

XEPOXL liquid componente A

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: XEPOXL liquid componente A
Product name: XEPOXL3000 componente A
XEPOXL5000 componente A
XEPOX 40 componente A
UFI: 3Q11-50NR-J00R-3CMG

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

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: Rotho Blaas Srl
Full address: Via dell'Adige 2/1 -
District and Country: 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.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.

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Skin sensitization, category 1
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2

H317
H411

May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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
1,4-Bis (2,3-epoxypropoxy) butane
2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisoxirane
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE
Phenyl methanol

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%.

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The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration $\geq 0.1\%$.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisoxirane		
INDEX -	$50 \leq x < 75$	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	$5 \leq x < 10$	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		
1,4-Bis (2,3-epoxypropoxy) butane		
INDEX 603-072-00-7	$1 \leq x < 3$	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412 LD50 Oral: >1000 mg/kg, ATE Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, ATE Inhalation mists/powders: 1,5 mg/l, ATE Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l
EC 219-371-7		
CAS 2425-79-8		
REACH Reg. 01-2119494060-45-XXXX		
Phenyl methanol		
INDEX 603-057-00-5	$0 < x < 1$	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Sens. 1B H317 LD50 Oral: 1200 mg/kg
EC 202-859-9		
CAS 100-51-6		
REACH Reg. 1-2119492630-38-0000		
XYLENE		
INDEX 601-022-00-9	$0 < x < 1$	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C ATE Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, ATE Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l
EC 215-535-7		
CAS 1330-20-7		
REACH Reg. 01-2119488216-32-XXXX		
ETHYLBENZENE		
INDEX 601-023-00-4	$0 < x < 1$	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412 LC50 Inhalation vapours: 17,2 mg/l/4h
EC 202-849-4		
CAS 100-41-4		
REACH Reg. 01-2119489370-35-0010		
01-2119489370-35-0010		
01-2119489370-35-XXXX		

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MALEIC ANHYDRIDE

INDEX 607-096-00-9

 $0 < x < 0,001$

Acute Tox. 4 H302, STOT RE 1 H372, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1

H318, Resp. Sens. 1 H334, Skin Sens. 1A H317, EUH071

EC 203-571-6

Skin Sens. 1A H317: $\geq 0,001\%$

CAS 108-31-6

LD50 Oral: 1090 mg/kg

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

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

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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

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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 μεταλλαξιόνους παράγοντες κατά την εργασία``»
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
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 tiltaksverdi og grenseverdi for fysiske og kjemiske faktorer i arbeidsmiljøet samt smitterisikogrupper for biologiske faktorer (forskrift om tiltaks- og grenseverdi), 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
PRT	Portugal	Decreto-Lei n.º 102/2024, de 4 de dezembro. Sumário: Transpõe para a ordem jurídica interna a Diretiva (UE) 2022/431, relativa à proteção dos trabalhadores contra riscos ligados à exposição a agentes cancerígenos ou mutagénicos e procede à quarta alteração
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 arbetsmiljön
SVK	Slovensko	121_2024 Z. z. Nariadenie vlády o ochrane zdravia zamestnancov pred rizikami súvisiacimi s expozíciou karcinogénym, mutagénym alebo reprodukčne toxickým faktorom pri práci
SVN	Slovenija	Pravilnik o varovanju delavcev pred tveganji zaradi izpostavljenosti rakotvornim, mutagenim ali reprotoksičnim snovem pri delu. Ljubljana, četrtek 4. 4. 2024
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

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				
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								
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

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Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,24	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	0,028	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,0027	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL					Effects on workers			
Effects on consumers								
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				0,33 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				1,16 mg/m3				4,7 mg/m3
Skin				3,33 mg/kg bw/d				6,66 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	0,001	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,341	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,034	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,18	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water, intermittent release	NPI	
Normal value for marine water, intermittent release	0,002	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	0,065	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL					Effects on workers			
Effects on consumers								
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				0,5 mg/kg bw/d				0,5 mg/kg bw/d
Inhalation				0,87 mg/m3				4,93 mg/m3
Skin				0,0893 mg/kg bw/d				0,75 mg/kg bw/d

XYLENE						
Threshold Limit Value						
Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV	CZE	200	45,33	400	90,66	SKIN
AGW	DEU	220	50	440	100	SKIN
MAK	DEU	220	50	440	100	SKIN
VLA	ESP	221	50	442	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
HTP	FIN	220	50	440	100	SKIN
TLV	GRC	435	100	650	150	
VLEP	ITA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
RD	LTU	221	50	442	100	SKIN

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TLV	NOR	108	25			SKIN
TGG	NLD	210		442		SKIN
VLE	PRT	221	50	442	100	SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	100		200		SKIN
TLV	ROU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
ПДК	RUS	50		150		n
NGV/KGV	SWE	221	50	442	100	SKIN
NPEL	SVK	221	50	442	100	SKIN
MV	SVN	221	50	442	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	220	50	441	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
ACGIH			20			

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC					
Normal value in fresh water				0,327	mg/l
Normal value in marine water				0,327	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment				12,46	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment				12,46	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms				6,58	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment				2,31	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL								
Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Chronic systemic	Effects on workers			Chronic systemic
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local		Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	
Oral				1,7 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation		174 mg/m3		14,8 mg/m3		289 mg/m3		77 mg/m3
Skin				108 mg/kg bw/d				180 mg/kg bw/d

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

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WEL	GBR	4	RESP
ACGIH		0,2	RESP

ETHYLBENZENE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
TLV	BGR	435		545	SKIN
TLV	CZE	200	45,33	500	113,32 SKIN
AGW	DEU	88	20	176	40 SKIN
MAK	DEU	88	20	176	40 SKIN
VLA	ESP	441	100	884	200 SKIN
VLEP	FRA	88,4	20	442	100 SKIN
HTP	FIN	220	50	880	200 SKIN
TLV	GRC	435	100	545	125 SKIN
VLEP	ITA	442	100	884	200 SKIN
RD	LTU	442	100	884	200 SKIN
TLV	NOR	20	5		SKIN
TGG	NLD	215		430	SKIN
VLE	PRT	442	100	884	200 SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	200		400	SKIN
TLV	ROU	442	100	884	200 SKIN
ПДК	RUS	50		150	n
NGV/KGV	SWE	220	50	884	200 SKIN
NPEL	SVK	442	100	884	200 SKIN
MV	SVN	442	100	884	200 SKIN
WEL	GBR	441	100	552	125 SKIN
OEL	EU	442	100	884	200 SKIN
ACGIH		87	20		

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
TLV	BGR	1			
TLV	CZE	1	0,245	2	0,49
AGW	DEU	0,081	0,02	0,081 (C)	0,02 (C)
MAK	DEU	0,081	0,02	0,081 (C)	0,02 (C) C = 0,20 mg/m3
VLA	ESP	0,4	0,1		
VLEP	FRA			1	
HTP	FIN	0,41	0,1	0,81 (C)	0,2 (C)
TLV	GRC	1			
RD	LTU	1,2	0,3	2,5	0,6
TLV	NOR	0,8	0,2		

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NDS/NDSch	POL	0,5	1	SKIN	
TLV	ROU	1	0,25	3	0,75
ПДК	RUS		1	n + a, A	
NGV/KGV	SWE	0,2	0,05	0,4	0,1
NPEL	SVK	0,41	0,1		
MV	SVN	0,41	0,1	0,41	0,1
WEL	GBR	1	3		
ACGIH		0,01	0,0025	DSEN; RSEN; A4	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,038	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,004	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,296	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,03	mg/kg/d
Normal value of STP microorganisms	44,6	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,037	mg/kg/d

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					0,2 mg/m3	0,2 mg/m3	0,081 mg/m3	0,081 mg/m3
Skin								

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/ISO 13034). Wash body with soap and water after

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XEPOXL liquid componente A

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	liquid	
Colour	white	
Odour	characteristic	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	> 80 °C	Concentration: 100 %
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	not available	Reason for missing data:substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)
Kinematic viscosity	>20,5 mm ² /sec (40°C)	
Dynamic viscosity	2300 mPa.s	Temperature: 25 °C
Solubility	not available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or relative density	1,42 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

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XEPOXL liquid componente A

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EU)	0,67 %	-	9,52	g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon)	0,53 %	-	7,56	g/litre

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

1,4-bis(2,3 epoxypropoxy)butane

10.1. Reactivity

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

BENZYL ALCOHOL

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

1,4-bis(2,3 epoxypropoxy)butane

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

Avoid contact with: acids,oxidising agents.

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

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

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

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.

BENZYL ALCOHOL

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

XYLENE

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XEPOXL liquid componente A

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage. Reacts violently with: strong oxidants, strong acids, nitric acid, perchlorates. May form explosive mixtures with: air.

ETHYLBENZENE

Reacts violently with: strong oxidants. Attacks various types of plastic materials. May form explosive mixtures with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

BENZYL ALCOHOL

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

BENZYL ALCOHOL

Incompatible with: sulphuric acid, oxidising substances, aluminium.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

In decomposition develops: carbon monoxide, halogenated compounds.

ETHYLBENZENE

May develop: methane, styrene, hydrogen, ethane.

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

XYLENE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of ambient air.

ETHYLBENZENE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

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

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XEPOXL liquid componente A

BENZYL ALCOHOL

Repeated dose subacute oral toxicity

Parameter: NOAEL (C) (BENZYL ALCOHOL; CAS No.: 100-51-6)

Route of exposure: Oral route

Species: Rat

Effective dose: 400 mg / kg bw / day

Repeated dose subacute inhalation toxicity

Parameter: NOAEL (C) (BENZYL ALCOHOL; CAS No.: 100-51-6)

Route of exposure: Inhalation

Species: Rat

Effective dose: 1072 mg / m3

Method: OECD 412.

XYLENE

Toxic effect on the central nervous system (encephalopathy); irritating for the skin, conjunctiva, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

ETHYLBENZENE

As the counterparts of benzene, may have an acute effect on the central nervous system, with depression, narcosis, often preceded by dizziness and associated with headache (Ispeal). Is irritating for skin, conjunctiva and respiratory tract.

Interactive effects

XYLENE

Intake of alcohol interferes with the metabolism of the substance, inhibiting it. Ethanol consumption (0.8 g/kg) before a 4-hour exposure to xylene vapours (145 and 280 ppm) causes a 50% reduction in the excretion of methyl hippuric acid, whereas the concentration of xylenes in the blood increases approx. 1.5-2 times. At the same time there is an increase in the secondary side effects of the ethanol. The metabolism of the xylenes is increased by phenobarbital and 3-methyl-colantrene type enzyme inducers. Aspirin and xylenes mutually inhibit their conjugation with the glycine, which results in a decrease in urinary excretion of methyl hippuric acid. Other industrial products can interfere with the metabolism of xylenes.

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture:	> 5 mg/l
ATE (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:	> 20 mg/l
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg

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
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 0,15 mg/l Tempo di esposizione: 7 h

1,4-bis(2,3 epoxypoxy)butane

LD50 (Dermal):	> 2150 mg/kg Rat
ATE (Dermal):	1100 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)
LD50 (Oral):	> 1000 mg/kg Rat

BENZYL ALCOHOL

LD50 (Dermal):	2000 mg/kg dw Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	1200 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	> 4,178 mg/l/4h rat OECD 403

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XEPOXL liquid componente A

XYLENE

LD50 (Dermal):	4350 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	3523 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	26 mg/l/4h Rat

ETHYLBENZENE

LD50 (Dermal):	15354 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	3500 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	17,2 mg/l/4h Rat

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE

LD50 (Dermal):	2620 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	1090 mg/kg rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

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

Species: Rabbit
Exposure time: 24 h
Method: Acute dermal toxicity
Result: Irritating to skin.

1,4-bis(2,3 epoxypropoxy)butane

Species: Rabbit
Assessment: No skin irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 404
Result: Evaluated on the basis of scientific evidence on humans
BPL: yes.

BENZYL ALCOHOL

Primary skin irritation
Dermal irritation (OECD 404): slightly irritating (Determined on rabbit skin)
Eye irritation
Eye irritation (OECD 405): irritant (Determined on rabbit eyes).

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

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.

1,4-bis(2,3 epoxypropoxy)butane

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XEPOXL liquid componente A

Species: Rabbit
Assessment: Severe eye irritation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Result: Irreversible effects on the eyes
BPL: yes.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

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.

1,4-bis(2,3 epoxypropoxy)butane

Route of exposure: Skin
Species: Guinea pig
Result: Causes sensitization.

BENZYL ALCOHOL

Sensitization: (Guinea Pig): negative.

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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

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XEPOXL liquid componente A

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.

1,4-bis(2,3 epoxypropoxy)butane

Concentration: 10 - 5000 ug / plate

Metabolic activation: with or without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 471

Result: positive

BPL: yes

Concentration: 1 - 100 µg / L

Metabolic activation: with or without metabolic activation

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: positive

BPL: yes.

Test type: In vivo micronucleus test

Essay on the species: Mouse

Cell type: Somatic

Application method: Oral

Exposure time: 4 d

Dose: 187.5 - 750 mg / kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

BPL: yes

Test type: unscheduled DNA synthesis test

Essay on the species: Rat

Cell type: Liver cells

Application method: Oral

Method: OECD Test Guideline 486

Result: negative

BPL: yes.

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.

XYLENE

Classified in Group 3 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) affirms that "the data is inadequate for an assessment of the carcinogenic potential".

ETHYLBENZENE

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XEPOXL liquid componente A

Classified in Group 2B (possible human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - (IARC, 2000).
Classified in Group D (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) - (US EPA file on-line 2014).

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

May damage fertility

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

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XEPOXL liquid componente A

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.

1,4-bis(2,3 epoxypoxoxy)butane

Species: Rat, male and female

No observed harmfulness level: 200 mg / kg

Application method: Ingestion

Exposure time: 28 d Number of exposures: 7 d

Method: Subacute toxicity.

XYLENE

NOAEL rat: 250 mg/kg bw/d

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE

Inhalation LOAEC : 0.01 mg/l

rat OECD Test Guideline 203

ASPIRATION HAZARD

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XEPOXL liquid componente A

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-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

1,4-bis(2,3 epoxypoxy)butane
LC50 - for Fish 24 mg/l OECD TG 403

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:
EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 75 mg / l
Exposure time: 24 h
Test type: Static test
Test substance: Fresh water
Method: OECD Test Guideline 202
BPL: no
Toxicity to algae:
EL50:> 160 mg / l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test type: Static test
Test substance: Fresh water
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
BPL: yes
Toxicity to bacteria:
CI50 (activated sludge):> 100 mg / l
Exposure time: 3 h
Test type: Static test
Test substance: Fresh water
Method: OECD Test Guideline 209
BPL: no.

BENZYL ALCOHOL
LC50 - for Fish > 100 mg/l/96h OECD SIDS
EC50 - for Crustacea > 100 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna OECD SIDS
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 770 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Acute (short-term) toxicity to fish
Parameter: LC50
Species: Pimephales promelas
Effective dose: = 770 mg / l

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XEPOXL liquid componente A

Exposure time: 1 h
 Parameter: LC50
 Species: Pimephales promelas
 Effective dose: 460 mg / l
 Exposure time: 96 h
 Acute (short-term) toxicity to daphnia
 Parameter: EC50
 Species: Daphnia magna
 Effective dose: = 230 mg / l
 Exposure time: 48 h.
 Method: OECD 202
 Parameter: EC50
 Species: Daphnia magna
 Effective dose: 66 mg / l
 Exposure time: 21 days
 Method: OECD 211
 Chronic (long-term) toxicity to daphnia
 Parameter: NOEC
 Species: Daphnia magna (large water flea)
 Effective dose: 51 mg / l
 Exposure time: 21 days
 Method: OECD 211
 Acute (short-term) toxicity to algae
 Parameter: EC50
 Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
 Effective dose: = 770 mg / l
 Exposure time: 72 h
 Method: OECD 201.

XYLENE

LC50 - for Fish	2,6 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss OECD TG 203
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 3,4 mg/l/48h Ceriodaphnia dubia US EPA 600/4-91-003
Chronic NOEC for Fish	> 1,3 mg/l 56 giorni Oncorhynchus mykiss
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	1,57 mg/l 21 giorni Daphnia magna

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE

LC50 - for Fish	75 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - for Crustacea	42,81 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna OECD 202
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	74,35 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subatitata OECD 201
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	10 mg/l 28 d Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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.

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XEPOXL liquid componente A

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.

1,4-bis(2,3 epoxypoxy)butane

Result: Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation: 38%

Exposure time: 28 d

Method: OECD Test Guideline 301E.

BENZYL ALCOHOL

Rapidly degradable

Parameter: Biodegradation (BENZYL ALCOHOL; CAS No.: 100-51-6)

Effective dose: 92 - 96%

Exposure time: 14 days

Method: OECD 301C / ISO 9408 / EEC 92/69 / V, C.4-F

Parameter: DOC reduction (BENZYL ALCOHOL; CAS No. : 100-51-6)

Effective dose: 95 - 97%

Exposure time: 21 days

Method: OECD 301A / ISO 7827 / EEC 92/69 / V, C.4-A

Easily biodegradable.

XYLENE

Solubility in water 100 - 1000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

ETHYLBENZENE

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

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.

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XEPOXL liquid componente A

1,4-bis(2,3 epoxypoxy)butane
Inoculum: activated sludge
Concentration: 20 mg / l
Result: Not readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 43%
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F.

BENZYL ALCOHOL
Little bioaccumulative.

XYLENE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,12
BCF 25,9

ETHYLBENZENE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,6

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -2,61 @19,8 °C OECD 107

12.4. Mobility in soil

1,4-bis(2,3 epoxypoxy)butane
Koc: 12.59 Method: OECD Test Guidelines 121.

XYLENE
Partition coefficient: soil/water 2,73

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

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

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13.1. Waste treatment

XEPOXL liquid componente A

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.

Directive 2008/98/EC (waste)

For the disposal of waste from this material, the hazard characteristics shall be assessed in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC. Any transboundary shipment must comply with Regulation (EU) 2024/1157.

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 $\leq$ 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 $\leq$ 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. (2,2 '- [(1-methylethylidene) bis (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)] bisoxirane)

IMDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (2,2 '- [(1-methylethylidene) bis (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)] bisoxirane)

IATA: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (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



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XEPOXL liquid componente A

IMDG: Marine Pollutant

IATA: Environmentally
Hazardous



14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 90	Limited Quantities: 5 lt	Tunnel restriction code: (-)
	Special provision: 274, 335, 375, 601, 650		
IMDG:	EMS: F-A, S-F	Limited Quantities: 5 lt	
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

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 - 40

Contained substance

Point 75

Notification Art. 45 CLP

The mixture may not have been notified in all EU Member States. In the event of resale in a country other than the one in which it was purchased, contact the supplier to verify any applicable obligations.

Regulation (EU) 2024/590 - Ozone-depleting substances

None

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

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XEPOXL liquid componente A

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

Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 - on persistent organic pollutants

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

Phenyl methanol

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

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Repr. 1B	Reproductive toxicity, category 1B
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1

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XEPOXL liquid componente A

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
Resp. Sens. 1	Respiratory sensitization, category 1
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitization, category 1A
Skin Sens. 1B	Skin sensitization, category 1B
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H360F	May damage fertility.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
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

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XEPOXL liquid componente A

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
- 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)
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 28. Regulation (EU) 2024/2865
 29. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2025/1222 (XXIII Atp. CLP)
- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
 - Handling Chemical Safety
 - INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)

- Patty - Industrial Hygiene

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XEPOXL liquid componente A

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 / 04 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 14 / 15 / 16 / Exposure Scenarios.

Exposure Scenarios

Substance	2,2 '- [(1-methylethylidene) bis (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)] bisoxirane
Scenario Title	Resina epossidica da bisfenolo A
Revision nr.	1
File	1

Substance	Oxiran, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.
Scenario Title	AGE C12-14
Revision nr.	1
File	2

Substance	BENZYL ALCOHOL
Scenario Title	Alcool benzilico
Revision nr.	1
File	3

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XEPOXL liquid componente B

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: XEPOXL liquid componente B
 Product name: XEPOXL3000 componente B
 XEPOXL5000 componente B
 XEPOX 40 componente B
 UFI: Q060-S009-900U-C6DE

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: Rotho Blaas Srl
 Full address: Via dell'Adige 2/1 -
 District and Country: 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:

Acute toxicity, category 4	H302	Harmful if swallowed.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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.

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XEPOXL liquid componente B

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:

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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:

AEP

3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine

4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine

Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., Dimers, reaction products with N, N-dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine and 1,3-propanediamine

Oligomerisation and alkylation reaction products of 2-phenylpropene and phenol

Phenyl methanol

Amines, polyethylenepoly-, tetraethylenepentamine fraction

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 $\geq 0,1\%$:

SALICYLIC ACID

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SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine INDEX 612-067-00-9 EC 220-666-8 CAS 2855-13-2 REACH Reg. 01-2119514687-32-xxxx	15 ≤ x < 30	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1 H317 LD50 Oral: 1030 mg/kg
Phenyl methanol INDEX 603-057-00-5 EC 202-859-9 CAS 100-51-6 REACH Reg. 1-2119492630-38-0000	15 ≤ x < 30	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Sens. 1B H317 LD50 Oral: 1200 mg/kg
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine INDEX - EC 500-101-4 CAS 38294-64-3 REACH Reg. 01-2119965165-33-0012	5 ≤ x < 15	Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
AEP INDEX 612-105-00-4 EC 205-411-0 CAS 140-31-8 REACH Reg. 01-2119471486-30-xxxx	1 ≤ x < 3	Repr. 2 H361, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 4 H302, STOT RE 1 H372, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412 ATE Oral: 500 mg/kg, LD50 Dermal: 866 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	1 ≤ x < 5	Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1B H317, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, tetraethylenepentamine fraction INDEX - EC 292-588-2 CAS 90640-67-8 REACH Reg. 01-2119487919-13-xxxx	0 < x < 1	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412 LD50 Oral: 1716,2 mg/kg, LD50 Dermal: 1465,4 mg/kg
SALICYLIC ACID INDEX - EC 200-712-3	0 < x < 1	Repr. 2 H361d, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318 LD50 Oral: 891 mg/kg

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XEPOXL liquid componente B

CAS 69-72-7

REACH Reg. 01-2119486984-17-
xxxx

**Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., Dimers,
reaction products with N, N-
dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine and
1,3-propanediamine**

INDEX - 0,1 ≤ x < 1 Skin Sens. 1A H317

EC 605-296-0

CAS 162627-17-0

REACH Reg. 01-2119970640-38-
xxxx

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

INDEX 603-064-00-3 0 < x < 1 Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336

EC 203-539-1

CAS 107-98-2

REACH Reg. 01-2119457435-35-
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. 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 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.

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XEPOXL liquid componente B

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.

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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 μεταλλαξίνονους παράγοντες κατά την εργασία``»
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
LTU	Lietuva	Jsakymas dėl lietuvis 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
PRT	Portugal	Decreto-Lei n.º 102/2024, de 4 de dezembro. Sumário: Transpõe para a ordem jurídica interna a Diretiva (UE) 2022/431, relativa à proteção dos trabalhadores contra riscos ligados à exposição a agentes cancerígenos ou mutagénicos e procede à quarta alteração
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 arbetsmiljön
SVK	Slovensko	121_2024 Z. z. Nariadenie vlády o ochrane zdravia zamestnancov pred rizikami súvisiacimi s expozíciou karcinogénnym, mutagénnym alebo reprodukčne toxickým faktorom pri práci
SVN	Slovenija	Pravilnik o varovanju delavcev pred tveganji zaradi izpostavljenosti rakotvornim, mutagenim ali reproduktivnim snovem pri delu. Ljubljana, četrtek 4. 4. 2024
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

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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
Calcium carbonate								
Threshold Limit Value								
Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations			
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm			
AGW	DEU	10				INHAL		
WEL	GBR	4				RESP		
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, tetraethylenepentamine fraction								
Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC								
Normal value in fresh water				0,19	mg/l			
Normal value in marine water				0,038	mg/l			
Normal value for fresh water sediment				95,9	mg/kg			
Normal value for marine water sediment				19,2	mg/kg			
Normal value for water, intermittent release				0,2	mg/l			
Normal value of STP microorganisms				4,25	mg/l			
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)				0,18	mg/kg			
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment				19,1	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	VND	20 mg/kg bw/d	VND	0,41 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	VND	1600 mg/m3	VND	0,29 mg/m3	VND	5380 mg/m3	VND	1 mg/m3
Skin	1 mg/cm2	8 mg/kg bw/d	VND	0,43 mg/cm2			0,028 mg/cm2	0,57 mg/kg bw/d
AEP								
Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC								
Normal value in fresh water				0,058	mg/l			
Normal value in marine water				0,0058	mg/l			
Normal value for fresh water sediment				215	mg/kg			
Normal value for marine water sediment				21,5	mg/kg			
Normal value for water, intermittent release				0,58	mg/l			
Normal value of STP microorganisms				250	mg/l			
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment				1	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					80 mg/m3	10,6 mg/m3	0,015 mg/m3	10,6 mg/m3
Skin								3,33 mg/kg bw/d

BENZYL ALCOHOL
Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	5				
TLV	CZE	40	8,88	80	17,76	
AGW	DEU	22	5	44	10	SKIN 11
HTP	FIN	45	10			
RD	LTU	5				SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	240				
ПДК	RUS			5		n
MV	SVN	22	5	44	10	SKIN

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	1	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,1	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	5,27	mg/kg wwt
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,527	mg/kg wwt
Normal value for water, intermittent release	2,3	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	39	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,456	mg/kg wwt

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	VND	20 mg/kg bw/d	VND	4 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	VND	27 mg/m^3	VND	5,4 mg/m^3	VND	110 mg/m^3	VND	22 mg/m^3
Skin	VND	20 mg/kg bw/d	VND	4 mg/kg bw/d	VND	40 mg/kg bw/d		8 mg/kg bw/d

3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,06	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,006	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	5,784	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,578	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,23	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	3,18	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	1,121	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		0,3 mg/kg bw/d		0,3 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI	0,073 mg/m3		0,073 mg/m3	
Skin	NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI	HIGH	NPI	HIGH	NPI

SALICYLIC ACID

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,2	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,02	mg/l

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Normal value for fresh water sediment	1,42	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,142	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	162	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,166	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 mg/kg bw/d		1 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				4 mg/m3			5 mg/m3	12 mg/m3
Skin				1 mg/kg bw/d				2 mg/kg bw/d

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Threshold Limit Value						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	375	100	568	150	SKIN
TLV	CZE	270	72,09	550	146,84	SKIN
AGW	DEU	370	100	740	200	
MAK	DEU	370	100	740	200	
VLA	ESP	375	100	568	150	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	188	50	375	100	SKIN
HTP	FIN	370	100	560	150	SKIN
TLV	GRC	360	100	1080	300	
VLEP	ITA	375	100	568	150	SKIN
RD	LTU	190	50	300	75	SKIN
TLV	NOR	180	50			SKIN
TGG	NLD	375		563		SKIN
VLE	PRT	375	100	568	150	
NDS/NDSch	POL	180		360		SKIN
TLV	ROU	375	100	568	150	SKIN
NGV/KGV	SWE	190	50	568	150	SKIN
NPEL	SVK	375	100	568	150	SKIN
MV	SVN	375	100	568	150	SKIN
WEL	GBR	375	100	560	150	SKIN
OEL	EU	375	100	568	150	SKIN
ACGIH		184	50	368	100	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	10	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	1	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	52,3	mg/kg/dw
Normal value for marine water sediment	5,2	mg/kg/dw
Normal value for water, intermittent release	100	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	100	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	4,59	mg/kg/dw

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	33 mg/kg				
Inhalation	10	43,9 mg/m3	553,5 mg/m3	20	369 mg/m3
Skin		78 mg/kg bw/d			183 mg/kg bw/d

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

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

4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine		
Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	11,1	µg/L
Normal value in marine water	1,11	µg/L
Normal value for fresh water sediment	4320	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	432	mg/kg/d
Normal value for water, intermittent release	111	µg/L
Normal value of STP microorganisms	10	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	1	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	864	mg/kg/d
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	HIGH	NPI	HIGH	0.05 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	HIGH	NPI	HIGH	0.074 mg/m3	HIGH	NPI	HIGH	0.493 mg/m3
Skin	HIGH	NPI	HIGH	0,05 mg/kg bw/d	HIGH	NPI	HIGH	0,14 mg/kg bw/d

Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., Dimers, reaction products with N, N-dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine and 1,3-propanediamine		
Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	NPI	
Normal value in marine water	NEA	
Normal value for fresh water sediment	NPI	
Normal value for water, intermittent release	NPI	
Normal value of STP microorganisms	NPI	
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	NPI	
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	5,8	mg/kg soil dw
Normal value for the atmosphere	NPI	

Legend:

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(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.

Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).

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/ISO 13034). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN ISO 16321).

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

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.

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	liquid	
Colour	iron oxide yellow	
Odour	characteristic	

ROTHO BLAAS SRL

XEPOXL liquid componente B

Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	> 80 °C	Concentration: 100 %
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	800 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	1,4 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) 22,22 % - 311,06 g/litre

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

SALICYLIC ACID

Decomposes under the action of heat, dangerous decomposition products:

Carbon oxides, Phenol

Dust flammability rate at more than 30 g / m3

At high free temperature: Flammable vapors cause fire or explosion hazards.

10.1. Reactivity

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

Amines, polyethylenepoly-, tetraethylenepentamine fraction

Polymerises developing heat on contact with: epoxy compounds.

AEP

Avoid contact with: acids,isocyanates,aluminium alloys.

Polymerises developing heat on contact with: epoxy compounds.

ROTHO BLAAS SRL

XEPOXL liquid componente B

May attack: aluminium.

Reacts violently developing heat on contact with: acids,isocyanates.

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

BENZYL ALCOHOL

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

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Dissolves various plastic materials.Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

Absorbs and dissolves in water and in organic solvents. With air it may slowly form explosive peroxides.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

AEP

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.

AEP

Polymerises developing heat on contact with: epoxy compounds.

May react violently with: acids,isocyanates.

BENZYL ALCOHOL

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

3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

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

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

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

4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine

Reacts with: epoxy compounds,isocyanates.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

Amines, polyethylenepoly-, tetraethylenepentamine fraction

ROTHO BLAAS SRL

XEPOXL liquid componente B

Avoid exposure to: high temperatures.

AEP

Avoid contact with: acids.

BENZYL ALCOHOL

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

3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

Avoid contact with: strong acids,strong oxidants.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Avoid exposure to: air.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Amines, polyethylenepoly-, tetraethylenepentamine fraction

Avoid contact with: acids,oxidising agents,nitrites.

Attacks: metals.

AEP

Incompatible materials: aluminium.

BENZYL ALCOHOL

Incompatible with: sulphuric acid,oxidising substances,aluminium.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Incompatible with: oxidising substances,strong acids,alkaline metals.

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

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1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.
POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of ambient air; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

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

BENZYL ALCOHOL

Repeated dose subacute oral toxicity
Parameter: NOAEL (C) (BENZYL ALCOHOL; CAS No.: 100-51-6)
Route of exposure: Oral route
Species: Rat
Effective dose: 400 mg / kg bw / day
Repeated dose subacute inhalation toxicity
Parameter: NOAEL (C) (BENZYL ALCOHOL; CAS No.: 100-51-6)
Route of exposure: Inhalation
Species: Rat
Effective dose: 1072 mg / m3
Method: OECD 412.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

The main route of entry is the skin, whereas the respiratory route is less important due to the low vapour pressure of the product. Above 100 ppm causes irritation of the eye, nose and oropharynx mucous membranes. At 1000 ppm, disturbance of equilibrium and severe eye irritation can be noticed. Clinical and biological examinations carried out on exposed volunteers revealed no anomalies. Acetate produces greater skin and eye irritation with direct contact. No chronic effects on humans have been reported.

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	1663,17 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg

3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg rat OECD 402
LD50 (Oral):	1030 mg/kg simile a Linea Guida OECD 401
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	> 5,01 mg/l/4h rat OECD 403

Acute toxicity assessment:
Moderate toxicity after short skin contact. Moderate toxicity after single ingestion.
The European Union has classified the substance as 'harmful'.

BENZYL ALCOHOL

LD50 (Dermal):	2000 mg/kg dw Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	1200 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	> 4,178 mg/l/4h rat OECD 403

4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	
LD50 (Dermal):	2000 mg/kg rat
LD50 (Oral):	300 mg/kg rat

AEP

LD50 (Dermal):	866 mg/kg rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	2097 mg/kg rat
ATE (Oral):	500 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

Oligomerisation and alkylation reaction products of 2-phenylpropene and phenol
LD50 (Dermal): > 2000 mg/kg

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

Amines, polyethylenepoly-, tetraethylenepentamine fraction

LD50 (Dermal): 1465,4 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral): 1716,2 mg/kg Rat

Inhalation: May give off gases, vapors or dust which are very irritating to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products can be dangerous to health. Serious delayed effects may occur following exposure.

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

Skin contact: Causes severe burns. Harmful in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact: Causes serious eye damage.

SALICYLIC ACID

LD50 (Dermal): > 2000 mg/kg rat
LD50 (Oral): 891 mg/kg rat
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders): > 0,9 mg/l/1h rat

Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., Dimers, reaction products with N, N-dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine and 1,3-propanediamine

LD50 (Oral): > 10000 mg/kg ratto OECD 401

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

LD50 (Dermal): 13000 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral): 5300 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 54,6 mg/l/4h Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Corrosive for the skin

3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

Evaluation of the irritating effect:

Corrosive! Damages skin and eyes.

Experimental / calculated data:

Skin corrosion / irritation rabbit: Corrosive.

Serious eye damage / eye irritation rabbit: irreversible damage (OECD 405 guideline).

BENZYL ALCOHOL

Primary skin irritation

Dermal irritation (OECD 404): slightly irritating (Determined on rabbit skin)

Eye irritation

Eye irritation (OECD 405): irritant (Determined on rabbit eyes).

AEP

Species: Rabbit

Assessment: Causes burns.

Result: Corrosive after 3 minutes to 1 hour of exposure.

Amines, polyethylenepoly-, tetraethylenepentamine fraction

OECD 405 Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion Rabbit Skin Corrosive

OECD 404 Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion Rabbit Eyes Corrosive.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

AEP

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Species: Rabbit

Assessment: Severe eye irritation
Result: Irreversible effects on the eyes.

SALICYLIC ACID

Causes serious eye damage.
pH: 2.4 (2% (m / v)) (Aqueous solution)

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

AEP

Route of exposure: Skin
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD Test Guideline 406
Result: Causes sensitization.

Skin sensitization

3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

Evaluation of the sensitizing effect:
Sensitization possible after repeated contact.
Experimental / calculated data:
Guinea Pig Maximation Test guinea pig: skin sensitization (OECD - guideline 406).

BENZYL ALCOHOL

Sensitization: (Guinea Pig): negative.

Amines, polyethylenepoly-, tetraethylenepentamine fraction

OECD 406 Skin Sensitization Guinea pig Skin Sensitizing.

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

Mutagenicity Assessment:
No mutagenic effects were found in various experiments on bacteria and mammals. The substance was not mutagenic in mammalian experiments.

AEP

Genotoxicity in vitro:
Metabolic activation: with or without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative:
Metabolic activation: with or without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative:
Metabolic activation: negative
Method: OECD Test Guideline 482
Result: negative.

Amines, polyethylenepoly-, tetraethylenepentamine fraction

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OECD 482 Genetic Toxicology: DNA Damage and Repair, Unscheduled DNA Synthesis in Mammalian Cells in vitro Negative
OECD 474 Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Negative Test.

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

Carcinogenicity Assessment:
Scientifically not justified study.

Amines, polyethylenepoly-, tetraethylenepentamine fraction

OECD 451 Carcinogenicity Studies Mouse 3 days per week Negative Cutaneous.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

Carcinogenicity Assessment:
Scientifically not justified study.

Amines, polyethylenepoly-, tetraethylenepentamine fraction

According to column 2 of Annex VII - X of Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, it is not necessary to test this property of the substance.

SALICYLIC ACID

Not classified (Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met)

NOAEL, P, rat: 225 mg / kg body weight / day

NOAEL, F1, rat: 67.5 mg / kg body weight / day

NOAEL, F2, rat: 67.5 mg / kg body weight / day

(results obtained on a similar product)

Developmental Toxicity:

NOAEL, Teratogenic effect, Oral, rat: 50 mg / kg

NOAEL, Maternal toxicity, Oral, rat: 50 mg / kg

Adverse effects on sexual function and fertility

AEP

Some evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, and / or development, based on animal experiments.

Adverse effects on development of the offspring

3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

Animal tests did not show fetal damage.

Amines, polyethylenepoly-, tetraethylenepentamine fraction

OECD 414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study Rat 0 to 750 mg / kg NOAEL

OECD 414 Prenatal Developmental Toxicity Study Rabbit 0 to 125 mg / kg NOAEL.

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

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Does not meet the classification

criteria for this hazard class

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

May cause damage to organs

3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

The substance can damage the liver following repeated ingestion of large quantities, as shown by experiments on animals.

AEP

2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine:
Route of exposure: Inhalation
Target organs: Respiratory tract
Assessment: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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:

SALICYLIC ACID

SECTION 12. Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

SALICYLIC ACID
Easily biodegradable product
Non bioaccumulative. Ultimate destination of the product: water.
Ecotoxicity:
EC 50 - Daphnia (Daphnia Magna) / 24 hours: 180 mg / l
EC 50 - Algae (Monoraphidium minutum) / 120 h: 60mg / l.

12.1. Toxicity

3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

LC50 - for Fish

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants

110 mg/l/96h Leuciscus idus

> 50 mg/l/72h Scenedesmus subspicatus similar to OECD 201

Harmful (acute harmful) to aquatic organisms. The correct introduction of low concentrations into the biological purification plant should not compromise the degradation activity of the activated sludge.

Ichthyotoxicity:
EC50 (48 h) 388 mg / l, Chaetogammarus marinus (semi-static)
The indications of the toxic action refer to the nominal concentration.

Aquatic plants:
EC10 (72 h) 11.2 mg / l (growth rate), Scenedesmus subspicatus (Directive 88/302 / EEC, part C, p 89)
Nominal concentration.

Microorganisms / Effects on activated sludge:
EC10 (18 h) 1,120 mg / l, Pseudomonas putida (DIN 38412 part 8)
Nominal concentration.

Chronic toxicity to fish:
Scientifically not justified study.

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates:

NOEC (21 d) 3 mg / l, Daphnia

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magna (OECD - guideline 202, part 2, semi-static)
Nominal value (confirmed by concentration controls).
Terrestrial toxicity assessment:
Scientifically not justified study.

BENZYL ALCOHOL

LC50 - for Fish	> 100 mg/l/96h OECD SIDS
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 100 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna OECD SIDS
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	770 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Acute (short-term) toxicity to fish

Parameter: LC50

Species: Pimephales promelas

Effective dose: = 770 mg / l

Exposure time: 1 h

Parameter: LC50

Species: Pimephales promelas

Effective dose: 460 mg / l

Exposure time: 96 h

Acute (short-term) toxicity to daphnia

Parameter: EC50

Species: Daphnia magna

Effective dose: = 230 mg / l

Exposure time: 48 h.

Method: OECD 202

Parameter: EC50

Species: Daphnia magna

Effective dose: 66 mg / l

Exposure time: 21 days

Method: OECD 211

Chronic (long-term) toxicity to daphnia

Parameter: NOEC

Species: Daphnia magna (large water flea)

Effective dose: 51 mg / l

Exposure time: 21 days

Method: OECD 211

Acute (short-term) toxicity to algae

Parameter: EC50

Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Effective dose: = 770 mg / l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD 201.

4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric
reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-
epoxypropane, reaction products with 3-
aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 79,4 mg/l/72h

Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants 3,1 mg/l

Acute toxicity to fish

LL50, Rainbow trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss), static test, 96 h, 70.7 mg / l, OECD Test Guideline 203

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

EL50, water flea Daphnia magna, static test, 48 h, 11.1 mg / l, OECD TG 202

Acute toxicity to algae / aquatic plants

EL50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), static test, 72 h, Growth inhibition (cell density reduction), 79.4 mg / l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Toxicity to bacteria

EC50, activated sludge, aerobic, 3 h, Respiratory rates., > 1 000 mg / l, activated sludge (Test OECD No. 209)

AEP

LC50 - for Fish 368 mg/l/96h

EC50 - for Crustacea 45 mg/l/48h

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 494 mg/l/72h

Oligomerisation and alkylation reaction
products of 2-phenylpropene and phenol

LC50 - for Fish 25,8 mg/l/96h

 Solutions for Building Technology		Revision nr. 5
		Dated 29/07/2026
XEPOXL liquid componente B		Printed on 29/07/2026
		Page n. 21/29
		Replaced revision:4 (Dated: 21/11/2024)
EC50 - for Crustacea	37 mg/l/48h	
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	15 mg/l/72h	
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, tetraethylenepentamine fraction		
LC50 - for Fish	330 mg/l/96h EPA OPPTS EPA OTS 797 1400	
EC50 - for Crustacea	31,1 mg/l/48h EU EC C.2 Daphnia sp.	
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	2,5 mg/l/72h OECD 201	
SALICYLIC ACID		
LC50 - for Fish	1380 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas	
EC50 - for Crustacea	870 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna	
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 100 mg/l/72h desmodesmus subspicatus	
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	10 mg/l 21 d Daphnia magna	
Fatty acids, C18-unsatd., Dimers, reaction products with N, N-dimethyl-1,3-propanediamine and 1,3-propanediamine		
EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants	100 mg/l/72h	
12.2. Persistence and degradability		
3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE		
Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l	
NOT rapidly degradable		
Assessment of biodegradability and elimination (H2O):		
Hardly biodegradable (according to OECD criteria).		
Disposal considerations:		
8% DOC reduction (28 d) (Directive 92/69 / EEC, C.4-A) (aerobic, mainly domestic waste)		
Assessment of stability in water:		
In contact with water, the substance hydrolyzes slowly.		
Stability data in water (hydrolysis):		
<10% (5 d) (50 ° C, pH value 7), (OECD guideline 111, p H 7).		
BENZYL ALCOHOL		
Rapidly degradable		
Parameter: Biodegradation (BENZYL ALCOHOL; CAS No.: 100-51-6)		
Effective dose: 92 - 96%		
Exposure time: 14 days		
Method: OECD 301C / ISO 9408 / EEC 92/69 / V, C.4-F		
Parameter: DOC reduction (BENZYL ALCOHOL; CAS No. : 100-51-6)		
Effective dose: 95 - 97%		
Exposure time: 21 days		
Method: OECD 301A / ISO 7827 / EEC 92/69 / V, C.4-A		
Easily biodegradable.		
4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine		
Solubility in water	22,18 g/l pH 7-11	
NOT rapidly degradable		
AEP		
NOT rapidly degradable		
Inoculum: activated sludge		
ROTHO BLAAS SRL		Result: Not readily biodegradable.
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Biodegradation: 0%
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301F.

Amines, polyethylenepoly-,
tetraethylenepentamine fraction
NOT rapidly degradable

SALICYLIC ACID
Rapidly degradable

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL
Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-
TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,99 @ 23 °C and pH 6.34

Assessment of bioaccumulation potential:
Given the n-octanol / water partition coefficient (log Pow) a significant accumulation in organisms is not expected.
Bioaccumulation potential:
Based on the n-octanol / water partition coefficient (log Pow) accumulation in organisms is not to be expected. Indication from bibliography.

BENZYL ALCOHOL
Little bioaccumulative.

4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric
reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-
epoxypropane, reaction products with 3-
aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,6 Log Kow @ 25°C

AEP
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -1,48
Species: Fish
Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate.

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

Amines, polyethylenepoly-,
tetraethylenepentamine fraction
BCF 99

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water < 1

12.4. Mobility in soil

3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE
Transport evaluation between environmental departments:

Volatility: The substance does
not evaporate into the

ROTHO BLAAS SRL

XEPOXL liquid componente B

atmosphere from the surface of the water.

Adsorption in the soil: Absorption to the solid phase of the soil is not foreseeable.

AEP

Partition coefficient: soil/water

37000

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

According to Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No.1907 / 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH): The product does not meet the requirements for classification as PBT (persistent / bioaccumulative / toxic) and vPvB (very persistent / very bioaccumulative). Self-classification.

AEP

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

vPvB substances contained:

Oligomerisation and alkylation reaction
products of 2-phenylpropene and phenol

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

Adsorbable organic halogen compounds (AOX):
The product does not contain organic halogens.

Additional ecotoxicity information:

Due to the pH value of the product, the neutralization of residues is required before being placed in the purification plant. The correct introduction of low concentrations into the biological purification plant should not compromise the degradation activity of the activated sludge.

AEP

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

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.

Directive 2008/98/EC (waste)

For the disposal of waste from this material, the hazard characteristics shall be assessed in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC. Any transboundary shipment must comply with Regulation (EU) 2024/1157.

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XEPOXL liquid componente B

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. (3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE; 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine)

IMDG: CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE; 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine)

IATA: CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE; 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine)

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: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO

IMDG: not marine pollutant

IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 80	Limited Quantities: 5 lt	Tunnel restriction code: (E)
	Special provision: 274		
IMDG:	EMS: F-A, S-B	Limited Quantities: 5 lt	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 856
	Passengers:	Maximum quantity: 5 L	Packaging instructions: 852
	Special provision:	A3, A803	

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

ROTHO BLAAS SRL

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: None

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

Product
Point 3 - 40

Contained substance

Point 75

Notification Art. 45 CLP

The mixture may not have been notified in all EU Member States. In the event of resale in a country other than the one in which it was purchased, contact the supplier to verify any applicable obligations.

Regulation (EU) 2024/590 - Ozone-depleting substances

None

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

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

Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 - on persistent organic pollutants

None

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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

Amines, polyethylenepoly-, tetraethylenepentamine fraction

AEP

Phenyl methanol

3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
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
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitization, category 1A
Skin Sens. 1B	Skin sensitization, category 1B
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.

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XEPOXL liquid componente B

H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

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- ECHA website

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Note for users:

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

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

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

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

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

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

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

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

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

02 / 03 / 08 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 15 / 16.

Exposure Scenarios

Substance	3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE
Scenario Title	IPDA
Revision nr.	1
File	1

Substance	BENZYL ALCOHOL
Scenario Title	Alcool benzilico
Revision nr.	1
File	2

Substance	AEP
Scenario Title	AEP
Revision nr.	1
File	3

Substance	Amines, polyethylenepoly-, tetraethylenepentamine fraction
Scenario Title	TETA
Revision nr.	1
File	4

Substance	SALICYLIC ACID
Scenario Title	acido salicilico
Revision nr.	1
File	5

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XEPOXL liquid componente B	Dated 29/07/2026 Printed on 29/07/2026 Page n. 29/29 Replaced revision:4 (Dated: 21/11/2024)