

## 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: **08C**  
 Product name: **LITOSCREED (B)**  
 UFI: **0SJ0-30JP-800D-0JKE**

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

Intended use: **COLORED CEMENT MORTAR SPATULABLE**

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

Name: **NORD RESINE S.p.A.**  
 Full address: **Via Fornace Vecchia, 79**  
 District and Country: **31058 Susegana (TV) Italia**  
 Tel.: **+39 0438-437511**  
 Fax: **+39 0438-435155**  
 e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: **annabreda@nordresine.com**

Supplier: **NORD RESINE S.p.A.**

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to:

- Ireland**  
 National Poisons Information Centre  
 +353 018092166  
 +353 018092566
- Malta**  
 Malta Competition and Consumer Affairs Authority (MCCAA)  
 +356 2395 2000
- Belgium**  
 Centre Antipoisons: +32 022649636
- Germany**  
 BfR Bundesinstitut für Risikobewertung: +49 30184120
- Netherlands**  
 National Poisons Information Center / University Medical Center Utrecht  
 +31 88 75 585 61
- Croatia**  
 Croatian Institute of Public Health, Division for Toxicology: +38514686910
- Sveden**  
 Swedish Poisons Information Centre: +46104566750

### 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.

**SECTION 2. Hazards identification** ... / >>

Hazard classification and indication:

Serious eye damage, category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Skin sensitization, category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**2.2. Label elements**

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

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: **Danger**

Hazard statements:

<b>H318</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>H411</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

<b>P305+P351+P338</b>	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
<b>P310</b>	Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor.
<b>P273</b>	Avoid release to the environment.
<b>P391</b>	Collect spillage.
<b>P261</b>	Avoid breathing dust.

**Contains:**

Reaction products of di-, tri- and tetra-propoxylated propane-1,2-diol with ammonia  
Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with N-(2-aminoethyl)-1,2-ethanediamine,  
(chloromethyl)oxirane, alpha-hydro-omega hydroxypoly[ oxiranylmethyl ether, and methyloxirane polymer  
with oxirane 2-aminopropyl methyl ether  
Amines, polyethylenepoly-, tetraethylenepentamine fraction  
Formaldehyde, polymer with N1-(2-aminoethyl)-N2-[2-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]ethyl]-1,2-ethanediamine, 2,  
2'-[1,4-butanediylbis(oxymethyle)]  
DIETHYLENETRIAMINE

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :

Two-pack reactive performance coatings for specific end use such as floors.

VOC given in g/litre of product in a ready-to-use condition :

39,76

Limit value:

140,00

- Catalysed with :

350,00 %

LITOSCREED (A)

**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

### 3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
<b>Formaldehyde, polymer with N1-(2-aminoethyl)-N2-[2-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]ethyl]-1,2-ethanediamine, 2, 2'-[1,4-butanediylbis(oxy methyle)]</b>		
INDEX	25 ≤ x < 35	Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
EC	885-937-0	
CAS	180583-06-6	
<b>Phenol, 4,4'-(1-methylethylidene)bis-, polymer with N-(2-aminoethyl)-1,2-ethanediamine, (chloromethyl)oxirane, alpha-hydro-omega hydroxypoly[ oxiranylmethyl ether, and methyloxirane polymer with oxirane 2-aminopropyl methyl ether</b>		
INDEX	25 ≤ x < 35	Eye Dam. 1 H318
EC		
CAS	2588261-05-4	
<b>Amines, polyethylenepoly-, tetraethylenepentamine fraction</b>		
INDEX	1 ≤ x < 2,5	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 ATE Oral: 500 mg/kg, LD50 Dermal: 1260 mg/kg
EC	292-587-7	
CAS	90640-66-7	
REACH Reg.	01-2119487290-37	
<b>Reaction products of di-, tri- and tetra-propoxylated propane-1,2-diol with ammonia</b>		
INDEX	1 ≤ x < 3	Skin Corr. 1C H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
EC	618-561-0	
CAS	9046-10-0	
REACH Reg.	01-2119557899-12	
<b>1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL</b>		
INDEX	0,1 ≤ x < 0,5	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336
EC	203-539-1	
CAS	107-98-2	
REACH Reg.	01-2119457435-35	
<b>DIETHYLENETRIAMINE</b>		
INDEX	0,1 ≤ x < 0,5	Acute Tox. 2 H330, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, STOT SE 3 H335, Skin Sens. 1 H317 LD50 Oral: 1553 mg/kg, LD50 Dermal: 1045 mg/kg, ATE Inhalation vapours: 0,501 mg/l
EC	203-865-4	
CAS	111-40-0	
REACH Reg.	01-2119473793-27	

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

## SECTION 4. First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Rescuer protection

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

## SECTION 4. First aid measures ... / >>

### 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.

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

Treatment: see section 4.1

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

### 8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory references:

ALB	Shqipëria	VENDIM Nr. 522, datë 6.8.2014 PËR MIRATIMIN E RREGULLORES "PËR MBROJTJEN E SIGURISË DHE SHËNDETIT TË PUNËMARRËSVE NGA RISQET E LIDHURA ME AGJENTËT KIMIKË NË PUNË"
CZE	Česká Republika	NAŘÍZENÍ VLÁDY ze dne 18. října 2023, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci, ve znění pozdějších předpisů
DEU	Deutschland	WirkungDosisNOAELMAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2024 Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2024
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France Décret n° 2021-1849 du 28 décembre 2021
GRC	Ελλάδα	Π.Δ. 26/2020 (ΦΕΚ 50/Α' 6.3.2020) Εναρμόνιση της ελληνικής νομοθεσίας προς τις διατάξεις των οδηγιών 2017/2398/ΕΕ, 2019/130/ΕΕ και 2019/983/ΕΕ «για την τροποποίηση της οδηγίας 2004/37/ΕΚ "σχετικά με την προστασία των εργαζομένων από τους κινδύνους που συνδέονται με την έκθεση σε καρκινογόνους ή μεταλλαξιογόνους παράγοντες κατά την εργασία"»
HUN	Magyarország	Az innovációért és technológiáért felelős miniszter 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelete a kémiai kóroki tényezők hatásának kitett munkavállalók egészségének és biztonságának védelméről
HRV	Hrvatska	PRAVILNIK O IZMJENAMA I DOPUNAMA PRAVILNIKA O ZAŠTITI RADNIKA OD IZLOŽENOSTI OPASNIM KEMIKALIJAMA NA RADU, GRANIČNIM VRIJEDNOSTIMA IZLOŽENOSTI I BIOLOŠKIM GRANIČNIM VRIJEDNOSTIMA
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
NLD	Nederland	Regeling van de Minister van Sociale Zaken en Werkgelegenheid van 13 mei 2024, nr. 2024-0000092805, tot wijziging van de Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling in verband met de implementatie van Richtlijn 2022/431
PRT	Portugal	Decreto-Lei n.º 102/2024, de 4 de dezembro. Sumário: Transpõe para a ordem jurídica interna a Diretiva (UE) 2022/431, relativa à proteção dos trabalhadores contra riscos ligados à exposição a agentes cancerígenos ou mutagénicos e procede à quarta alteração
POL	Polska	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA RODZINY, PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 24 czerwca 2024 r. zmieniające rozporządzenie w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy
ROU	România	HOTĂRÂRE nr. 179 din 28 februarie 2024 pentru modificarea și completarea Hotărârii Guvernului nr. 1.093/2006 privind stabilirea cerințelor minime de securitate și sănătate pentru protecția lucrătorilor împotriva riscurilor legate de expunerea la agenți ca
RUS	Россия	ПОСТАНОВЛЕНИЕ от 13 февраля 2018 г. N 25 ОБ УТВЕРЖДЕНИИ ГИГИЕНИЧЕСКИХ НОРМАТИВОВ ГН 2.2.5.3532-18 "ПРЕДЕЛЬНО ДОПУСТИМЫЕ КОНЦЕНТРАЦИИ (ПДК) ВРЕДНЫХ ВЕЩЕСТВ В ВОЗДУХЕ РАБОЧЕЙ ЗОНЫ"
SVN	Slovenija	Pravilnik o varovanju delavcev pred tveganji zaradi izpostavljenosti rakotvornim, mutagenim ali reprotoksičnim snovem pri delu. Ljubljana, četrtek 4. 4. 2024
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	ACGIH	ACGIH 2025

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

**1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL**

**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	ALB	375	100	568	150	SKIN
TLV	CZE	270	72,09	550	146,84	SKIN
AGW	DEU	370	100	740	200	
MAK	DEU	370	100	740	200	
VLA	ESP	375	100	568	150	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	188	50	375	100	SKIN
TLV	GRC	360	100	1080	300	
AK	HUN	375	100	568	150	SKIN
GVI/KGVI	HRV	375	100	568	150	
VLEP	ITA	375	100	568	150	SKIN Allegato XXXVIII D.Lgs. 81/08
TGG	NLD	375		563		SKIN
VLE	PRT	375	100	568	150	
NDS/NDSch	POL	180		360		SKIN
TLV	ROU	375	100	568	150	SKIN
MV	SVN	375	100	568	150	SKIN
WEL	GBR	375	100	560	150	SKIN
OEL	EU	375	100	568	150	SKIN
ACGIH		184	50	368	100	

**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC**

Normal value in fresh water	10	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	1	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	52,3	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	5,2	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	100	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	100	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	4,59	mg/kg

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

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

**DIETHYLENETRIAMINE**

**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	4	0,93	8	1,86	
VLA	ESP	4,3	1			SKIN
VLEP	FRA	4	1			
TLV	GRC	4	1			
AK	HUN	4	1	8	2	SKIN
GVI/KGVI	HRV	4,3	1			
TGG	NLD	0,5				SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	4		12		SKIN
TLV	ROU	2	0,5	4	1	SKIN
ПДК	RUS			0,3		n + a, A
WEL	GBR	4,3	1			SKIN
ACGIH		4,2	1			SKIN

**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC**

Normal value in fresh water	0,56	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,056	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	1072	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	107,2	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water, intermittent release	0,32	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	6	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	7,97	mg/kg/d

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

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers				
	Acute	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation		27,5 mg/m3		4,6 mg/m3	2,6 mg/m3	92,1 mg/m3	0,87 mg/m3	15,4 mg/m3
Skin		4,88 mg/kg bw/d		4,88 mg/kg bw/d	MED	NPI	1,1 mg/cm2	11,4 mg/kg bw/d

**Amines, polyethylenepoly-, tetraethylenepentamine fraction**

**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC**

Normal value in fresh water	10	µg/L
Normal value in marine water	68	µg/L
Normal value for fresh water sediment	3,198	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	319,8	µg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	6,8	µg/L
Normal value for marine water, intermittent release	1	µg/L
Normal value for fresh water, intermittent release	0,0068	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	4,6	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2,5	mg/kg
Normal value for the atmosphere	NPI	

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

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers				
	Acute	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral		NPI		210,0 µg/kg				
Inhalation		NEA	HIGH	140,0 µg/m³	HIGH	NEA	HIGH	820,0 µg/m³
Skin		HIGH	20,8 µg/cm²	NPI	HIGH	HIGH	250,0 µg/cm²	NPI

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

**Reaction products of di-, tri- and tetra-propoxylated propane-1,2-diol with ammonia**

**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC**

Normal value in fresh water	0,015	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,0142	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,132	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,125	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,15	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	7,5	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	6,93	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,0176	mg/kg

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

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic
Inhalation								5,29 mg/m3
Skin							0,623	2,5 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.

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.

Protect your hands with gloves of the following type:

Material: Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA)

Breakthrough time: 480 min

**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	liquid	
Colour	yellow	
Odour	characteristic	
Melting point / freezing point	0 °C	Substance:WATER

**SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties** ... / >>

Initial boiling point	100	°C	Substance:WATER
			Initial boiling point: 100 °C
Flammability	not determined		
Lower explosive limit	not determined		
Upper explosive limit	not determined		
Flash point	> 100	°C	
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined		
Decomposition temperature	not determined		
pH	10,3		
Kinematic viscosity	not determined		
Solubility	partially miscible		
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not applicable		
Vapour pressure	not determined		
Density and/or relative density	1,04	kg/l	Method:EN ISO 2811-1 Temperature: 23 °C
Relative vapour density	not determined		
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 2004/42/EC) : 1,63 % - 17,00 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.

**1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL**

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

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

**10.2. Chemical stability**

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

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

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

**1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL**

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

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

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

**1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL**

Avoid exposure to: air.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

**1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL**

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

Amines, polyethylenepoly-, tetraethylenepentamine fraction

Incompatible with: acids,chlorinated hydrocarbons,oxidising agents,copper,cobalt,nickel,copper alloys.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

Amines, polyethylenepoly-, tetraethylenepentamine fraction

May develop: nitrous gases.

## 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

##### 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

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

##### 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

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

#### Interactive effects

Information not available

#### ACUTE TOXICITY

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

##### Amines, polyethylenepoly-, tetraethylenepentamine fraction

LD50 (Dermal):	1260 mg/kg (rabbit)
LD50 (Oral):	3221 mg/kg (rat)
ATE (Oral):	500 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

##### Reaction products of di-, tri- and tetra-propoxylated propane-1,2-diol with ammonia

LD50 (Dermal):	2979,7 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	2885,3 mg/kg Rat

##### 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

LD50 (Dermal):	2000 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Oral):	4016 mg/kg Rat

##### DIETHYLENETRIAMINE

LD50 (Dermal):	1045 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	1553 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	0,07 mg/l/4h Rat
ATE (Inhalation vapours):	0,501 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)

#### SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

##### Reaction products of di-, tri- and tetra-propoxylated propane-1,2-diol with ammonia

Species: rabbit  
Classification: corrosive  
Method: OECD 404

**SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>**

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

Reaction products of di-, tri- and tetra-propoxylated propane-1,2-diol with ammonia

Species: rabbit

Classification: Causes serious eye damage

Method: OECD 405

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

Respiratory sensitization

Reaction products of di-, tri- and tetra-propoxylated propane-1,2-diol with ammonia  
Gases or vapors in high concentrations can irritate the respiratory tract. The exposition prolonged or repeated use may cause the following adverse effects: Sore throat. The vapours/spray of aerosols can irritate the respiratory tract.

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

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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 has negative effects on the aquatic environment.

**12.1. Toxicity**

Formaldehyde, polymer with N1-(2-aminoethyl)-N2-[2-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]ethyl]-1,2-ethanediamine, 2, 2'-[1,4-butanediylbis(oxymethyle)]  
EC50 - for Crustacea 10 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

Amines, polyethylenepoly-, tetraethylenepentamine fraction  
LC50 - for Fish 420 mg/l/96h  
EC50 - for Crustacea 24,1 mg/l/48h  
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants > 2,1 mg/l/72h  
EC10 for Crustacea 1,9 mg/L/504h  
EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants 0,5 mg/l/72h  
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants 500 µg/L

**SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>**

Reaction products of di-, tri- and tetra-propoxylated propane-1,2-diol with ammonia  
 LC50 - for Fish > 15 mg/l/96h *Oncorhynchus mykiss*  
 EC50 - for Crustacea 80 mg/l/48h *Daphnia magna*  
 EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 15 mg/l/72h *Selenastrum capricornutum*  
 EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants 1,4 mg/l/72h *Selenastrum capricornutum*

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL  
 LC50 - for Fish > 1000 mg/l/96h  
 EC50 - for Crustacea > 21100 mg/l/48h

DIETHYLENETRIAMINE  
 LC50 - for Fish 430 mg/l/96h *Poecilia reticulata*  
 EC50 - for Crustacea 32 mg/l/48h *Daphnia magna*  
 EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 1164 mg/l/72h *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*  
 Chronic NOEC for Fish > 10 mg/l 28 d  
 Chronic NOEC for Crustacea 5,6 mg/l 21 d

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

Amines, polyethylenepoly-, tetraethylenepentamine fraction  
 Solubility in water 1000 g/l  
 NOT rapidly degradable

Reaction products of di-, tri- and tetra-propoxylated propane-1,2-diol with ammonia  
 NOT rapidly degradable

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

DIETHYLENETRIAMINE  
 Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l  
 NOT rapidly degradable 87% (21d, OECD 301D)

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

Amines, polyethylenepoly-, tetraethylenepentamine fraction  
 Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -2,6

Reaction products of di-, tri- and tetra-propoxylated propane-1,2-diol with ammonia  
 Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,34 Log Kow

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

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

Amines, polyethylenepoly-, tetraethylenepentamine fraction  
 Partition coefficient: soil/water 3162,28

**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.

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

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

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

## SECTION 14. Transport information

### 14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: UN 3082

ADR / RID: In accordance with Special Provision 375, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity ≤ 5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to ADR provisions.

IMDG: In accordance with Section 2.10.2.7 of IMDG Code, 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. (Formaldehyde, polymer with N1-(2-aminoethyl)-N2-[2-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]ethyl]-1,2-ethanediamine, 2, 2'-[1,4-butanediylbis(oxymethyle)]); Amines, polyethylenepoly-, tetraethylenepentamine fraction)

IMDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Formaldehyde, polymer with N1-(2-aminoethyl)-N2-[2-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]ethyl]-1,2-ethanediamine, 2, 2'-[1,4-butanediylbis(oxymethyle)]); Amines, polyethylenepoly-, tetraethylenepentamine fraction)

IATA: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (Formaldehyde, polymer with N1-(2-aminoethyl)-N2-[2-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]ethyl]-1,2-ethanediamine, 2, 2'-[1,4-butanediylbis(oxymethyle)]); Amines, polyethylenepoly-, tetraethylenepentamine fraction)

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 9 Label: 9



IMDG: Class: 9 Label: 9



IATA: Class: 9 Label: 9



### 14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III



## SECTION 16. Other information

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

<b>Flam. Liq. 3</b>	Flammable liquid, category 3
<b>Acute Tox. 2</b>	Acute toxicity, category 2
<b>Acute Tox. 4</b>	Acute toxicity, category 4
<b>Skin Corr. 1B</b>	Skin corrosion, category 1B
<b>Skin Corr. 1C</b>	Skin corrosion, category 1C
<b>Eye Dam. 1</b>	Serious eye damage, category 1
<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>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>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H330</b>	Fatal if inhaled.
<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>H312</b>	Harmful in contact with skin.
<b>H314</b>	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
<b>H318</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<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
- 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

### SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

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
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25. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1435 (XX Atp. CLP)
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27. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2024/2564 (XXII 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:

01 / 02 / 03 / 04 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 14 / 16.