

XEPOXP primer 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: XEPOXP primer componente A
Product name: XEPOXP3000 componente A
XEPOX14 Componente A
Chemical name and synonym: modified epoxy resin
UFI: G360-80PP-M00A-1HYG

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:

Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Skin sensitization, category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

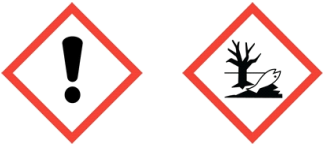
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2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word: Warning

Hazard statements:

- 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.

Precautionary statements:

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

Contains: Reaction products of hexane-1,6-diol with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane (1:2)
2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisoxirane
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol
Reaction mass of Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate

2.3. Other hazards

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

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

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

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Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisoxirane		
INDEX -	50 ≤ 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		
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol		
INDEX -	15 ≤ x < 25	Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
EC 701-263-0		
CAS 9003-36-5		
REACH Reg. 01-2119454392-40-XXXX		
Reaction products of hexane-1,6-diol with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane (1:2)		
INDEX -	15 ≤ x < 25	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
EC 618-939-5		
CAS 933999-84-9		
REACH Reg. 01-2119463471-41-XXXX		
Reaction mass of Bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate		
INDEX -	0,25 ≤ x < 1	Repr. 2 H361f, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1
EC 915-687-0		
CAS -		
REACH Reg. 01-2119491304-40-XXXX		
The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.		
SECTION 4. First aid measures		
4.1. Description of first aid measures		
In case of doubt or in the presence of symptoms contact a doctor and show him this document.		
In case of more severe symptoms, ask for immediate medical aid.		
EYES: Remove, if present, contact lenses if the situation allows you to do so easily. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.		
SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap if possible). Get medical advice/attention. Avoid further contact with contaminated clothing.		
INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention.		
INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. In the event of respiratory symptoms (coughing, wheezing, breathing difficulty, asthma) keep the victim in a comfortable position for breathing. If necessary administer oxygen. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention.		
Rescuer protection		
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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 skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.

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

Running water for skin and eye wash.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

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

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

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

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

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

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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If possible contain the spilled material. Absorb with materials such as: Sand. Collect in suitable and correctly labeled containers. Provide sufficient ventilation of the place affected by the leak. The disposal of contaminated material must be carried out in accordance with the provisions of point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See the exposure scenarios attached to this safety datasheet.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Reaction products of hexane-1,6-diol with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane (1:2)								
Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC								
Normal value in fresh water	0,011			mg/l				
Normal value in marine water	0,0011			mg/l				
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,283			mg/kg				
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,0283			mg/kg				
Normal value of STP microorganisms	1			mg/l				
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,223			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		1,5 mg/kg bw/d		1,5 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation		5,29 mg/m3	0,27 mg/m3	5,29 mg/m3		10,57 mg/m3	0,44 mg/m3	10,57 mg/m3
Skin	0,0136 mg/cm2	1,7 mg/kg bw/d	0,0136 mg/cm2	3 mg/kg bw/d	0,0226 mg/cm2		0,0226 mg/cm2	6 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				

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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 consumers

Effects on workers

Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				0,5 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

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

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

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

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

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

Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,0022	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,00022	mg/l
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,11	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,009	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	1	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	NPI	
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,21	mg/kg
Normal value for the atmosphere	NPI	

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Effects on consumers

Effects on workers

Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				0,18 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				0,31 mg/m3				1,27 mg/m3

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Skin

0,9 mg/kg
bw/d

1,8 mg/kg
bw/d

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 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	Not coloured - light yellow	
Odour	characteristic	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	

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Initial boiling point	> 150 °C	
Flammability	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	> 150 °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 mm2/sec (40°C)	
Dynamic viscosity	1100 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	1,11 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)	0,50 % - 5,55	g/litre
Explosive properties	not applicable	
Oxidising properties	not applicable	

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

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.

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

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.2. Chemical stability

Excessively high temperatures can cause thermal decomposition.

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

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Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

See paragraph 10.1.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidising or reducing agents. Strong acids or bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

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

In decomposition develops: carbon monoxide,halogenated compounds.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.
It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

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

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

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

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

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

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

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

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

LD50 (Dermal): > 2000 mg/kg rabbit

LD50 (Oral): > 2000 mg/kg rat

Reaction products of hexane-1,6-diol with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane (1:2)

LD50 (Dermal): > 2000 mg/kg rat OECD TG 402

LD50 (Oral): 2189 mg/kg rat OECD TG 401

Remarks - Oral:

The acute oral toxicity of 1,6-hexanedioldiglycidyl ether (HDDGE) was evaluated in Sprague-Dawley rats in a study conducted in accordance with OECD Test Specification No. 401 and in a GLP-compliant manner. The acute oral median lethal dose (LD50) and 95% confidence limits for 1,6-hexanedioldiglycidyl ether in Sprague-Dawley rats were 3741 and 3341-4085 mg / kg body weight, respectively. This degree of oral toxicity does not require classification or labeling, according to the criteria of the Commission of the European Communities (Annex VI of Council Directive 67/548 / EEC).

It follows that classification and labeling for acute oral toxicity are not required. This degree of oral toxicity does not require classification or labeling, according to the criteria of the Commission of the European Communities (Annex VI of Directive 67/548 / EEC of the Council).

Remarks - Inhalation:

The acute inhalation toxicity potential of 1,6-hexanedioldiglycidyl ether (HDDGE) was assessed in a study conducted in accordance with OECD Test Specification No. 433 and in a GLP-compliant manner. The animals were exposed by inhalation of the whole body to HDDGE mainly in the vapor phase. The highest possible concentration of HDDGE, 0.035 mg / l air (3.7 ppm), did not induce mortality and was not toxic to rats after a single 4-hour whole body exposure.

The acute dermal toxicity potential of 1,6-hexanedioldiglycidyl ether (HDDGE) in rats was assessed in a study conducted in accordance with OECD Test Specification No. 402 and in a GLP-compliant manner. No cases of mortality were observed during the study. The no observed effect level (NOEL) of the test material, 1,6-hexanedioldiglycidyl ether, in the rat Sprague-Dawley strain was found to be greater than 2000 mg / kg body weight.

As a result, classification and labeling for acute dermal exposure are not required.

Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)

LD50 (Dermal): > 3000 mg/kg Rat OECD 402

LD50 (Oral): > 3000 mg/kg Rat OECD 423

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

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

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

Reaction products of hexane-1,6-diol with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane (1:2)

Primary Skin Irritation Index (PDII)

Skin - Rabbit 6.2

Eyes - Redness of the conjunctivae Rabbit 3.3.

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.

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

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

Reaction products of hexane-1,6-diol with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane (1:2)

Species: Rabbit
Assessment: Irritating
Method: OECD Test Guideline 405
Result: Irritating to eyes.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

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

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

Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Skin sensitization

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

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

Reaction products of hexane-1,6-diol with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane (1:2)

The skin sensitization potential of 1,6-hexanedioldiglycidyl ether (HDDGE) was assessed in a mouse local lymph node assay (LNNA) study conducted in accordance with OECD Standard 429 with GLP compliance, including verification of stability and the concentration of the test substance. HDDGE was found to be a skin sensitizer in the mouse local lymph node assay (LLNA). The authors concluded that the estimated concentration 3 for HDDGE based on DPM data was 1.9% w / v and judged that HDDGE has moderate skin sensitization potential based on the results of this study. The cutaneous DMEL / DNEL for workers, based on the results of this study, was estimated to be 22.6 ug / cm².

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.

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

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Tel. +39 0471 81 84 00 | E-mail info@rothoblaas.com | Pec: rothoblaas@pec.it | www.rothoblaas.it

XEPOXP primer componente A

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

Reaction products of hexane-1,6-diol with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane (1:2)

Concentration: 5000 ug / plate
Metabolic activation: with or without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: positive
Cell type: Somatic
Application method: Oral
Exposure time: 16 h
Dose: 2000 mg / kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 486
Result: negative
Cell type: Somatic
Application method: Oral
Dose: 1000 mg / kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative.

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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

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

Reaction products of hexane-1,6-diol with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane (1:2)

In accordance with Column 2 of the REACH regulation, Annex X, it is not necessary to perform the test (required in Section 8.9.1) based on the results of the chemical safety assessment. Furthermore, 1,6-hexanedioldiglycidyl ether is not genotoxic in vivo and is not a Category 3 Mutagen.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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

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

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.

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	Solutions for Building Technology	Revision nr. 4
XEPOXP primer componente A		Dated 29/07/2026 Printed on 29/07/2026 Page n. 13/21 Replaced revision:3 (Dated: 05/12/2022)
Reaction products of hexane-1,6-diol with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane (1:2) An "advanced" one-generation reproductive toxicity study (OECD No. 415) or a two-generation reproductive toxicity study (OECD No. 416) in rats, via an appropriate route of exposure, is proposed by the consortium members. subject to approval of the testing plan by ECHA. <u>Adverse effects on development of the offspring</u> 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. Reaction products of hexane-1,6-diol with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane (1:2) The mutagenic potential of 1,6-hexanedioldiglycidyl ether (HDDGE) was evaluated in a bacterial mutation study conducted according to OECD Test Specification No. 471 in a GLP compliant manner. Increases in the frequency of dose-related mutations were observed on experimental strains TA 1535, TA 1538 and TA 100. HDDGE was mutagenic to strains TA 1535 and TA 100, with and without preparations for metabolic activation with S9 derived from liver of rat. Therefore, under the reported experimental conditions, 1,6-hexanedioldiglycidyl ether induced point mutations from base pair changes (or mutations in strain TA 1538) in the genome of the strains used and HDDGE is considered to be mutagenic in this reverse mutation assay. on Salmonella typhimurium. The ability of 1,6-hexanedioldiglycidyl ether (HDDGE) to induce repairable DNA damage was assessed in an in vivo / in vitro study in rat hepatocytes, conducted according to OECD Test Standard No. 486 UDS, in accordance with BPL. HDDGE has been tested up to a high oral dose of 2000 mg / kg body weight. 1,6-hexanedioldiglycidyl ether (HDDGE) induced no evidence of repairable DNA damage in hepatocytes following oral treatment with up to 2000 mg / kg body weight. It is concluded that HDDGE is not genotoxic under the conditions of the study. Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) Ames and/or Micronucleus Test: negative <u>STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE</u> Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class <u>STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE</u> 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 ROTHO BLAAS SRL Via dell'Adige N.2/1 I-39040, Cortaccia (BZ) N. REA: BZ - 120599 C.F e P.IVA IT 01433490214 Cap. Soc.: EUR 52.000,00. Tel. +39 0471 81 84 00 E-mail info@rothoblaas.com Pec: rothoblaas@pec.it www.rothoblaas.it		

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XEPOXP primer componente A	
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.	
ASPIRATION HAZARD Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class Viscosity: >20,5 mm2/sec (40°C)	
11.2. Information on other hazards Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.	
SECTION 12. Ecological information This product is dangerous for the environment and is toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it has negative effects on the aquatic environment.	
12.1. Toxicity 2,2 '- [(1-methylethylidene) bis (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)] bisoxirane LC50 - for Fish EC50 - for Crustacea 1,41 mg/l/96h Tipo di test: Prova statica 2,7 mg/l/48h Reaction products of hexane-1,6-diol with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane (1:2) LC50 - for Fish EC50 - for Crustacea 30 mg/l/96h Onchorhynchus mykiss OECD TG 203 47 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna OECD TG 202 Toxicity to microorganisms: Cl50:> 100 mg / l Exposure time: 3 h. Test type: Static test Test substance: Fresh water Method: OECD TG 209. Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) LC50 - for Fish Chronic NOEC for Crustacea Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants EC50 (24h) (static) 10 mg / L (Daphnia) (OECD Guideline 202, Daphnia magna) 0,9 mg/l Danio rerio OECD 203 1 mg/l (Daphnia) (OECD Guideline 211, Daphnia magna) 21d 0,22 mg/l (Algae) (OECD Guideline 201, Desmodesmus subspicatus)	
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	
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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.

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

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

Reaction products of hexane-1,6-diol with 2-
(chloromethyl)oxirane (1:2)
NOT rapidly degradable

Inoculum: activated sludge
Concentration: 2 mg / l
Result: Not biodegradable.
Biodegradation: approx. 47%
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D.

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

Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products
with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol
BCF 150

Reaction products of hexane-1,6-diol with 2-
(chloromethyl)oxirane (1:2)
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,822 pH 6-8 @ 20° C

Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-
4-piperidyl)
BCF < 31,4

12.4. Mobility in soil

Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol
Moderately high mobility in soil. Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances. CAS: 9003-36-5 - Formaldehyde, polymer with (chloromethyl) oxirane and phenol Reference: Registration dossier - ECHA Chem.

Reaction products of hexane-1,6-diol with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane (1:2)
Koc: approx. 962
Method: OECD Test Guidelines 121.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

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.

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA:	UN 3082
ADR / RID:	In accordance with Special Provision 375, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity ≤ 5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to ADR provisions.
IMDG:	In accordance with Special Provision 375, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity ≤ 5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to IMDG Code provisions.
IATA:	In accordance with SP A197, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity ≤ 5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to IATA dangerous goods regulations.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

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

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XEPOXP primer componente A			
IATA: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (2,2 '- [(1-methylethylidene) bis (4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)] bisoxirane; Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol)			
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)			
ADR / RID:	Class: 9	Label: 9	9 9 9
IMDG:	Class: 9	Label: 9	
IATA:	Class: 9	Label: 9	
14.4. Packing group			
ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA:	III		
14.5. Environmental hazards			
ADR / RID:	Environmentally Hazardous		
IMDG:	Marine Pollutant		
IATA:	Environmentally Hazardous		
14.6. Special precautions for user			
ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 90	Limited Quantities: 5 It	Tunnel restriction code: (-)
	Special provision: 274, 335, 375, 601, 650		
IMDG:	EMS: F-A, S-F	Limited Quantities: 5 It	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 450 L	Packaging instructions: 964
	Passengers:	Maximum quantity: 450 L	Packaging instructions: 964
	Special provision:	A97, A158, A197, A215	
14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments			
Information not relevant			
SECTION 15. Regulatory information			
15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture			
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XEPOXP primer componente A	
Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: E2 Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006 Product Point3 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) 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 Reaction products of hexane-1,6-diol with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane (1:2) ROTHO BLAAS SRL Via dell'Adige N.2/1 I-39040, Cortaccia (BZ) N. REA: BZ - 120599 C.F e P.IVA IT 01433490214 Cap. Soc.: EUR 52.000,00. Tel. +39 0471 81 84 00 E-mail info@rothoblaas.com Pec: rothoblaas@pec.it www.rothoblaas.it	

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

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

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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

XEPOXP primer componente A

- 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)
 25. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1435 (XX Atp. CLP)
 26. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2024/197 (XXI Atp. CLP)
 27. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2024/2564 (XXII Atp. CLP)
 28. Regulation (EU) 2024/2865
 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 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.

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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:
04 / 08 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 14 / 15.

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	Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol
Scenario Title	Resina epossidica da bisfenolo F
Revision nr.	1
File	2
Substance	Reaction products of hexane-1,6-diol with 2-(chloromethyl)oxirane (1:2)
Scenario Title	CAS-933999-84-9
Revision nr.	1
File	3
Substance	Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)
Scenario Title	ADD_124
Revision nr.	1
File	4

XEPOXP primer 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: XEPOXP primer componente B
Product name: XEPOXP3000 componente B
XEPOX14 Componente B
Chemical name and synonym: polyamines
UFI: 6560-S0D2-W00T-PVJJ

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

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XEPOXP primer componente B

category 3

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

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: 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
Phenyl methanol

2.3. Other hazards

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

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

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

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 Solutions for Building Technology		Revision nr. 5
XEPOXP primer componente B		Dated 29/07/2026 Printed on 29/07/2026 Page n. 3/20 Replaced revision:4 (Dated: 20/12/2022)
Identification 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	x = Conc. % 30 ≤ x < 50	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) 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	x = Conc. % 30 ≤ x < 50	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) 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	x = Conc. % 25 ≤ x < 30	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
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.		
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4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor .

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

Running water for skin and eye wash.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

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

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

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

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

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

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

Provide sufficient ventilation of the place affected by the leak. The disposal of contaminated material must be carried out in accordance with the provisions of point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

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

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SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

7.3. Specific end use(s)

See the exposure scenarios attached to this safety datasheet.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory references:

BGR	България	НАРЕДБА № 13 ОТ 30 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2003 Г. ЗА ЗАЩИТА НА РАБОТЕЩИТЕ ОТ РИСКОВЕ, СВЪРЗАНИ С ЕКСПОЗИЦИЯ НА ХИМИЧНИ АГЕНТИ ПРИ РАБОТА (изм. ДВ. бр.28 от 2 Април 2024г.)
CZE	Česká Republika	NAŘÍZENÍ VLÁDY ze dne 18. října 2023, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci, ve znění pozdějších předpisů
DEU	Deutschland	WirkungDosisNOAELMAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2024 Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe
FIN	Suomi	HTP-VÄRDEN 2020. Koncentrationer som befunnits skadliga. SOCIAL - OCH HÄLSOVÄRDSMINISTERIETS PUBLIKATIONER 2020:25
LTU	Lietuva	Jsakymas dėl lietuvos higienos normos hn 23:2011 „cheminių medžiagų profesinio poveikio ribiniai dydžiai. Matavimo ir poveikio vertinimo bendrieji reikalavimai“ patvirtinimo
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
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"
SVN	Slovenija	Pravilnik o varovanju delavcev pred tveganji zaradi izpostavljenosti rakotvornim, mutagenim ali reprotoksičnim snovem pri delu. Ljubljana, četrtek 4. 4. 2024

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		

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Skin	HIGH	NPI	HIGH	0,05 mg/kg bw/d	HIGH	NPI	HIGH	0,14 mg/kg bw/d
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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 following 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.

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

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9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	Not coloured - light yellow	
Odour	characteristic	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	> 100 °C	
Flammability	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	> 100 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	11	Method:Universal Ph-Value Indicator Remark:in water Concentration: 1 % Temperature: 25 °C
Kinematic viscosity	>20,5 mm2/sec (40°C)	
Dynamic viscosity	250 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	1,01 g/ml	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)	35,00 % - 353,50	g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon)	27,18 % - 274,56	g/litre
Explosive properties	not applicable	
Oxidising properties	not-oxidizing	

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

BENZYL ALCOHOL

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

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XEPOXP primer componente B

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

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.

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.

BENZYL ALCOHOL

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

3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

Avoid contact with: strong acids,strong oxidants.

10.5. Incompatible materials

BENZYL ALCOHOL

Incompatible with: sulphuric acid,oxidising substances,aluminium.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Information not available

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.
It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

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

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

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XEPOXP primer componente B		Dated 29/07/2026							
		Printed on 29/07/2026							
		Page n. 10/20							
		Replaced revision:4 (Dated: 20/12/2022)							
Information not available									
Information on likely routes of exposure									
Information not available									
Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure									
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.									
Interactive effects									
Information not available									
ACUTE TOXICITY <table><tr><td>ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture:</td><td>Not classified (no significant component)</td></tr><tr><td>ATE (Oral) of the mixture:</td><td>1108,52 mg/kg</td></tr><tr><td>ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:</td><td>Not classified (no significant component)</td></tr></table>				ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)	ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	1108,52 mg/kg	ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)								
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	1108,52 mg/kg								
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)								
3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE <table><tr><td>LD50 (Dermal):</td><td>> 2000 mg/kg rat OECD 402</td></tr><tr><td>LD50 (Oral):</td><td>1030 mg/kg simile a Linea Guida OECD 401</td></tr><tr><td>LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):</td><td>> 5,01 mg/l/4h rat OECD 403</td></tr></table>				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
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 <table><tr><td>LD50 (Dermal):</td><td>2000 mg/kg dw Rabbit</td></tr><tr><td>LD50 (Oral):</td><td>1200 mg/kg Rat</td></tr><tr><td>LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):</td><td>> 4,178 mg/l/4h rat OECD 403</td></tr></table>				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
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 <table><tr><td>LD50 (Dermal):</td><td>2000 mg/kg rat</td></tr><tr><td>LD50 (Oral):</td><td>300 mg/kg rat</td></tr></table>				LD50 (Dermal):	2000 mg/kg rat	LD50 (Oral):	300 mg/kg rat		
LD50 (Dermal):	2000 mg/kg rat								
LD50 (Oral):	300 mg/kg 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.									
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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).

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

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.

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.

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

Carcinogenicity Assessment:
Scientifically not justified study.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

Carcinogenicity Assessment:
Scientifically not justified study.

Adverse effects on development of the offspring

3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

Animal tests did not show fetal damage.

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

3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

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

ASPIRATION HAZARD

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

11.2. Information on other hazards

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

SECTION 12. Ecological information

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

12.1. Toxicity

3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-
TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE
LC50 - for Fish

110 mg/l/96h Leuciscus idus

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants

> 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 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

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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)		
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):		
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<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 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 12.4. Mobility in soil 3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE Transport evaluation between environmental departments: Volatility: The substance does not evaporate into the atmosphere from the surface of the water. Adsorption in the soil: Absorption to the solid phase of the soil is not foreseeable. 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. On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage ≥ than 0,1%.		
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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.

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.

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: UN 2735

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID:	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (3-AMINOMETHYL 3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE; 4,4'-Isopropylidenediphenol, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane, reaction products with 3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine)
IMDG:	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, 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:	AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, 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)

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ADR / RID:

Class: 8

Label: 8

IMDG:

Class: 8

Label: 8

IATA:

Class: 8

Label: 8

8

8

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 It

Tunnel restriction code: (E)

IMDG:

Special provision: 274

EMS: F-A, S-B

Limited Quantities: 5 It

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

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: None

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

Product

Point

3

Contained substance

Point

75

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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)

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

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:

Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
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. 1B	Skin sensitization, category 1B
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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

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- 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

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 2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
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 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
 7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
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 - 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:

03 / 04 / 08 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 14 / 15 / 16.

Exposure Scenarios

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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