

Safety Data Sheet

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

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: P10489
Product name: RESINFIP EPOBOND T 160 COMP. B
UFI : CV30-Q0KV-700S-EJY4

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

Intended use: bicomponente resina epossidica

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: Licata S.p.A.
Full address: Via De Gasperi,155
District and Country: 92024 Canicatti (AG)
Italia
Tel.: +39 0922 856088
Fax: +39 0922 831427
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: controllo-qualita@licataspa.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to:
NHS111in England: 111
NHS24in Scotland: 111
NHS Direct in Wales: 111 or 0845 4647
In an emergency, if the patient has collapsed or is not breathing properly, call 999

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

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

Hazard classification and indication:

Reproductive toxicity, category 1B	H360FD	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Skin corrosion, category 1B	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage, category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin sensitization, category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1	H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:



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P10489 - RESINFIP EPOBOND T 160 COMP. B			
SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>			
Signal words:		Danger	
Hazard statements:			
H360FD	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.		
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.		
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.		
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.		
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.		
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.		
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract. Restricted to professional users.		
Precautionary statements:			
P260	Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.		
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.		
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.		
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].		
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.		
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .		
Contains:		Alchilfenolo N-Aminoethylpiperazine M-PHENYLENEBIS (METHYLAMINE) Polymeric reaction products of formaldehyde and 4- nonylpenol and triethylenetetramine and 2-piperazin-1- ylethylamine FELDSPATO	
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 contains substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration ≥ 0,1%: Alchilfenolo			
SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients			
3.2. Mixtures			
Contains:			
Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)	
FELDSPATO			
INDEX	30 ≤ x < 32,5	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H335	
EC	270-666-7		
CAS	68476-25-5		
M-PHENYLENEBIS (METHYLAMINE)			
INDEX	13,5 ≤ x < 15	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1B H317, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412, EUH071	
EC	216-032-5	LD50 Oral: 930 mg/kg, LC50 Inhalation mists/powders: 1,34 mg/l/4h	
CAS	1477-55-0		
REACH Reg.	01-2119480150-50-XXXX		
Polymeric reaction products of formaldehyde and 4-			

CEPY 11.7.1 - SDS 1004.14

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

nonylpenol and
triethylenetetramine
and 2-piperazin-1-
ylethylamine

INDEX 7 ≤ x < 8

EC 922-006-0

CAS

BENZYL ALCOHOL

INDEX 603-057-00-5 5 ≤ x < 6

EC 202-859-9

CAS 100-51-6

REACH Reg. 01-2119492630-38-XXXX

N-Aminoethylpiperazine

INDEX 612-105-00-4 4 ≤ x < 4,5

EC 205-411-0

CAS 140-31-8

REACH Reg. 01-2119471486-30-XXXX

Alchilfenolo

INDEX 2,5 ≤ x < 3

EC 310-154-3

CAS 121158-58-5

REACH Reg. 01-2119513207-49-XXXX

Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1 H317

Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319
LD50 Oral: 1620 mg/kg, ATE Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l

Repr. 2 H361, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 4 H302, STOT RE 1 H372, Skin
Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
ATE Oral: 500 mg/kg, LD50 Dermal: 866 mg/kg, ATE Dermal: 1100 mg/kg

Repr. 1B H360FD, Skin Corr. 1C H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Aquatic Chronic 1
H410 M=10

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

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of doubt or in the presence of symptoms contact a doctor and show him this document.

In case of more severe symptoms, ask for immediate medical aid.

EYES: Remove, if present, contact lenses if the situation allows you to do so easily. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap if possible). Get medical advice/attention. Avoid further contact with contaminated clothing.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor. Rinse your mouth with running water. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention.

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. In the event of respiratory symptoms (coughing, wheezing, breathing difficulty, asthma) keep the victim in a comfortable position for breathing. If necessary administer oxygen. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention.

Rescuer protection

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

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

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

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

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

Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .

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

Running water for skin and eye wash.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

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

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

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

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

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

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

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

6.4. Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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)

Information not available

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

M-PHENYLENEBIS (METHYLAMINE)

Threshold Limit Value

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

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,094	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,0094	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	12,4	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	1,24	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	10	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	244	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Chronic	Chronic	Effects on workers			
	Acute	Acute			Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic
Inhalation							0,2 mg/m3	1,2 mg/m3
Skin								0,33 mg/kg bw/d

BENZYL ALCOHOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm			
AGW	DEU	22	5	44	10	SKIN	11	
MAK	DEU	22	5	44	10	SKIN		
MV	SVN	22	5	44	10	SKIN		

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	1	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,1	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	5,27	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,527	mg/kg/d
Normal value for water, intermittent release	2,31	mg/l
Normal value for marine water, intermittent release	2,3	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	39	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,456	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Chronic	Chronic	Effects on workers			
	Acute	Acute			Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic
Oral	VND	20 mg/kg/d	VND	4 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation					VND	110 mg/mq	VND	22 mg/mq
Skin	VND	20 mg/kg/d	VND	4 mg/kg/d	VND	40 mg/kg/d	VND	8 mg/kg

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

8.2. Exposure controls

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

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

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

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

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

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves.

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

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

time.

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

SKIN PROTECTION

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

EYE PROTECTION

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

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. Use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387).

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

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

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

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

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	not available	
Colour	not available	
Odour	not available	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	not available	
Flammability	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	not available	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	not available	
Kinematic viscosity	not available	
Solubility	not available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or relative density	not available	
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)	5,76 %
VOC (volatile carbon)	4,47 %

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

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

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>

N-Aminoethylpiperazine

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

BENZYL ALCOHOL

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

CALCIUM CARBONATE

Decomposes at temperatures above 800°C/1472°F.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

N-Aminoethylpiperazine

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.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

BENZYL ALCOHOL

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

N-Aminoethylpiperazine

Incompatible with: oxidising agents,metals,Nitrous acid,nitric acid,Other nitrogen-forming agents,Combustible material.

BENZYL ALCOHOL

Incompatible with: sulphuric acid,oxidising substances,aluminium.

CALCIUM CARBONATE

Incompatible with: acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

CALCIUM CARBONATE

May develop: calcium oxides,carbon oxides.

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

N-Aminoethylpiperazine

- 2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine (CAS 140-31-8):

Test: LD50 - Via: Skin - Species: Rabbit = 866-1260 mg / kg

Test: LD50 - Via: Oral - Species: Rat = 1470 to 2140 mg / kg

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

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

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

Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Alchilfenolo
LD50 (Dermal): > 2000 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral): 2140 mg/kg Rat

N-Aminoethylpiperazine
LD50 (Dermal): 866 mg/kg Rabbit
ATE (Dermal): 1100 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP
(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)
2097 mg/kg RABBIT
LD50 (Oral): 500 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP
ATE (Oral): (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

M-PHENYLENEBIS (METHYLAMINE)
LD50 (Dermal): > 3100 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Oral): 930 mg/kg Rat - Sprague-Dawley
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders): 1,34 mg/l/4h

AMORPHOUS SILICATE HYDRATE
LD50 (Dermal): > 2000 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Oral): > 2000 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders): > 2,2 mg/l/1h Rat

BENZYL ALCOHOL
LD50 (Dermal): 2000 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral): 1620 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): > 4,178 mg/l/4h Rat
ATE (Inhalation vapours): 11 mg/l estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP
(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

CALCIUM CARBONATE
LD50 (Oral): 6450 mg/kg Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Corrosive for the skin

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

May damage fertility - May damage the unborn child







STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause respiratory irritation

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

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SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>				
May cause damage to organs				
ASPIRATION HAZARD				
Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class				
11.2. Information on other hazards				
Based on the available data, the product contains the following endocrine disruptors in concentrations of 0.1% or greater by weight that may have endocrine disrupting effects on humans and cause adverse effects on the exposed individual or his or her progeny:				
Alchilfenolo				
SECTION 12. Ecological information				
This product is dangerous for the environment and highly toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it has negative effects on the aquatic environment.				
12.1. Toxicity				
N-Aminoethylpiperazine				
- 2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine (CAS 140-31-8):				
Test: LC50 - Species: Fish - h Duration: 96 - mg / l: 1800				
Te t: EC50 - Species: Daphnia - h Duration: 48 - mg / l: 58				
Test: LC50 - Species: Algae - h Duration: 72 - mg / l: 494				
Test: EC50 - Species: Algae - mg / l: 1000				
N-Aminoethylpiperazine				
LC50 - for Fish		2190 mg/l/96h		
EC50 - for Crustacea		58 mg/l/48h Daphnia		
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants		> 1000 mg/l/72h Alga verde		
M-PHENYLENEBIS (METHYLAMINE)				
LC50 - for Fish		100 mg/l/96h Oryzias latipes		
EC50 - for Crustacea		100 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna		
BENZYL ALCOHOL				
LC50 - for Fish		> 100 mg/l/96h		
EC50 - for Crustacea		> 100 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna		
12.2. Persistence and degradability				
N-Aminoethylpiperazine				
NOT rapidly degradable				
M-PHENYLENEBIS (METHYLAMINE)				
Degradability: information not available				
AMORPHOUS SILICATE HYDRATE				
Solubility in water		0,1 - 100 mg/l		
Degradability: information not available				
BENZYL ALCOHOL				
Degradability: information not available				
CALCIUM CARBONATE				
Solubility in water		0,1 - 100 mg/l		
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential				
AMORPHOUS SILICATE HYDRATE				
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water		0,53		
12.4. Mobility in soil				
Information not available				

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SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>		
<div>12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment</div> <div>On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage \geq than 0,1%.</div>		
<div>12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties</div> <div>Based on the available data, the product contains the following endocrine disruptors in concentrations of 0.1% or greater by weight that may have endocrine disrupting effects on the environment and on animal species causing adverse effects on the exposed organisms or on their progeny: Alchilfenolo</div>		
<div>12.7. Other adverse effects</div> <div>Information not available</div>		
SECTION 13. Disposal considerations		
<div>13.1. Waste treatment methods</div> <div>Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations. Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations. Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions. CONTAMINATED PACKAGING Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.</div>		
SECTION 14. Transport information		
<div>14.1. UN number or ID number</div> <div>ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: UN 2922</div>		
<div>14.2. UN proper shipping name</div> <div>ADR / RID: CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (M-PHENYLENEBIS (METHYLAMINE) ; N-Aminoethylpiperazine) IMDG: CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (M-PHENYLENEBIS (METHYLAMINE) ; N-Aminoethylpiperazine; Alchilfenolo) IATA: CORROSIVE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S. (M-PHENYLENEBIS (METHYLAMINE) ; N-Aminoethylpiperazine)</div>		
<div>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</div> <div> <div>ADR / RID: Class: 8 Label: 8 (6.1)</div> <div>IMDG: Class: 8 Label: 8 (6.1)</div> <div>IATA: Class: 8 Label: 8 (6.1)</div> </div> <div>       </div>		
<div>14.4. Packing group</div> <div>ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: II</div>		
<div> <div></div> <div>EPY 11.7.1 - SDS 1004.14</div> </div>		

SECTION 14. Transport information ... / >>

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: Environmentally Hazardous

IMDG: Marine Pollutant

IATA: NO



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

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 86	Limited Quantities: 1 lt	Tunnel restriction code: (E)
	Special provision: 274		
IMDG:	EMS: F-A, S-B	Limited Quantities: 1 lt	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 30 L	Packaging instructions: 855
	Passengers:	Maximum quantity: 1 L	Packaging instructions: 851
	Special provision:	A3, A4, 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: E1

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

Product

Point 3

Contained substance

Point 75

Point 30

Alchilfenolo

REACH Reg.: 01-2119513207-49-XXXX

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

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

Alchilfenolo

REACH Reg.: 01-2119513207-49-XXXX

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

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

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

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

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Repr. 1B	Reproductive toxicity, category 1B
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, category 1B
Skin Corr. 1C	Skin corrosion, category 1C
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Skin Sens. 1B	Skin sensitization, category 1B
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H360FD	May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PMT: Persistent, mobile and toxic
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
- vPvM: Very persistent and very mobile

P10489 - RESINFIP EPOBOND T 160 COMP. B**SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>**

- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Note for users:

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

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

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

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

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

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

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

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

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 14 / 16.