898 Butoject

Minimum breakthrough time: 480 min

Manufacturer: This recommendation is only valid for our product in the delivery conditions. If this product will be mixed with other substances, you will need to contact a supplier of CE approved protective gloves.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	viscous liquid	
Colour	yellow	
Odour	characteristic	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	> 100 °C	
Flammability	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	> 100 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	not available	Reason for missing data:substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)
Kinematic viscosity	>20,5 mm ² /sec (40°C)	
Dynamic viscosity	450000 mPa.s	Temperature: 25 °C
Solubility	soluble in organic solvents	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or relative density	2 g/cm ³	Temperature: 25 °C
Relative vapour density	not available	
Particle characteristics	not applicable	

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9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Information not available

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product may react exothermically on contact with strong oxidising or reducing agents, strong acids or bases.

Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene) bis (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)] bisoxirane

Reacts with: amines, aliphatic amines, amides, organic anhydrides.

Avoid contact with: strong oxidising agents, sodium hydroxide.

10.2. Chemical stability

Excessively high temperatures can cause thermal decomposition.

2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene) bis (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)] bisoxirane

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

See paragraph 10.1.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidising or reducing agents. Strong acids or bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene) bis (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)] bisoxirane

In decomposition develops: carbon monoxide, halogenated compounds.

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SECTION 11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Metabolism, 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) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)

Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol

LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	> 2000 mg/kg rat

2,2' - [(1-methylethylidene) bis (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)] bisoxirane

LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg Metodo: Linee Guida 402 per il Test dell'OECD
LD50 (Oral):	> 2000 mg/kg Metodo: Linee Guida 420 per il Test dell'OECD

Oxiran, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.

LD50 (Dermal):	> 4000 mg/kg
LD50 (Oral):	26800 mg/kg
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 0,15 mg/l Tempo di esposizione: 7 h

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol

This product must be considered: Causes skin irritation. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. CAS: 9003-36-5 - Formaldehyde, polymer with (chloromethyl) oxirane and phenol Causes skin irritation. The tests were carried out on rabbits. Reference: Registration dossier - ECHA Chem CAS: 25068-38-6 - Epoxy resin (number average molecular weight ≤ 700) Reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin) Pursuant to Annex VI of EC regulation 1272/2008: Causes skin irritation.

Oxiran, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.

Species: Rabbit

Exposure time: 24 h

Method: Acute dermal toxicity

Result: Irritating to skin.

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SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol

This product must be considered: Causes serious eye irritation. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. CAS: 25068-38-6 - Epoxy resin (number average molecular weight $\leq$ 700) Reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin) According to annex VI of EC regulation 1272/2008: Causes serious eye irritation.

2,2' - [(1-methylethylidene) bis (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)] bisoxirane

Species: Rabbit

Assessment: Mild eye irritant

Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Result: Irritating to eyes.

Oxiran, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.

Species: Rabbit

Assessment: No eye irritation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Result: mild irritation.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol

This product must be considered: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. CAS: 9003-36-5 - Formaldehyde, polymer with (chloromethyl) oxirane and phenol Skin sensitization test on guinea pigs - local lymph node test (LLNA): positive Reference: Registration dossier - ECHA Chem CAS: 25068-38-6 - Epoxy resin (number average molecular weight $\leq$ 700) Reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin) According to annex VI of EC regulation 1272/2008: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Skin sensitization

2,2' - [(1-methylethylidene) bis (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)] bisoxirane

In a study with LLNA assay on mice conducted according to OECD standard no. 429, the estimated EC3 corresponded to a concentration of 5.7%; this result suggests that BADGE is a moderate skin sensitizer in this test system. In a study of maximization on guinea pig according to OECD standard no. 406, BADGE induced a positive skin reaction in 100% of the experimental animals at a stimulus dose with a concentration of 50%. Therefore, BADGE is an "extreme" skin sensitizer under the conditions of this study. BADGE was also positive for skin sensitization in a study with the Buehler method on guinea pigs conducted according to OECD standard no. 406.

Oxiran, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.

Test type: Buehler Test

Route of exposure: Skin

Species: Guinea pig

Method: OPPTS 870.2600

Result: May cause sensitization by skin contact.

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GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol

This product must NOT be considered: Mutagenic Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. CAS: 9003-36-5 - Formaldehyde, polymer with (chloromethyl) oxirane and phenol The in vitro tests revealed mutagenic effects, when the in vivo tests did not reveal them. Reference: Registration dossier - ECHA Chem.

2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene) bis (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)] bisoxirane

In several studies, BADGE was found to induce gene mutation in experimental Ames / Salmonella TA1535 and TA100 strains. In general, mutagenic activity was greater without liver S9 metabolic activation. Induced gene mutation in L5178Y mouse lymphoma cells. Induced gene mutation and chromosomal damage in Chinese hamster V79 cells. Induced cell transformation into Syrian hamster BHK cells based on clonal growth in soft agar. It induced no evidence of chromosomal damage in an oral probe study in a mouse dominant lethal test conducted up to a high dose level of 10 grams / kg and in a mouse micronuclear test conducted up to a high dose of 5000 mg / kg. Negative in a male mouse spermatocytic cytogenetic assay with treatment for 5 days by oral tube up to a high dose of 3000 mg / kg. It did not induce an increase in the frequency of chromosomal damage in an oral Chinese hamster bone marrow cell cytogenetic assay up to a high dose of 3300 mg / kg. It did not induce an increase in DNA strand breaks in rat liver cells following oral gavage treatment with 500 mg / kg, measured by alkaline elution.

Oxiran, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.

Test type: Ames test

Test System: Salmonella typhimurium

Metabolic activation: with or without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: positive

Test type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test

Test System: Chinese Hamster Ovary Cells

Concentration: 0.5 - 5,000 µg / mL

Metabolic activation: with or without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 476

Result: negative.

Test type: In vivo micronucleus test

Species Essay: Mouse (male and female)

Cell type: Bone marrow

Method of application: Intraperitoneal injection

Exposure time: 24 hr, 48 hr, and 72 hr

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative.

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene) bis (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)] bisoxirane

In a rat study with oral probe according to OECD standard no. 453 there was no evidence of carcinogenicity up to the high dose level of 100 mg / kg / day. Skin exposure studies were conducted on male and female rats according to OECD standard no. 453. No evidence of carcinogenicity was observed in male mice treated up to the high dose of 100 mg / kg / day and female rats exposed up to the high dose of 1000 mg / kg / day.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol

This product must NOT be considered: Toxic for reproduction. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. CAS: 9003-36-5 - Formaldehyde, polymer with (chloromethyl) oxirane and phenol Animal experiments in the laboratory did not show toxic effects on reproduction. Reference: Registration dossier - ECHA Chem.

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Adverse effects on sexual function and fertility

2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene) bis (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)] bisoxirane

Test type: Two-generation study

Species: Rat, male and female

Application method: Oral

Dose: > 750 Milligrams per kilo

General toxicity parents: Level within which no effects are observed: 540 mg / kg body weight

General toxicity F1: Level within which no effects are observed: 540 mg / kg body weight

Symptoms: No side effects.

Method: OECD Test Guideline 416

Result: There was no effect on fertility and early embryonic development.

Oxiran, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.

Species: Rat, male and female

Method of application: Dermal

Duration of the single treatment: 13 Weeks

Treatment frequency: 5 days / week

General toxicity parents: No observed harmful level: 100 mg / kg body weight

Method: OECD Test Guideline 411.

Adverse effects on development of the offspring

2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene) bis (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)] bisoxirane

BADGE did not induce any evidence of developmental toxicity in rats and rabbits exposed by oral tube, or in rabbits treated by the dermal route, in GLP studies according to OECD standard No. 414. Oral tube studies were conducted up to a high dose level of 180 mg / kg / day which produced maternal toxicity based on decreased body weight gain. The rabbit skin toxicity study was conducted up to a high dose of 300 mg / kg / day which induced maternal toxicity based on decreased body weight gain.

Species: Rabbit, female

Method of application: Dermal

General toxicity in mothers: No harmful level observed: 30 mg / kg body weight

Method: Other reference guides

Result: No teratogenic effects.

Species: Rabbit, female

Application method: Oral

General toxicity in mothers: No observed harmful level: 60 mg / kg body weight

Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Result: No teratogenic effects.

Species: Rat, female

Application method: Oral

General toxicity in mothers: No observed harmful level: 180 mg / kg body weight

Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Result: No teratogenic effects.

Oxiran, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.

Species: Rat, female

Method of application: Dermal

Duration of the single treatment: 6 h

General toxicity in mothers: No observed harmful level: 200 mg / kg body weight

Developmental Toxicity: No observed harmful level: 200 mg / kg body weight

Method: OECD Test Guideline 414

Result: No teratogenic effects.

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

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XEPOXG Gel componente A

2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene) bis (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)] bisoxirane

Species: Rat, male and female

NOAEL: 50 mg / kg

Application method: Ingestion

Exposure time: 14 Weeks Number of exposures: 7 d

Method: Subchronic toxicity

Species: Rat, male and female

NOEL: 10 mg / kg

Method of application: Skin contact

Exposure time: 13 Weeks Number of exposures: 5 d

Method: Subchronic toxicity

Species: Mouse, male

NOAEL: 100 mg / kg

Method of application: Skin contact

Exposure time: 13 Weeks Number of exposures: 3 d

Method: Subchronic toxicity

Repeated Dose Toxicity - Evaluation

:

No adverse effects were observed in chronic toxicity tests.

Oxiran, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.

Species: Rat, male and female

NOEL: 1 mg / kg

LOAEL: 10 mg / kg

Method of application: Skin contact

Exposure time: 13 Weeks Number of exposures: 5 days / week for 13 weeks

Method: OECD Test Guideline 411.

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class Viscosity: >20,5 mm²/sec (40°C)

2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene) bis (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)] bisoxirane

There is no classification for aspiration toxicity.

11.2. Information on other hazards

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

SECTION 12. Ecological information

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

12.1. Toxicity

Oxiran, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.

NOEL (48 h) 1.8 mg / l

Daphnia magna

OECD TG 202

Oxiran, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.

Chronic NOEC for Fish

100 mg/l 96 h Rainbow Trout

Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants

500 mg/l 72 h Selenastrum capricornutum

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2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene) bis (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)] bisoxirane
LC50 - for Fish

1,41 mg/l/96h Tipo di test: Prova statica

EC50 - for Crustacea

2,7 mg/l/48h Tempo di esposizione: 48 h

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol

This product should NOT be considered: It is rapidly biodegradable. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. CAS: 9003-36-5 - Formaldehyde, polymer with (chloromethyl) oxirane and phenol Not readily biodegradable (0% / 28 days). Reference: Registration dossier - ECHA Chem CAS: 25068-38-6 - Epoxy resin (number average molecular weight $\leq$ 700) Reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin) According to annex VI of EC regulation 1272/2008: Not immediately biodegradable.

2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene) bis (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)] bisoxirane

The level of biodegradation in an "improved" OECD 301F study was 5% within the 28-day contact period. Biodegradation reached 6 - 12% after 28 days of contact in a study conducted according to OECD standard No. 301B. Therefore BADGE is not readily biodegradable under the conditions of the studies.

Stability in water:

Half-life to degradation (TD50): 4.83 d (25 ° C)

pH: 4

Method: OECD TG 111

Observations: Fresh water

Half-life to degradation (TD50): 7.1 d (25 ° C)

pH: 9

Method: OECD TG 111

Observations: Fresh water

Half-life to degradation (TD50): 3.58 d (25 ° C)

pH: 7

Method: OECD TG 111

Observations: Fresh water.

Oxiran, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.

Test type: aerobic

Inoculum: activated sludge

Concentration: 100 mg / l

Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 87%

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F.

Oxiran, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.

NOT rapidly degradable

Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products
with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol
NOT rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene) bis (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)] bisoxirane

LogPow 2.64 - 3.78

BCF 3 - 31 31.00

Low potential.

Oxiran, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.

log Pow: 3.77 (20 ° C)

Method: OECD Test Guideline 107.

2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene) bis (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)] bisoxirane

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

2,281

BCF

< 6,8 10 ug/l

Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products
with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol
BCF

150

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12.4. Mobility in soil

Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol

Moderately high mobility in soil. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. CAS: 9003-36-5 - Formaldehyde, polymer with (chloromethyl) oxirane and phenol Reference: Registration dossier - ECHA Chem.

2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene) bis (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)] bisoxirane

Diffusion in the various environmental sectors: Koc: 445.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene) bis (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)] bisoxirane

This substance / mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at concentrations of 0.1% or higher.

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

2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene) bis (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)] bisoxirane

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Oxiran, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Toxic to aquatic organisms.

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: 3082

ADR / RID: In accordance with Special Provision 375, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity $\leq$ 5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to ADR provisions.

IMDG: In accordance with Section 2.10.2.7 of IMDG Code, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity $\leq$ 5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to IMDG Code provisions.

IATA: In accordance with SP A197, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity $\leq$ 5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to IATA dangerous goods regulations.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol; 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene) bis (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)] bisoxirane)

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IMDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol; 2,2' - [(1-methylethylidene) bis (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)] bisoxirane)

IATA: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol; 2,2' - [(1-methylethylidene) bis (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)] bisoxirane)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 9 Label: 9

IMDG: Class: 9 Label: 9

IATA: Class: 9 Label: 9



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: Environmentally Hazardous

IMDG: Marine Pollutant

IATA: Environmentally Hazardous



14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 90

Limited
Quantities: 5
L

Tunnel
restriction
code: (-)

Special provision: -

IMDG: EMS: F-A, S-F

Limited
Quantities: 5
L

IATA: Cargo:

Maximum
quantity: 450
L

Packaging
instructions:
964

Pass.:

Maximum
quantity: 450
L

Packaging
instructions:
964

Special provision:

A97, A158,
A197, A215

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Information not relevant

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SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: E2

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

Product
Point 3

Contained substance
Point 75

Point

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

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 been performed for the following contained substances

Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol

2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisoxirane

Oxirane, mono [(C12-14-alkyloxy) methyl] derivatives

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SECTION 16. Other information

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

Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH205	Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.

Use descriptor system:

ERC	7	Use of functional fluid at industrial site
ERC	8a	Widespread use of non- reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, indoor)
ERC	8b	Widespread use of reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, indoor)
ERC	8c	Widespread use leading to inclusion into/onto article (indoor)
ERC	8d	Widespread use of non- reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, outdoor)
ERC	8f	Widespread use leading to inclusion into/onto article (outdoor)
PC	1	Adhesives, sealants
PROC	10	Roller application or brushing
PROC	5	Mixing or blending in batch processes

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%
- 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

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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)
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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:

01 / 02 / 03 / 05 / 06 / 07 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 14 / 15 / 16 / Exposure Scenarios.

Exposure Scenarios

Substance	Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol
Scenario Title	Resina epossidica da bisfenolo F
Revision nr.	1
File	1
Substance	2,2' - [(1-methylethylidene) bis (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)] bisoxirane
Scenario Title	Resina epossidica da bisfenolo A
Revision nr.	1
File	2
Substance	Oxiran, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.
Scenario Title	AGE C12-14
Revision nr.	1
File	3

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XEPOXG Gel componente B

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 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

Product name

XEPOXG3000 Gel componente B
XEPOX Gel componente B
XEPOX70 componente B

UFI :

4U50-R0MG-P00U-1H79

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

Intended use

Component B for the preparation of two -component epoxy adhesive for professional uses in the building sector. Recommended for gluing of timber, metal, CLS or FRP structural elements.

Identified Uses

TWO-COMPONENT EPOXY ADHESIVE

Industrial

ERC: 8a, 8b, 8c, 8d, 8f.
PROC: 10, 5.
PC: 1.

Professional

ERC: 7, 8a, 8b, 8c, 8d, 8f.
PROC: 10, 5.
PC: 1.

Consumer

-

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name

Full address

District and Country

Rotho Blaas Srl
via dell'Adige 2/1 -
39040 Cortaccia (BZ)
ITALY

Tel. +39 0471 81 84 00

e-mail address of the competent person
responsible for the Safety Data Sheet

reach@rothoblaas.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

UK NPIS 0344 892 0111
Ireland NPIC (01) 809 2566

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XEPOXG Gel componente B

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 1A	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage, category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin sensitization, category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 4	H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

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.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

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.

Contains: 4,4'-methylbis(cyclohexanamine)
Oligomerisation and alkylation reaction products of 2-phenylpropene and phenol
Reaction products of di-, tri- and tetra-propoxylated propane-1,2-diol with ammonia
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL
3-Azapentane-1,5-diamine

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%: 4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL

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XEPOXG Gel componente B

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
4,4'-methylbis(cyclohexanamine) INDEX - EC 217-168-8 CAS 1761-71-3 REACH Reg. 01-2119979542-27-0000	$20 \leq x < 25$	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Corr. 1A H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, STOT SE 3 H335, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 4 H413 LD50 Oral: 380 mg/kg
Oligomerisation and alkylation reaction products of 2-phenylpropene and phenol INDEX - EC 700-960-7 CAS 68512-30-1 REACH Reg. 01-2119555274-38-xxxx	$10 \leq x < 15$	Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1B H317, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
Reaction products of di-, tri- and tetra-propoxylated propane-1,2-diol with ammonia INDEX - EC 618-561-0 CAS 9046-10-0 REACH Reg. 01-2119557899-12-xxxx	$1 \leq x < 3$	Skin Corr. 1C H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
3-Azapentane-1,5-diamine INDEX 612-058-00-X EC 203-865-4 CAS 111-40-0 REACH Reg. 01-2119473793-27-0006	$0 \leq x < 1$	Acute Tox. 2 H330, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, STOT SE 3 H335, Skin Sens. 1 H317 LD50 Oral: 1140 mg/kg, LD50 Dermal: 1045 mg/kg, LC50 Inhalation vapours: 1,8 mg/l/4h
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL INDEX 604-030-00-0 EC 201-245-8 CAS 80-05-7 REACH Reg. 01-2119457856-23-xxxx	$0 \leq x < 0,3$	Repr. 1B H360, Eye Dam. 1 H318, STOT SE 3 H335, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

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

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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

If possible contain the spilled material. Absorb with materials such as: Sand. Collect in suitable and correctly labeled containers.

Provide sufficient ventilation of the place affected by the leak. The disposal of contaminated material must be carried out in accordance with the provisions of 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

Manipulation:

It is necessary to observe the alert hazard normally indicated in the manipulation of the chemical product. Avoid skin contact.

Mechanical ventilation and local extractor fan are required. The air must be directed in the opposite way of the persons. The efficiency of the installations has to stay under control on a regular basis.

Storage:

Conserve the container well closed avoiding humidity. Keep away from food.

Protect from cooling below 5°C and from heating over 35°C.

Avoid the contact with copper and their league.

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Information not available

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Information not available

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See the exposure scenarios attached to this safety datasheet.

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SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

BGR	България	НАРЕДБА № 13 ОТ 30 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2003 Г. ЗА ЗАЩИТА НА РАБОТЕЩИТЕ ОТ РИСКОВЕ, СВЪРЗАНИ С ЕКСПОЗИЦИЯ НА ХИМИЧНИ АГЕНТИ ПРИ РАБОТА (изм. ДВ. бр.5 от 17 Януари 2020г.)
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
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2021
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
NOR	Norge	Forskrift om endring i forskrift om tiltaksverdier og grenseverdier for fysiske og kjemiske faktorer i arbeidsmiljøet samt smitterisikogrupper for biologiske faktorer (forskrift om tiltaks- og grenseverdier), 21. august 2018 nr. 1255
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
ROU	România	Hotărârea nr. 53/2021 pentru modificarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.218/2006, precum și pentru modificarea și completarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.093/2006
SWE	Sverige	Hygieniska gränsvärden, Arbetsmiljöverkets föreskrifter och allmänna råd om hygieniska gränsvärden (AFS 2018:1)
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2021

4,4'-methylbis(cyclohexanamine)

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,008	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,0008	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	137	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	13,7	mg/kg/d
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,08	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	3,2	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	0,556	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	27,2	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral	VND	0,125 mg/kg bw/d						
Inhalation					VND	1,5 mg/m3	VND	0,5 mg/m3
Skin			VND	0,125 mg/kg bw/d	VND	0,63 mg/kg bw/d	VND	0,21 mg/kg bw/d

Oligomerisation and alkylation reaction products of 2-phenylpropene and phenol

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	14	µg/l
Normal value in marine water	1,4	µg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	1064	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	106,4	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,14	mg/l

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Normal value of STP microorganisms	2,4	mg/kg
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	8,89	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	212,2	mg/kg
Normal value for the atmosphere	NPI	

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		NPI	VND	0,2 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation			VND	0,348 mg/m3			VND	1,41 mg/m3
Skin		NPI	VND	1,67 mg/kg bw/d		NPI	VND	3,5 mg/kg/d

CALCIUM CARBONATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	
VLEP	FRA	10		
NDS/NDSch	POL	10		INHAL

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
Inhalation			1,06 mg/m3	10 mg/m3			4,26 mg/m3	10 mg/m3

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	10		RESP
VLA	ESP	10		
VLEP	FRA	10		
TLV	NOR	5		
NDS/NDSch	POL	10		INHAL
TLV	ROU	10	15	
NGV/KGV	SWE	5		Totaldamm
WEL	GBR	10		INHAL
WEL	GBR	4		RESP
TLV-ACGIH		2,5		RESP

Reaction products of di-, tri- and tetra-propoxylated propane-1,2-diol with ammonia

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,015	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,0143	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,132	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,125	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,15	mg/l

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XEPOXG Gel componente B

Normal value of STP microorganisms					7,5	mg/l			
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)					6,93	mg/kg			
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment					0,0176	mg/kg			
Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL									
Effects on consumers					Effects on workers				
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	
Inhalation								10,58 mg/m3	
Skin								2,5 mg/kg bw/d	

2,2'-iminodi(ethylamine)

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	4		
TLV	CZE	4	0,932	8
VLA	ESP	4,3	1	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	4	1	
TLV	NOR	4	1	SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	4	12	SKIN
TLV	ROU	2	0,5	4
NGV/KGV	SWE	4,5	1	10 (C)
WEL	GBR	4,3	1	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		4,2	1	SKIN

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,56	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,056	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	1072	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	107,2	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	214	mg/kg

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	4,88 mg/kg	VND						
Inhalation	VND	27,5 mg/m^3	2,6 mg/m^3	15,4 mg/m^3	VND	92,1 mg/m^3		
Skin	VND	4.88 mg/kg					1,1 mg/kg	11,4 mg/kg

4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	2		INHAL
Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC				
Normal value in fresh water		0,018	mg/l	
Normal value in marine water		0,018	mg/l	

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Normal value for fresh water sediment	1,2	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,24	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,011	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	320	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	3,7	mg/kg

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		0,004 mg/kg bw/d		0,004 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	1 mg/m3	1 mg/m3	1 mg/m3	1 mg/m3	2 mg/m3	2 mg/m3	2 mg/m3	2 mg/m3
Skin		0,0019 mg/kg bw/d	VND	0,0019 mg/kg bw/d		0,031 mg/kg bw/d		0,031 mg/kg bw/d

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.

When choosing risk management measures and operating conditions, consult the exposure scenarios attached.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: 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 III 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 a hood visor or protective visor combined with airtight 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.

For information on controlling environmental exposure, see the exposure scenarios attached to this safety datasheet.

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XEPOXG Gel componente B

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	viscous liquid	
Colour	white	
Odour	characteristic	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	> 100 °C	
Flammability	not flammable	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	> 100 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	11	Concentration: 100 % Temperature: 25 °C
Kinematic viscosity	>20,5 mm ² /sec (40°C)	
Dynamic viscosity	13000 mPa.s	Temperature: 25 °C
Solubility	soluble in organic solvents	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or relative density	1,85 g/cm ³	Temperature: 25 °C
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) 14,50 % - 268,25 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.

Reaction products of di-, tri- and tetra-propoxylated propane-1,2-diol with ammonia

Avoid contact with: acids.

Polymerises developing heat on contact with: epoxy compounds.

Possible formation of corrosive vapours.

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XEPOXG Gel componente B

May attack: aluminium.

May react dangerously if exposed to: isocyanates.

Reacts violently developing heat on contact with: acids.

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

2,2'-iminodi(ethylamine)

Avoid contact with: acids,oxidising agents.

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.

2,2'-iminodi(ethylamine)

Polymerises developing heat on contact with: epoxy compounds.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

2,2'-iminodi(ethylamine)

Corrodes: mild steel,aluminium,iron.

Avoid contact with: alcohols,acids,halogenated compounds,nitrites.

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.

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

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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

4,4'-methylbis(cyclohexanamine)

A liver injury can occur. Ingestion can cause nausea, vomiting, sore throat, stomach pain and may eventually lead to bowel perforation.

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:	> 20 mg/l
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	1520,00 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)

4,4'-methylbis(cyclohexanamine)

LD50 (Oral):	380 mg/kg rat ECHA Chem
--------------	-------------------------

Oligomerisation and alkylation reaction products of 2-phenylpropene and phenol

LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg
LD50 (Oral):	> 2000 mg/kg rat
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	> 4,92 mg/l/4h rat

Reaction products of di-, tri- and tetra-propoxylated propane-1,2-diol with ammonia

LD50 (Dermal):	2980 mg/kg Rabbit OECD TG 402
LD50 (Oral):	2885 mg/kg Rat OECD TG 401
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 0,74 mg/l/8h Rat OECD TG 403

2,2'-iminodi(ethylamine)

LD50 (Dermal):	1045 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	1140 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	1,8 mg/l/4h Rat

4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL

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XEPOXG Gel componente B

LD50 (Dermal): 3000 mg/kg
LD50 (Oral): > 2000 mg/kg

2,2'-iminodi(ethylamine)

Inhalation: Fatal if inhaled. It can irritate the respiratory tract. Exposure to the products of decomposition can be dangerous to health. Following the exposure yes may experience serious delayed effects.

Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. It can cause heartburn in the mouth, throat and stomach.

Skin contact: Causes severe burns. Harmful in contact with skin. It can cause a allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage.

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Corrosive for the skin

4,4'-methylbis(cyclohexanamine)

This product must be considered: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Based on published data. The tests were carried out on rabbits. Causes severe burns. Reference: Registration dossier - ECHA Chem (4,4'-methylenebis (cyclohexylamine)).

Reaction products of di-, tri- and tetra-propoxylated propane-1,2-diol with ammonia

Species: Rabbit

Method: OECD TG 404

Result: Corrosive, category 1C (when reactions occur from exposures between 1 hour and 4 hours and observation times up to 14 days).

2,2'-iminodi(ethylamine)

No official guidelines Rabbit - Corrosive.

4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL

Essentially non-irritating to the skin in case of short contact.

Prolonged contact can cause skin irritation with local redness.

Repeated contact may cause skin irritation with redness.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

4,4'-methylbis(cyclohexanamine)

This product must be considered: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Based on published data. The tests were carried out on rabbits. Causes serious eye damage. Reference: Registration dossier - ECHA Chem (4,4'-methylenebis (cyclohexylamine)).

Reaction products of di-, tri- and tetra-propoxylated propane-1,2-diol with ammonia

Species: Rabbit

Rating: Corrosive

Method: OECD Test Guideline 405

Result: Risk of serious eye damage.

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2,2'-iminodi(ethylamine)

No official guidelines Rabbit - Corrosive.

4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL

May cause moderate eye irritation.

It can cause a minor corneal injury.

It can cause permanent deterioration of vision.

Dust can irritate the eyes.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

4,4'-methylbis(cyclohexanamine)

This product must be considered: May cause an allergic skin reaction. Based on published data. It causes awareness about the guinea pig. (OECD Guideline 406) Reference: Registration dossier - ECHA Chem (4,4'-methylenebis (cyclohexylamine)).

2,2'-iminodi(ethylamine)

OECD 406 Skin Sensitization

Sensitizing guinea pig skin

No official guidelines

Respiratory system Mouse Does not cause sensitization.

4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL

Contact with the skin can cause an allergic skin reaction.

For respiratory sensitization:

No significant data found.

Skin sensitization

Reaction products of di-, tri- and tetra-propoxylated propane-1,2-diol with ammonia

Route of exposure: Skin

Species: Guinea pig

Result: Does not cause skin sensitization.

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

4,4'-methylbis(cyclohexanamine)

This product should NOT be considered: Mutagenic Based on published data. Mutagenicity (reverse mutation test on "Ames test" bacteria, in vitro): negative Mutagenicity (mammals: in vitro cytogenetic assay) negative In vivo micronucleus test negative Reference: Registration dossier - ECHA Chem (4,4'-methylenebis (cyclohexylamine)).

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XEPOXG Gel componente B

Reaction products of di-, tri- and tetra-propoxylated propane-1,2-diol with ammonia

Concentration: 0 - 10000 ug / plate

Metabolic activation: with or without metabolic activation

Method: OECD TG 471

Result: negative.

Metabolic activation: with or without metabolic activation

Method: OECD TG 476

Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo:

Application method: Oral

Dose: 500 mg / kg

Method: OECD TG 474

Result: negative

2,2'-iminodi(ethylamine)

EPA CFR Negative

OECD 474 Mammalian Erythrocyte

Micronucleus Test

Negative.

4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL

In vitro genetic toxicity studies yielded mostly negative results. The results of genetic toxicity tests conducted on animals gave negative results.

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

2,2'-iminodi(ethylamine)

No official guidelines Mouse 3 days a week Negative Cutaneous.

4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL

In long-term animal studies no convincing evidence was seen for the carcinogenicity of bisphenol A.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

4,4'-methylbis(cyclohexanamine)

This product must NOT be considered: Toxic for reproduction. Based on published data. Animal experiments in the laboratory did not show toxic effects on reproduction. The tests were performed on rats. Reference: Registration dossier - ECHA Chem (4,4'-methylenebis (cyclohexylamine)).

2,2'-iminodi(ethylamine)

OECD 421 Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening

Rat Oral Test: 100 mg / kg NOAE.

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XEPOXG Gel componente BAdverse effects on sexual function and fertility

Reaction products of di-, tri- and tetra-propoxylated propane-1,2-diol with ammonia

Species: Rat, male and female

Method of application: Dermal

Method: OECD TG 421

Result: Animal testing did not result in any effects on fertility.

4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL

Bisphenol A reproduced in affected rats and mice, but only at high levels of exposure that exceeded the body's ability to metabolize and deactivate the chemical. Maintaining exposures below appropriate workplace exposure limits should avoid these and other effects.

Adverse effects on development of the offspring

Reaction products of di-, tri- and tetra-propoxylated propane-1,2-diol with ammonia

Test type: Prenatal

Species: Rabbit, female

Application method: Oral

Dose: 15/50/115 Milligram per kilo

Duration of the single treatment: 23 d

General toxicity in mothers: No observed harmful level: 50 mg / kg body weight

Developmental Toxicity: No observed harmful level: 115 mg / kg body weight

Method: OECD TG 414

4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL

It was toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. It did not cause birth defects in laboratory animals.

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause respiratory irritation

2,2'-iminodi(ethylamine)

Category 3 Not applicable. Respiratory tract irritation.

4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL

It can irritate the respiratory tract.

Route of exposure: Inhalation

Target organs: Respiratory tract.

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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XEPOXG Gel componente B

4,4'-methylbis(cyclohexanamine)

This product must be considered: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on published data. The tests were performed on rats. (OECD Guideline 422) NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level NOAEL (oral, rats) = 15 mg / kg bw / day Target organ: Skeletal muscles. Liver. Reference: Registration dossier - ECHA Chem (4,4'-methylenebis (cyclohexylamine)).

Reaction products of di-, tri- and tetra-propoxylated propane-1,2-diol with ammonia

Species: Rat, male and female

NOAEL:> 250 mg / kg

Method of application: Dermal

Exposure time: 90 Days Number of exposures: 5d

Subsequent observation period: 28 days

Method: Subchronic toxicity

Species: Rat, male and female

NOAEL:> 239 mg / kg

Method of application: oral (food)

Exposure time: 31 Days Method: Subacute toxicity.

2,2'-iminodi(ethylamine)

OECD NOEL - 70 to 80 mg / kg / d kidney, liver

No official guidelines NOAEL 114 mg / kg / d

No official guidelines NOEC Vapors 550 mg / m³ -

4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL

Effects on the liver and dubious effects on the kidneys and bladder were observed on animals he had been to administered bisphenol A.

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class Viscosity: >20,5 mm²/sec (40°C)

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:

4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL

SECTION 12. Ecological information

This product may damage the structure and/or the functions of the aquatic ecosystems in the long and/or delayed term.

12.1. Toxicity

Reaction products of di-, tri- and tetra-propoxylated propane-1,2-diol with ammonia

Toxicity to fish:

EC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout))> 15 mg / l

End point: mortality

Exposure time: 96 h

Test type: Semi-static test

Test substance: Fresh water

Method: OECD TG 203

Toxicity to algae / aquatic plants:

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XEPOXG Gel componente B

EC50r (Selenastrum capricornutum (green alga)): 15 mg / l
 Exposure time: 72 h
 Test type: Static test
 Test substance: Fresh water
 Method: OECD Tg 201
 Toxicity for micro-organisms:
 EC50 (activated sludge): 750 mg / l
 Exposure time: 3 h
 Test type: Static test
 Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
 2,2'-iminodi(ethylamine)
 OECD 201 Alga, Chronic Growth Inhibition Test NOEC 72 hours
 Static Algae 10 mg / l
 No official guidelines Chronic NOEC 3 hours
 Static Bacteria 6 mg / l
 EU Chronic NOEC 21 days
 Semistatic Daphnia 5.6 mg / l
 OECD OECD 210 - Fish,
 Early-Life Stage Toxicity Test Chronic NOEC 28 days Semistatic Fish 10 mg / l.
 Oligomerisation and alkylation reaction
 products of 2-phenylpropene and phenol
 LC50 - for Fish 25,8 mg/l/96h
 EC50 - for Crustacea 37 mg/l/48h
 EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 15 mg/l/72h

4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL

LC50 - for Fish 4,6 mg/l/96h
 EC50 - for Crustacea 10,2 mg/l/48h
 EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 1,1 mg/l/72h
 Chronic NOEC for Crustacea 0,17 mg/l

Reaction products of di-, tri- and tetra-
 propoxylated propane-1,2-diol with ammonia
 EC50 - for Crustacea

80 mg/l/48h OECD 202 Daphnia sp.

4,4'-methylbis(cyclohexanamine)

LC50 - for Fish < 100 mg/l/96h Specie : Ido dorato (Leuciscus idus)
 EC50 - for Crustacea 6,84 mg/l/48h Specie : Daphnia magna
 EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 141,2 mg/l/72h

2,2'-iminodi(ethylamine)

LC50 - for Fish 430 mg/l/96h Poecilia reticulata
 EC50 - for Crustacea 65 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
 EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 187 mg/l/72h Selenastrum capricornutum

12.2. Persistence and degradability

4,4'-methylbis(cyclohexanamine)

This product should NOT be considered: It is rapidly biodegradable. Based on published data. Not readily biodegradable (10% / 28 days). (OECD TG 302B).

Reaction products of di-, tri- and tetra-propoxylated propane-1,2-diol with ammonia

Inoculum: Mixture

Result: Not biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 0%

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD TG 301 B.

2,2'-iminodi(ethylamine)

OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test 21 days 87%

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XEPOXG Gel componente B

4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL

Biodegradability: The material is readily biodegradable. Pass the (I) OECD tests for the immediate biodegradability.

10-day window period: OK

Biodegradation: 93.1%

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD 301F test method guideline or equivalent

10-day window period: Not applicable

Biodegradation: 87 - 95%

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD 302A test method guideline or equivalent.

4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL

Rapidly degradable

Reaction products of di-, tri- and tetra-propoxylated propane-1,2-diol with ammonia

Solubility in water 100000 mg/l

NOT rapidly degradable

4,4'-methylbis(cyclohexanamine)

NOT rapidly degradable

2,2'-iminodi(ethylamine)

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

4,4'-methylbis(cyclohexanamine)

The product is not considered to be bioaccumulative. Based on published data. log Pow = 2.03 (25 ° C) Reference: Registration dossier - ECHA Chem (4,4'-methylenebis (cyclohexylamine)).

2,2'-iminodi(ethylamine)

LogPow -1.58

BCF Potential 0.3 to 6.3.

4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL

Bioaccumulation: The potential for bioconcentration is low (BCF less than 100 or Log Pow higher than 7).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol / water (log Pow): 3.4 at 21.5 ° C test method OECD 107 or equivalent

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 5.1 - 13.3 Cyprinus carpio (Carp) 42 d.

Oligomerisation and alkylation reaction products of 2-phenylpropene and phenol

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,627 Log Kow pH 5,5 @ 25°C

4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL

BCF < 13,3

Reaction products of di-, tri- and tetra-propoxylated propane-1,2-diol with ammonia

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,34 @ 25° C

2,2'-iminodi(ethylamine)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -5,58

12.4. Mobility in soil

2,2'-iminodi(ethylamine)

Soil / water partition coefficient (KOC): 19111.

4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL

Potential for mobility in soil is low (Koc between 500 and 2000).

Partition coefficient (Koc): 636 - 931 Measured.

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XEPOXG Gel componente B

4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL

Partition coefficient: soil/water < 931

2,2'-iminodi(ethylamine)

Partition coefficient: soil/water 3,4

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

4,4'-methylbis(cyclohexanamine)

Substance does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB substances. Reference: Registration dossier - ECHA Chem (4,4'-methylenebis (cyclohexylamine)).

4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL

This substance / mixture does not contain components considered to be persistent, bioaccumulative that toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at concentrations of 0.1% or higher.

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

4,4'-methylbis(cyclohexanamine)

Substance does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB substances. Reference: Registration dossier - ECHA Chem (4,4'-methylenebis (cyclohexylamine)).

Reaction products of di-, tri- and tetra-propoxylated propane-1,2-diol with ammonia

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL

This substance is not on the list attached to the Montreal Protocol relating to substances that deplete the ozone layer.

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 the environment and on animal species causing adverse effects on the exposed organisms or on their progeny:

4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL

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

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (4,4'-methylbis(cyclohexanamine); Reaction products of di-, tri- and tetra-propoxylated propane-1,2-diol with ammonia)

IMDG: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (4,4'-methylbis(cyclohexanamine); Reaction products of di-, tri- and tetra-propoxylated propane-1,2-diol with ammonia)

IATA: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (4,4'-methylbis(cyclohexanamine); Reaction products of di-, tri- and tetra-propoxylated propane-1,2-diol with ammonia)

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XEPOXG Gel componente B

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	Limited Quantities: 1 L	Tunnel restriction code: (E)
	Special provision: -		
IMDG:	EMS: F-A, S-B	Limited Quantities: 1 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 30 L	Packaging instructions: 855
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 1 L	Packaging instructions: 851
	Special provision:	A3, A803	

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

Contained substance

Point 75

Point 30-66 4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL
REACH Reg.: 01-2119457856-23-
xxxx

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

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4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL

REACH Reg.: 01-2119457856-23-xxxx

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

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 been performed for the following contained substances

3-Azapentane-1,5-diamine

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Repr. 1B	Reproductive toxicity, category 1B
Acute Tox. 2	Acute toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion, category 1A
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, category 1B
Skin Corr. 1C	Skin corrosion, category 1C
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
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. 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
Aquatic Chronic 4	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 4
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.

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XEPOXG Gel componente B

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.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Use descriptor system:

ERC	7	Use of functional fluid at industrial site
ERC	8a	Widespread use of non- reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, indoor)
ERC	8b	Widespread use of reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, indoor)
ERC	8c	Widespread use leading to inclusion into/onto article (indoor)
ERC	8d	Widespread use of non- reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, outdoor)
ERC	8f	Widespread use leading to inclusion into/onto article (outdoor)
PC	1	Adhesives, sealants
PROC	10	Roller application or brushing
PROC	5	Mixing or blending in batch processes

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%
- 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

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2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
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16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
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- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
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- 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:

01 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 07 / 08 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 14 / 15 / 16 / Exposure Scenarios.

Exposure Scenarios

Substance	4,4'-methylbis(cyclohexanamine)
Scenario Title	PACM
Revision nr.	1
File	1

Substance	Reaction products of di-, tri- and tetra-propoxylated propane-1,2-diol with ammonia
Scenario Title	D230
Revision nr.	1
File	2

Substance	2,2'-iminodi(ethylamine)
Scenario Title	DETA
Revision nr.	1
File	3

Substance	4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL
Scenario Title	Bisfenolo A
Revision nr.	1
File	4

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