

## Safety Data Sheet

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

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Code: 138200-100745  
Product name: CAT. per EPOGLASS GF HT

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

Intended use: Hardener for two components paint.

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: Ti.Pi.Ci. S.a.s.  
Full address: Via Val Lerone, 21  
District and Country: 16011 Arenzano (GE)  
Italy  
Tel. +39 010 9111368  
Fax +39 010 9134188

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

laboris@tipici.net

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

Centro Antiveleni di Bergamo +39800883300 (Azienda Ospedaliera Papa Giovanni XXII - Bergamo)  
Centro Antiveleni di Firenze +39055/7947819 (CAV Ospedale Careggi - Firenze)  
Centro Antiveleni di Foggia +39800183459 (Az. Osp. Univ. Foggia - Foggia)  
Centro Antiveleni di Milano +3902/66101029 (CAO Ospedale Niguarda Cà Granda - Milano)  
Centro Antiveleni di Napoli +39081/5453333 (CAV Ospedale Cardarelli - Napoli)  
Centro Antiveleni di Pavia +390382/24444 (CAV IRCCS Fondazione Maugeri - Pavia)  
Centro Antiveleni di Roma +3906/3054343 (CAV Policlinico Gemelli - Roma)  
Centro Antiveleni di Roma +3906/49978000 (CAV Policlinico Umberto I - Roma)  
Centro Antiveleni di Roma +3906/68593726 (CAV Osp. Pediatrico Bambino Gesù - Roma)  
Centro Antiveleni di Verona +39800011858 (Azienda Ospedaliera Integrata - Verona)

### SECTION 2. Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2020/878. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Acute toxicity, category 4	H302	Harmful if swallowed.
Skin corrosion, category 1A	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage, category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

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

H317  
H411

May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**2.2. Label elements**

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

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words:

Danger

Hazard statements:

**H302** Harmful if swallowed.  
**H314** Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
**H335** May cause respiratory irritation.  
**H317** May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
**H411** Toxic 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.  
**P310** Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .  
**P264** Wash with fresh water thoroughly after handling.

**Contains:** 4,4'-Diaminodicyclohexyl methane  
POLIOSSIPROPILEN DIAMMINA  
Oxiran, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.  
3,6-Diazaoctaneethylenediamine  
REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL A-(EPICHLORHYDRIN)  
REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL F-(EPICHLORHYDRIN)  
Phenol, methylstyrenated

**2.3. Other hazards**

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

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

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

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**3.2. Mixtures**

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
<b>4,4'-Diaminodicyclohexyl methane</b>		
INDEX	$45 \leq x < 50$	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Corr. 1A H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, STOT SE 3 H335, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 STA Oral: 500 mg/kg
EC -		
CAS 1761-71-3		
<b>Phenol, methylstyrenated</b>		
INDEX	$24 \leq x < 25$	Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1B H317, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
EC -		
CAS 68512-30-1		
<b>POLIOSSIPROPILEN DIAMMINA</b>		
INDEX	$11 \leq x < 12$	Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
EC -		
CAS 9046-10-0		
<b>REACTION PRODUCT: BISPENOL A-(EPICHLORHYDRIN)</b>		
INDEX 603-074-00-8	$5 \leq x < 6$	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 Skin Irrit. 2 H315: $\geq 5\%$ , Eye Irrit. 2 H319: $\geq 5\%$
EC 500-033-5		
CAS 25068-38-6		
<b>BENZYL ALCOHOL</b>		
INDEX 603-057-00-5	$5 \leq x < 6$	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H332 LD50 Oral: 1230 mg/kg, STA Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l
EC 202-859-9		
CAS 100-51-6		
<b>3,6-Diazaoctaneethylenediamine</b>		
INDEX 612-059-00-5	$2,5 \leq x < 3$	Acute Tox. 4 H312, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412 STA Dermal: 1100 mg/kg
EC 203-950-6		
CAS 112-24-3		
<b>REACTION PRODUCT: BISPENOL F-(EPICHLORHYDRIN)</b>		
INDEX	$2 \leq x < 2,5$	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
EC -		
CAS 28064-14-4		
<b>Oxiran, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.</b>		
INDEX 603-103-00-4	$1 \leq x < 1,5$	Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317
EC 271-846-8		
CAS 68609-97-2		

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

**SECTION 4. First aid measures****4.1. Description of first aid measures**

**EYES:** Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

**SKIN:** Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

**INGESTION:** Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

**INHALATION:** Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

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

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

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

Information not available

## 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

### 8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory References:

DEU Deutschland Technischen Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (TRGS 900) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte. MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2020, Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe, Mitteilung 56

### Phenol, methylstyrenated

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,014	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,0014	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	1064	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	106	mg/kg/d
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,14	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	2,4	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	212	mg/kg/d

### Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers				
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				0,2 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				0,35 mg/m3				1,4 mg/kg
Skin				1,7 mg/kg				3,5 mg/kg

bw/d

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
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		
Normal value for marine water sediment				0,527	mg/kg		
Normal value for water, intermittent release				2,31	mg/l		
Normal value of STP microorganisms				39	mg/l		

**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		20 mg/kg bw/d		4 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation		27 mg/m3		5,4 mg/m3		110 mg/m3		22 mg/m3
Skin		20 mg/kg bw/d		4 mg/kg bw/d				8 mg/kg bw/d

Legend:

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

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

**8.2. Exposure controls**

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

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

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

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

**HAND PROTECTION**

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

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

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

**SKIN PROTECTION**

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

**EYE PROTECTION**

Wear a hood visor or protective visor combined with airtight goggles (see standard EN 166).

In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

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

**ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS**

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

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

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

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	amber	
Odour	amine	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	0 °C	
Flammability	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	> 65 °C	
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	1,008	
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)	5,00 % - 50,40 g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon)	3,88 % - 39,15 g/litre

## SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

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

BENZYL ALCOHOL

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

### 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.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

BENZYL ALCOHOL

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

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

BENZYL ALCOHOL

Incompatible with: sulphuric acid,oxidising substances,aluminium.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Information not available

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

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



Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

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

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:	> 20 mg/l
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	953,49 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg

## 4,4'-Diaminodicyclohexyl methane

STA (Oral):	500 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	< 100 mg/l Species : Golden orfe (Leuciscus idus).

## Phenol, methylstyrenated

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

## POLIOSSIPROPILEN DIAMMINA

LD50 (Dermal):	2980 mg/kg coniglio
LD50 (Oral):	2885,3 mg/kg ratto

## BENZYL ALCOHOL

LD50 (Dermal):	2000 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	1230 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 4,1 mg/l/4h Rat

STA (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)

3,6-Diazaoctaneethylenediamine

STA (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)

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

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause respiratory irritation

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

#### 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 does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

### SECTION 12. Ecological information

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

#### 12.1. Toxicity

##### POLIOSSIPROPILEN DIAMMINA

LC50 - for Fish	> 15 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss (Trota iridea)
EC50 - for Crustacea	80 mg/l/48h Daphnia
Chronic NOEC for Fish	15 mg/l 96h Oncorhynchus mykiss (Trota iridea)
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	18 mg/l 48h Daphnia

##### 4,4'-Diaminodicyclohexyl methane

EC50 - for Crustacea	6,84 mg/l/48h Species : Daphnia magna.
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	< 200 mg/l/72h Species : Algae

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

##### BENZYL ALCOHOL

Rapidly degradable

REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL A-  
(EPICHLORHYDRIN)

Solubility in water 0,1 - 100 mg/l

NOT rapidly degradable

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

##### BENZYL ALCOHOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,1

REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL A-  
(EPICHLORHYDRIN)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water > 2,918

BCF 31

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

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REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL A-  
(EPICHLORHYDRIN)

Partition coefficient: soil/water 2,65

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

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

**12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties**

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

**12.7. Other adverse effects**

Information not available

**SECTION 13. Disposal considerations****13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

**SECTION 14. Transport information****14.1. UN number or ID number**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 3267

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

ADR / RID: CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (4,4'-Diaminodicyclohexyl methane ; POLIOSSIPROPILEN DIAMMINA)

IMDG: CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (4,4'-Diaminodicyclohexyl methane ; POLIOSSIPROPILEN DIAMMINA)

IATA: CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (4,4'-Diaminodicyclohexyl methane ; POLIOSSIPROPILEN DIAMMINA)

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR / RID: Class: 8 Label: 8

IMDG: Class: 8 Label: 8



IATA: Class: 8 Label: 8

**14.4. Packing group**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: II

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

ADR / RID: Environmentally Hazardous



IMDG: Marine Pollutant



IATA: NO

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

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 80

Limited  
Quantities: 1  
LTunnel  
restriction  
code: (E)

Special provision: -

IMDG: EMS: F-A, S-B

Limited  
Quantities: 1  
L

IATA: Cargo:

Maximum  
quantity: 30 LPackaging  
instructions:  
855  
Packaging  
instructions:  
851

Pass.:

Maximum  
quantity: 1 L

Special provision:

A3, A803

**14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

Information not relevant

**SECTION 15. Regulatory information****15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: E2

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

Product

Point 3

Contained substance

Point 75

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

not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

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

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

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

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

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

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

A chemical safety assessment has 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:

<b>Acute Tox. 4</b>	Acute toxicity, category 4
<b>Skin Corr. 1A</b>	Skin corrosion, category 1A
<b>Skin Corr. 1B</b>	Skin corrosion, category 1B
<b>Eye Dam. 1</b>	Serious eye damage, category 1
<b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2
<b>Skin Irrit. 2</b>	Skin irritation, category 2
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
<b>Skin Sens. 1</b>	Skin sensitization, category 1
<b>Skin Sens. 1B</b>	Skin sensitization, category 1B
<b>Aquatic Chronic 2</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
<b>Aquatic Chronic 3</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.

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<b>H312</b>	Harmful in contact with skin.
<b>H332</b>	Harmful if inhaled.
<b>H314</b>	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
<b>H318</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>H411</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>H412</b>	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## LEGEND:

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

## GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
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)

- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

**Note for users:**

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

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

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

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

**CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION**

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

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

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

**Changes to previous review:**

The following sections were modified:

02 / 03 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 15 / 16.