

Safety Data Sheet

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

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code:XEPOXD400 Dense componente A

Product name:XEPOX Dense componente A

UFI :VD50-705H-500C-RT9Y

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

Intended useComponent A for the preparation of two-component epoxy adhesive

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
TWO-COMPONENT EPOXY ADHESIVE	ERC: 8a, 8b, 8c, 8d, 8f. PROC: 10, 5. PC: 1.	ERC: 7, 8a, 8b, 8c, 8d, 8f. PROC: 10, 5. PC: 1.	-

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

NameRotho Blaas Srl

Full addressVia dell'Adige 2/1 -

District and Country39040 Cortaccia (BZ)
ITALY

tel. +39-0471 81 84 00

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheetreach@rothoblaas.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

NHS England and Scotland: 111

NHS Wales: 111 or 0845 4647

NPIC Ireland: 01 809 2166

NPIS UK: 0344 892 0111

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:		
Reproductive toxicity, category 1B	H360F	May damage fertility.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
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 word: Danger

Hazard statements:

- H360F

May damage fertility.
- 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.

Precautionary statements:

- P201

Obtain special instructions before use.
- P280

Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
- P308+P313

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.
- P273

Avoid release to the environment.

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

2.3. Other hazards

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

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration ≥ 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

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Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol INDEX -	15 ≤ x < 25	Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
EC 701-263-0		
CAS 9003-36-5		
REACH Reg. 01-2119454392-40-XXXX		
2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisoxirane INDEX -	15 ≤ x < 25	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
EC 216-823-5		
CAS 1675-54-3		
REACH Reg. 01-2119456619-26-XXXX		
Oxirane, mono [(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivatives INDEX 603-103-00-4	1 ≤ x < 5	Repr. 1B H360F, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317
EC 271-846-8		
CAS 68609-97-2		
REACH Reg. 01-2119485289-22-XXXX		

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

In case of doubt or in the presence of symptoms contact a doctor and show him this document.
In case of more severe symptoms, ask for immediate medical aid.
EYES: Remove, if present, contact lenses if the situation allows you to do so easily. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.
SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap if possible). Get medical advice/attention. Avoid further contact with contaminated clothing.
INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention.
INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. In the event of respiratory symptoms (coughing, wheezing, breathing difficulty, asthma) keep the victim in a comfortable position for breathing. If necessary administer oxygen. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention.

Rescuer protection

It is good practice for rescuers lending support to a person who has been exposed to a chemical substance or to a mixture to wear personal protective equipment. The nature of such protection depends on the hazard level of the substance or mixture, on the type of exposure and on the extent of the contamination. In the absence of other more specific indications, use of disposable gloves in the event of possible contact with body fluids is recommended. For the type of PPE suitable for the characteristics of the substance or mixture, see section 8.

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

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

DELAYED EFFECTS: Based on the information currently available, there are no known cases of delayed effects following exposure to this product.

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

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IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.

Means to have available in the workplace for specific and immediate treatment

Running water for skin and eye wash.

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

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Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	1		8		INHAL
MAK	DEU	1		0,16	8	INHAL
MAK	DEU	0,02		0,16		RESP
MV	SVN	4				INHAL

TITANIUM DIOXIDE						
Threshold Limit Value						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	10				RESP
MAK	DEU	0,3		2,4		RESP Hinweis
VLA	ESP	10				
VLEP	FRA	10				
TLV	GRC		10			
RD	LTU	5				
TLV	NOR	5				
NDS/NDSch	POL	10				INHAL
TLV	ROU	10		15		
ПДК	RUS	10				a, Φ
NGV/KGV	SWE	5				Totaldamm
NPEL	SVK	5				
WEL	GBR	10				INHAL
WEL	GBR	4				RESP
ACGIH		0,2				RESP

BARIUM SULFATE						
Threshold Limit Value						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	10				
MAK	DEU	4				INHAL
MAK	DEU	0,3		2,4		RESP Hinweis
VLA	ESP	10				
NDS/NDSch	POL	0,5				Na Ba
NPEL	SVK	4				INHAL
NPEL	SVK	1,5				RESP
WEL	GBR	10				INHAL
WEL	GBR	4				RESP
ACGIH		5				INHAL

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.
The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (see standard EN 374): compatibility, degradation, permeability time.
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 ISO 16321).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

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. 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).
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.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	paste	
Colour	white	
Odour	characteristic	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	> 100 °C	

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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.

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):	23000 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	15000 mg/kg Rat

Oxiran, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.	
LD50 (Dermal):	> 4000 mg/kg
LD50 (Oral):	26800 mg/kg

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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.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

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 ≤ 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 ≤ 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

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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.

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.

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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

May damage fertility

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.

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

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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

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

Species: Rat, male and female
NOAEL: 50 mg / kg
Application method: Ingestion
Exposure time: 14 WeeksNumber of exposures: 7 d
Method: Subchronic toxicity
Species: Rat, male and female
NOEL: 10 mg / kg
Method of application: Skin contact
Exposure time: 13 WeeksNumber of exposures: 5 d
Method: Subchronic toxicity
Species: Mouse, male
NOAEL: 100 mg / kg
Method of application: Skin contact
Exposure time: 13 WeeksNumber 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)

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 has negative effects on the aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

2,2 '- [(1-methylethylidene) bis (4,1-

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phenyleneoxymethylene]] bisoxirane

LC50 - for Fish

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

EC50 - for Crustacea

2,7 mg/l/48h

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

NOEL (48 h) 1.8 mg / l

Daphnia magna

OECD TG 202

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products

with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol

NOT rapidly degradable

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 ≤ 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.

NOT rapidly degradable

Test type: aerobic

Inoculum: activated sludge

Concentration: 100 mg / l

Result: Readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 87%

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products

with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol

BCF

150

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2.281

BCF < 6.8 10 ug/l

Oxiran, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.
log Pow: 3.77 (20 ° C)
Method: OECD Test Guideline 107.

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.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

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.
The management of waste arising from the use or dispersal of this product must be organised in accordance with occupational safety regulations. See section 8 for possible need for PPE.
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:	UN 3082
ADR / RID:	In accordance with Special Provision 375, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity ≤ 5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to ADR provisions.
IMDG:	In accordance with Special Provision 375, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity ≤ 5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to IMDG Code provisions.

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IATA:

In accordance with SP A197, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity ≤ 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)

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 It

Tunnel restriction code: (-)

IMDG:

Special provision: 274, 335, 375, 601, 650
EMS: F-A, S-F

Limited Quantities: 5 It

IATA:

Cargo:

Maximum quantity: 450 L

Packaging instructions: 964

Passengers:

Maximum quantity: 450 L

Packaging instructions: 964

Special provision:

A97, A158, A197, A215

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

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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: E2

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

Product
Point3

Contained substance

Point75

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 ≥ 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

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

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

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

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Repr. 1B	Reproductive toxicity, category 1B
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
H360F	May damage fertility.
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
 - PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
 - PEL: Predicted exposure level
 - PMT: Persistent, mobile and toxic
 - 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

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Printed on 14/04/2026

- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
- vPvM: Very persistent and very mobile
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)
23. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/707
24. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1434 (XIX Atp. CLP)
25. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1435 (XX Atp. CLP)
26. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2024/197 (XXI Atp. CLP)
27. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2024/2564 (XXII Atp. CLP)
28. Regulation (EU) 2024/2865

- 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 1, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

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

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

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

02 / 03 / 11 / 16.

Exposure Scenarios

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

Safety Data Sheet

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

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code:

Product name

UFI :

XEPOXD400 Dense componente B

XEPOX Dense componente B

GG50-Q0UW-F00V-D4W1

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

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
TWO-COMPONENT EPOXY ADHESIVE	ERC: 8a, 8b, 8c, 8d, 8f. PROC: 10, 5. PC: 1.	ERC: 7, 8a, 8b, 8c, 8d, 8f. PROC: 10, 5. PC: 1.	-

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

NHS England and Scotland: 111

NHS Wales: 111 or 0845 4647

NPIC Ireland: 01 809 2166

NPIS UK: 0344 892 0111

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:		
Reproductive toxicity, category 1B	H360F	May damage fertility.
Acute toxicity, category 4	H332	Harmful if inhaled.
Skin corrosion, category 1B	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage, category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin sensitization, category 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.

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2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word:

Danger

Hazard statements:

H360F

May damage fertility.

H332

Harmful if inhaled.

H314

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H411

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Restricted to professional users.

Precautionary statements:

P260

Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.

P201

Obtain special instructions before use.

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].

Contains:

4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL

3-Azapentane-1,5-diamine

Oligomerisation and alkylation reaction products of 2-phenylpropene and phenol

2.3. Other hazards

vPvB substances contained:

Oligomerisation and alkylation reaction products of 2-phenylpropene and phenol

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

4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
Oligomerisation and alkylation reaction products of 2-phenylpropene and phenol		
INDEX -	15 ≤ x < 25	Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1B H317, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
EC 700-960-7		
CAS 68512-30-1		
REACH Reg. 01-2119555274-38-xxxx		
3-Azapentane-1,5-diamine		
INDEX 612-058-00-X	9 ≤ x < 15	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
EC 203-865-4		LD50 Oral: 1140 mg/kg, LD50 Dermal: 1045 mg/kg, LC50 Inhalation vapours: 1,8 mg/l/4h
CAS 111-40-0		
REACH Reg. 01-2119473793-27-0006		
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL		
INDEX 604-030-00-0	3 ≤ x < 5	Repr. 1B H360F, Eye Dam. 1 H318, STOT SE 3 H335, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1
EC 201-245-8		
CAS 80-05-7		
REACH Reg. 01-2119457856-23-xxxx		
Free crystalline silica (fine fraction)		
INDEX -	0 < x < 1	STOT RE 1 H372
EC 238-878-4		
CAS 14808-60-7		

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

In case of doubt or in the presence of symptoms contact a doctor and show him this document.
In case of more severe symptoms, ask for immediate medical aid.
EYES: Remove, if present, contact lenses if the situation allows you to do so easily. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.
SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap if possible). Get medical advice/attention. Avoid further contact with contaminated clothing.
INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor. Rinse your mouth with running water. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention.
INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. In the event of respiratory symptoms (coughing, wheezing, breathing difficulty, asthma) keep the victim in a comfortable position for breathing. If necessary administer oxygen. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention.

Rescuer protection

It is good practice for rescuers lending support to a person who has been exposed to a chemical substance or to a mixture to wear personal protective

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equipment. The nature of such protection depends on the hazard level of the substance or mixture, on the type of exposure and on the extent of the contamination. In the absence of other more specific indications, use of disposable gloves in the event of possible contact with body fluids is recommended. For the type of PPE suitable for the characteristics of the substance or mixture, see section 8.

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

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

DELAYED EFFECTS: Based on the information currently available, there are no known cases of delayed effects following exposure to this product.

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

Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor .

Means to have available in the workplace for specific and immediate treatment

Running water for skin and eye wash.

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

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:

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.28 от 2 Април 2024г.)
CZE	Česká Republika	NAŘÍZENÍ VLÁDY ze dne 18. října 2023, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci, ve znění pozdějších předpisů
DEU	Deutschland	WirkungDosisNOAELMAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2024 Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2024
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en FranceDécret n° 2021-1849 du 28 décembre 2021
FIN	Suomi	HTP-VÄRDEN 2020. Koncentrationer som befunnits skadliga. SOCIAL - OCH HÄLSOVÄRDSMINISTERIETS PUBLIKATIONER 2020:25
GRC	Ελλάδα	Π.Δ. 26/2020 (ΦΕΚ 50/Α` 6.3.2020) Εναρμόνιση της ελληνικής νομοθεσίας προς τις διατάξεις των οδηγιών 2017/2398/ΕΕ, 2019/130/ΕΕ και 2019/983/ΕΕ «για την τροποποίηση της οδηγίας 2004/37/ΕΚ ``σχετικά με την προστασία των εργαζομένων από τους κινδύνους που συνδέονται με την έκθεση σε καρκινογόνους ή μεταλλαξιγόνους παράγοντες κατά την εργασία``»
LTU	Lietuva	Jsakymas dėl lietuvos higienos normos hn 23:2011 „cheminių medžiagų profesinio poveikio ribiniai dydžiai. Matavimo ir poveikio vertinimo bendrieji reikalavimai“ patvirtinimo
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. 10. april 2024 kl. 13.55
NLD	Nederland	Regeling van de Minister van Sociale Zaken en Werkgelegenheid van 13 mei2024, nr. 2024-0000092805, tot wijziging van deArbeidsomstandighedenregeling in verband met de implementatie vanRichtlijn 2022/431
POL	Polska	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA RODZINY, PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 24 czerwca 2024 r. zmieniające rozporządzenie w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy
ROU	România	HOTĂRÂRE nr. 179 din 28 februarie 2024 pentru modificarea și completarea Hotărârii Guvernului nr. 1.093/2006 privind stabilirea cerințelor minime de securitate și sănătate pentru protecția lucrătorilor împotriva riscurilor legate de expunerea la agenți ca
RUS	Россия	ПОСТАНОВЛЕНИЕ от 13 февраля 2018 г. N 25 ОБ УТВЕРЖДЕНИИ ГИГИЕНИЧЕСКИХ НОРМАТИВОВ ГН 2.2.5.3532-18 "ПРЕДЕЛЬНО ДОПУСТИМЫЕ КОНЦЕНТРАЦИИ (ПДК) ВРЕДНЫХ ВЕЩЕСТВ В ВОЗДУХЕ РАБОЧЕЙ ЗОНЫ"
SWE	Sverige	Arbetsmiljöverkets föreskrifter och allmänna råd (AFS 2023:14) om gränsvärden för luftvägsexponering i

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SVK	Slovensko	arbetsmiljön 121_2024 Z. z. Nariadenie vlády o ochrane zdravia zamestnancov pred rizikami súvisiacimi s expozíciou karcinogénnym, mutagénnym alebo reprodukcne toxickým faktorom pri práci
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.
	ACGIH	ACGIH 2025

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			
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								
	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		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

4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL									
Threshold Limit Value									
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations			
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm				
OEL	EU	2				INHAL	Cute		
Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC									
Normal value in fresh water				0,018	mg/l				
Normal value in marine water				0,018	mg/l				
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									
		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			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	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

BARIUM SULFATE								
Threshold Limit Value								

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	10				
MAK	DEU	4				INHAL
MAK	DEU	0,3		2,4		RESP Hinweis
VLA	ESP	10				
NDS/NDSch	POL	0,5				Na Ba
NPEL	SVK	4				INHAL
NPEL	SVK	1,5				RESP
WEL	GBR	10				INHAL
WEL	GBR	4				RESP
ACGIH		5				INHAL

DIETHYLENETRIAMINE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	4				
TLV	CZE	4	0,93	8	1,86	
VLA	ESP	4,3	1			SKIN
VLEP	FRA	4	1			
HTP	FIN	4,3	1	13	3	SKIN
TLV	GRC	4	1			
RD	LTU	4,5	1	10	2	SKIN
TLV	NOR	4	1			SKIN
TGG	NLD	0,5				SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	4		12		SKIN
TLV	ROU	2	0,5	4	1	SKIN
ПДК	RUS			0,3		n + a, A
NGV/KGV	SWE	4,5	1	10 (C)	2 (C)	SKIN
WEL	GBR	4,3	1			SKIN
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	

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QUARTZ					
Threshold Limit Value					
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
TLV	BGR	0,07			
TLV	CZE	0,1			
MAK	DEU	0,15			
VLA	ESP	0,05			
VLEP	FRA	0,1			
HTP	FIN	0,05			
RD	LTU	0,1			
TGG	NLD	0,075			
NDS/NDSch	POL	0,1			
OEL	EU	0,1		RESP	
ACGIH		0,025			

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.

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

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 ISO 16321).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

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. 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).

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.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	paste	
Colour	yellow	
Odour	characteristic	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	> 80 °C	
Flammability	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	> 80 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	11	Concentration: 100 % Temperature: 25 °C
Kinematic viscosity	>20,5 mm2/sec (40°C)	
Dynamic viscosity	300000 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/cm3	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)	26,90 % - 538,00	g/litre
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SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

DIETHYLENETRIAMINE

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.

DIETHYLENETRIAMINE

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

DIETHYLENETRIAMINE

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

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

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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 - vapours) of the mixture:	12,00 mg/l
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg

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

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

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.

4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL	
LD50 (Dermal):	3000 mg/kg
LD50 (Oral):	> 2000 mg/kg

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Corrosive for the skin

DIETHYLENETRIAMINE

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

DIETHYLENETRIAMINE

No official guidelines Rabbit - Corrosive.

4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL

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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

DIETHYLENETRIAMINE

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.

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

DIETHYLENETRIAMINE

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

DIETHYLENETRIAMINE

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

May damage fertility

DIETHYLENETRIAMINE

OECD 421 Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening
Rat Oral Test: 100 mg / kg NOAE.

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Adverse effects on sexual function and 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

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

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

DIETHYLENETRIAMINE

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

DIETHYLENETRIAMINE

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

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

12.1. Toxicity

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
DIETHYLENETRIAMINE	
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
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.	

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

12.2. Persistence and degradability

DIETHYLENETRIAMINE	
Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	
OECD 301D Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test 21 days 87%	
4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL	
Rapidly degradable	
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.	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Oligomerisation and alkylation reaction products of 2-phenylpropene and phenol	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	3,627 Log Kow pH 5,5 @ 25°C

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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.
The management of waste arising from the use or dispersal of this product must be organised in accordance with occupational safety regulations. See section 8 for possible need for PPE.
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: UN 3267

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (DIETHYLENETRIAMINE)
IMDG: CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (DIETHYLENETRIAMINE; 4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL)
IATA: CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (DIETHYLENETRIAMINE)

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:	Environmentally Hazardous	 
IMDG:	Marine Pollutant	
IATA:	NO	

For Air transport, environmentally hazardous mark is only mandatory for UN 3077 and UN 3082.

14.6. Special precautions for user

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

Oligomerisation and alkylation reaction products of 2-phenylpropene and phenol

REACH Reg.: 01-2119555274-38-xxxx

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:

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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
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, category 1B
Skin Corr. 1C	Skin corrosion, category 1C
Skin Corr. 1	Skin corrosion, category 1
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Skin Sens. 1B	Skin sensitization, category 1B
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H360F	May damage fertility.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)
23. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/707
24. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1434 (XIX Atp. CLP)
25. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1435 (XX Atp. CLP)
26. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2024/197 (XXI Atp. CLP)
27. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2024/2564 (XXII Atp. CLP)
28. Regulation (EU) 2024/2865
- 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:

08 / 11 / 12 / 16.

Exposure Scenarios

Substance	DIETHYLENETRIAMINE
Scenario Title	DETA
Revision nr.	1
File	1
Substance	4,4'-ISOPROPYLIDENEDIPHENOL
Scenario Title	Bisfenolo A
Revision nr.	1
File	2

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Via dell'Adige N.2/1 | I-39040, Cortaccia (BZ) | N. REA: BZ - 120599 | C.F e P.IVA IT 01433490214 | Cap. Soc.: EUR 52.000,00.
Tel. +39 0471 81 84 00 | E-mail info@rothoblaas.com | Pec: rothoblaas@pec.it | www.rothoblaas.it



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XEPOXD Dense componente B

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Via dell'Adige N.2/1 | I-39040, Cortaccia (BZ) | N. REA: BZ - 120599 | C.F e P.IVA IT 01433490214 | Cap. Soc.: EUR 52.000,00.
Tel. +39 0471 81 84 00 | E-mail info@rothoblaas.com | Pec: rothoblaas@pec.it | www.rothoblaas.it