

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: **24M**
Product name: **MALTA RAPIDA (A)**

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

Intended use: **SELF-LEVELLING EPOXY MORTAR**

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: **+39 0438 437511**

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:

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:

H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H315 Causes skin irritation.

SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH205	Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

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

Contains:

1,4-BUTANEDIOL DIGLYCIDYL ETHER
Alkyl (C12-14) glycidyl ether
Reaction mass of 2,2'-[methylenebis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]dioxirane and [2-({2-[4-(oxiran-2-ylmethoxy)benzyl]phenoxy}methyl)oxirane and [2,2'-[methylenebis(2,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]dioxirane 2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisoxirane
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE
O-CRESYL GLYCIDYL ETHER

Product not intended for uses provided for by Directive 2004/42/EC.

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)
2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisoxirane		
INDEX	35 \leq x < 50	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
EC	216-823-5	Skin Irrit. 2 H315: \geq 5%, Eye Irrit. 2 H319: \geq 5%
CAS	1675-54-3	
REACH Reg.	01-2119456619-26	
Reaction mass of 2,2'-[methylenebis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]dioxirane and [2-({2-[4-(oxiran-2-ylmethoxy)benzyl]phenoxy}methyl)oxirane and [2,2'-[methylenebis(2,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]dioxirane		
INDEX	25 \leq x < 35	Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
EC	701-263-0	
CAS	9003-36-5	
REACH Reg.	01-2119454392-40	
Alkyl (C12-14) glycidyl ether		
INDEX	603-103-00-4	12 \leq x < 19
EC	271-846-8	Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317
CAS	68609-97-2	
REACH Reg.	01-2119485289-22	
1,4-BUTANEDIOL DIGLYCIDYL ETHER		
INDEX	603-072-00-7	3 \leq x < 4
EC	219-371-7	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
CAS	2425-79-8	LD50 Oral: 1163 mg/kg, STA Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, STA Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l, STA Inhalation mists/powders: 1,5 mg/l
REACH Reg.	01-2119494060-45	

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

BENZYL ALCOHOL

INDEX 603-057-00-5 1 ≤ x < 4 Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319
EC 202-859-9 LD50 Oral: 1620 mg/kg, STA Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l
CAS 100-51-6
REACH Reg. 01-2119492630-38

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

INDEX 1 ≤ x < 4 EUH212
EC 236-675-5
CAS 13463-67-7
REACH Reg. 01-2119489379-17

O-CRESYL GLYCIDYL ETHER

INDEX 603-056-00-X 0 ≤ x < 1 Muta. 2 H341, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411,
Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C

EC 218-645-3
CAS 2210-79-9
REACH Reg. 01-2119966907-18

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

INDEX 607-195-00-7 0 ≤ x < 1 Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336
EC 203-603-9
CAS 108-65-6
REACH Reg. 01-2119475791-29

N-BUTYL ACETATE

INDEX 607-025-00-1 0 ≤ x < 1 Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC 204-658-1
CAS 123-86-4
REACH Reg. 01-2119485493-29

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

INDEX 601-022-00-9 0 ≤ x < 1 Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304,
STOT RE 2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335,
Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C
STA Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, STA Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l

EC 215-535-7
CAS 1330-20-7
REACH Reg. 01-2119488216-32

ETHYLBENZENE

INDEX 601-023-00-4 0 ≤ x < 1 Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373,
Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
LC50 Inhalation vapours: 17,2 mg/l/4h

EC 202-849-4
CAS 100-41-4
REACH Reg. 01-2119489370-35

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE

INDEX 607-096-00-9 0 ≤ x < 0,001 Acute Tox. 4 H302, STOT RE 1 H372, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318,
Resp. Sens. 1 H334, Skin Sens. 1A H317, EUH071
Skin Sens. 1A H317: ≥ 0,001%
LD50 Oral: 400 mg/kg

EC 203-571-6
CAS 108-31-6
REACH Reg. 01-2119472428-31

QUARTZ

INDEX 0 ≤ x < 1 STOT RE 1 H372
EC 238-878-4
CAS 14808-60-7

ETHYL METHYL KETONE

INDEX 606-002-00-3 0 ≤ x < 1 Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC 201-159-0
CAS 78-93-3
REACH Reg. 01-2119457290-43

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 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. In the event of breathing difficulties, get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person, unless authorised by a doctor.

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.

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.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage ... / >>

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Store in an inert atmosphere, sheletered from moisture because it hydrolises easily.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory references:

Country	Language	Regulatory Reference
CZE	Česká Republika	Nařízení vlády č. 41/2020 Sb. Nařízení vlády, kterým se mění nařízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb., kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci, ve znění pozdějších předpisů
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
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2021
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
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 opasnimkemičkim tvarima na radu, graničnim vrijednostima izloženosti i biološkim graničnim vrijednostima (NN 1/2021)
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
NLD	Nederland	Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling. Lijst van wettelijke grenswaarden op grond van de artikelen 4.3, eerste lid, en 4.16, eerste lid, van het Arbeidsomstandighedenbesluit
PRT	Portugal	Decreto-Lei n.º 1/2021 de 6 de janeiro, valores-limite de exposição profissional indicativos para os agentes químicos. Decreto-Lei n.º 35/2020 de 13 de julho, proteção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos ligados à exposição durante o trabalho a agentes cancerígenos ou mutagénicos
POL	Polska	Rozporządzenie ministra rozwoju, pracy i technologii z dnia 18 lutego 2021 r. Zmieniające rozporządzenie w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy
ROU	România	Hotărârea nr. 53/2021 pentru modificarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.218/2006, precum și pentru modificarea și completarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.093/2006
SVN	Slovenija	Pravilnik o varovanju delavcev pred tveganji zaradi izpostavljenosti kemičnim snovem pri delu (Uradni list RS, št. 100/01, 39/05, 53/07, 102/10, 43/11 – ZVZD-1, 38/15, 78/18 in 78/19)
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.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2022

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

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,006	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,0006	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,996	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,0996	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
Oral			VND	0,75 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation							VND	12,25 mg/m3
Skin			VND	3,571 mg/kg/d			VND	8,33 mg/kg

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

Reaction mass of 2,2'-[methylenebis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]dioxirane and [2-({2-[4-(oxiran-2-ylmethoxy)benzyl]phenoxy)methyl}oxirane and 2,2'-[methylenebis(2,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]dioxirane

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,003	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,294	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,029	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,025	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	10	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,237	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

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

Alkyl (C12-14) glycidyl ether

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,0072	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,00072	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	66,77	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	6,677	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	10	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	80,12	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
Inhalation								13,8
								mg/m3
Skin								3,9
								mg/kg bw/d

1,4-BUTANEDIOL DIGLYCIDYL ETHER

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,024	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,0024	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,084	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,0084	mg/kg/d
Normal value of STP microorganisms	100	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,0027	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers				
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation								1,63
								mg/m3
Skin								9,26
								mg/kg bw/d

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

BENZYL ALCOHOL

Threshold Limit Value

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

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLA	ESP	10				
VLEP	FRA	10				
TLV	GRC		10			
GVI/KGVI	HRV	10				INHAL
GVI/KGVI	HRV	4				RESP
NDS/NDSch	POL	10				INHAL
TLV	ROU	10		15		
WEL	GBR	10				INHAL
WEL	GBR	4				RESP
TLV-ACGIH		2,5				RESP

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	CZE	270	49,14	550	100,1	SKIN
AGW	DEU	270	50	270	50	
MAK	DEU	270	50	270	50	
VLA	ESP	275	50	550	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	275	50	550	100	SKIN
TLV	GRC	275	50	550	100	
AK	HUN	275		550		
GVI/KGVI	HRV	275	50	550	100	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	275	50	550	100	SKIN
TGG	NLD	550				
VLE	PRT	275	50	550	100	SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	260		520		SKIN
TLV	ROU	275	50	550	100	SKIN
MV	SVN	275	50	550	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	274	50	548	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	275	50	550	100	SKIN

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,635	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,0635	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	3,29	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,329	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	6,35	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	100	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,29	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers				
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				1,67				
Inhalation				33				275
Skin				54,8				153,5
				mg/kg/d				mg/m3
				mg/kg/d				mg/kg/d

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	
TLV	CZE	950	196,65	1200	248,4	
AGW	DEU	300	62	600 (C)	124 (C)	
VLA	ESP	241	50	724	150	
VLEP	FRA	710	150	940	200	
TLV	GRC	710	150	950	200	
AK	HUN	241		723		
GVI/KGVI	HRV	241	50	723	150	
VLEP	ITA	241	50	723	150	
TGG	NLD	150				
VLE	PRT	241	50	723	150	
NDS/NDSch	POL	240		720		
TLV	ROU	241	50	723	150	
MV	SVN	300	62	600	124	
WEL	GBR	724	150	966	200	
OEL	EU	241	50	723	150	
TLV-ACGIH			50		150	

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	
TLV	CZE	200	46	400	92	SKIN
AGW	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN
MAK	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN
VLA	ESP	221	50	442	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV	GRC	435	100	650	150	
GVI/KGVI	HRV	221	50	442	100	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TGG	NLD	210		442		SKIN
VLE	PRT	221	50	442	100	SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	100		200		SKIN
TLV	ROU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
MV	SVN	221	50	442	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	220	50	441	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		434	100	651	150	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,327	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,327	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	12,46	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	12,46	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,327	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	6,58	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2,31	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral								1,6 mg/kg/d
Inhalation				14,8 mg/m ³	289 mg/m ³	289 mg/m ³		77 mg/m ³
Skin				108 mg/kg/d				180 mg/kg/d

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

ETHYLBENZENE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	
TLV	CZE	200	45,4	500	113,5	SKIN
AGW	DEU	88	20	176	40	SKIN
MAK	DEU	88	20	176	40	SKIN
VLA	ESP	441	100	884	200	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	88,4	20	442	100	SKIN
TLV	GRC	435	100	545	125	
AK	HUN	442		884		SKIN
GVI/KGVI	HRV	442	100	884	200	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	442	100	884	200	SKIN
TGG	NLD	215		430		SKIN
VLE	PRT	442	100	884	200	SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	200		400		SKIN
TLV	ROU	442	100	884	200	SKIN
MV	SVN	442	100	884	200	SKIN
WEL	GBR	441	100	552	125	SKIN
OEL	EU	442	100	884	200	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		87	20			

MALEIC ANHYDRIDE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	
TLV	CZE	1	0,245	2	0,49	
AGW	DEU	0,081	0,02	0,081 (C)	0,02 (C)	
MAK	DEU	0,081	0,02	0,081 (C)	0,02 (C)	C = 0,20 mg/m ³
VLA	ESP	0,4	0,1			
VLEP	FRA			1		
TLV	GRC	1				
AK	HUN	0,08		0,08		
GVI/KGVI	HRV	0,41	0,1	0,8	0,2	INHAL
GVI/KGVI	HRV	0,41	0,1	0,8	0,2	SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	0,5		1		SKIN
TLV	ROU	1	0,25	3	0,75	
MV	SVN	0,41	0,1	0,41	0,1	
WEL	GBR	1		3		
TLV-ACGIH		0,01	0,0025			INHAL

QUARTZ

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	
VLA	ESP		0,05			RESP
VLEP	FRA	0,1				RESP
GVI/KGVI	HRV	0,1				
VLEP	ITA	0,1				RESP
TGG	NLD	0,075				RESP
VLE	PRT	0,025				RESP
NDS/NDSch	POL	0,1				RESP
TLV	ROU	0,1				RESP
MV	SVN	0,15				RESP
OEL	EU	0,1				RESP
TLV-ACGIH		0,025				RESP

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

ETHYL METHYL KETONE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	
TLV	CZE	600	200,4	900	300,6	
AGW	DEU	600	200	600	200	SKIN
MAK	DEU	600	200	600	200	SKIN
VLA	ESP	600	200	900	300	
VLEP	FRA	600	200	900	300	SKIN
TLV	GRC	600	200	900	300	
AK	HUN	600		900		SKIN
GVI/KGVI	HRV	600	200	900	300	
VLEP	ITA	600	200	900	300	
TGG	NLD	590		500		SKIN
VLE	PRT	600	200	900	300	
NDS/NDSch	POL	450		900		SKIN
TLV	ROU	600	200	900	300	
MV	SVN	600	200	900	300	SKIN
WEL	GBR	600	200	899	300	SKIN
OEL	EU	600	200	900	300	
TLV-ACGIH		590	200	885	300	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	55,8	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	55,8	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	284,74	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	709	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	100	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	22,5	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				31 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				106 mg/m ³				600 mg/m ³
Skin				412 mg/kg bw/d				1161 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, 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 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 166).

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

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

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	TYPICAL	
Odour	characteristic	
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	> 150 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	not available	
Kinematic viscosity	not available	
Solubility	insoluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or relative density	1,123 kg/l	
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) 7,84 % - 88,01 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.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

With the air it may slowly develop peroxides that explode with an increase in temperature.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Decomposes on contact with: water.

ETHYL METHYL KETONE

Reacts with: light metals, strong oxidants. Attacks various types of plastic materials. Decomposes under the effect of heat.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

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

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

May react violently with: oxidising substances, strong acids, alkaline metals.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidising agents. May react dangerously with: alkaline hydroxides, potassium tert-butoxide. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

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

ETHYLBENZENE

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

ETHYL METHYL KETONE

May form peroxides with: air, light, strong oxidising agents. Risk of explosion on contact with: hydrogen peroxide, nitric acid, sulphuric acid. May react dangerously with: oxidising agents, trichloromethane, alkalis. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

BENZYL ALCOHOL

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

ETHYL METHYL KETONE

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat.

10.5. Incompatible materials**BENZYL ALCOHOL**

Incompatible with: sulphuric acid, oxidising substances, aluminium.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: water, nitrates, strong oxidants, acids, alkalis, zinc.

ETHYL METHYL KETONE

Incompatible with: strong oxidants, inorganic acids, ammonia, copper, chloroform.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**ETHYLBENZENE**

May develop: methane, styrene, hydrogen, ethane.

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 1272/2008Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information**2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**

The main route of entry is the skin, whereas the respiratory route is less important due to the low vapour pressure of the product.

Information on likely routes of exposure**2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

ETHYLBENZENE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure**2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**

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 (INCR, 2010).

N-BUTYL ACETATE

In humans, the substance's vapours cause irritation of the eyes and nose. In the event of repeated exposure, skin irritation, dermatitis (dryness and cracking of the skin) and keratitis appear.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

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

ETHYLBENZENE

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

Interactive effects**N-BUTYL ACETATE**

A case of acute intoxication been reported involving a 33 year old worker while cleaning a tank with a preparation containing xylenes, butyl acetate and ethylene glycol acetate. The person had irritation of the conjunctiva and upper respiratory tract, drowsiness and motor coordination disorders, which disappeared within 5 hours. The symptoms are attributed to poisoning by mixed xylenes and butyl acetate, with a possible synergistic effect responsible for the neurological effects. Cases of vacuolar keratitis are reported in workers exposed to a mixture of butyl acetate and isobutanol vapours, but with uncertainty concerning the responsibility of a particular solvent (INRC, 2011).

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

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

ACUTE TOXICITY

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

Reaction mass of 2,2'-[methylenebis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]dioxirane and [2-({2-[4-(oxiran-2-ylmethoxy)benzyl]phenoxy)methyl}oxirane and [2,2'-[methylenebis(2,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]dioxirane

LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Oral):	> 5000 mg/kg Rat

Alkyl (C12-14) glycidyl ether

LD50 (Dermal):	> 10000 mg/kg Rat
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1,4-BUTANEDIOL DIGLYCIDYL ETHER

LD50 (Dermal):	> 2150 mg/kg Rabbit
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)
LD50 (Oral):	1163 mg/kg Rat

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

BENZYL ALCOHOL	
LD50 (Dermal):	2000 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	1620 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)
TITANIUM DIOXIDE	
LD50 (Oral):	> 10000 mg/kg Rat
2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE	
LD50 (Dermal):	> 5000 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Oral):	8530 mg/kg Rat
N-BUTYL ACETATE	
LD50 (Dermal):	> 5000 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	> 6400 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	21,1 mg/l/4h Rat
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)	
LD50 (Dermal):	4350 mg/kg Rabbit
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)
LD50 (Oral):	3523 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	26 mg/l/4h Rat
ETHYLBENZENE	
LD50 (Dermal):	15354 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	3500 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	17,2 mg/l/4h Rat
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	
LD50 (Dermal):	610 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Oral):	400 mg/kg Rat
ETHYL METHYL KETONE	
LD50 (Dermal):	6480 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	2737 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	23,5 mg/l/8h Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

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

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

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

ETHYLBENZENE

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

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>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 have negative effects on aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

No negative effect

1,4-BUTANEDIOL DIGLYCIDYL ETHER

LC50 - for Fish 19,8 mg/l/96h

BENZYL ALCOHOL

LC50 - for Fish 10 mg/l/96h Bluegill

Alkyl (C12-14) glycidyl ether

LC50 - for Fish > 5000 mg/l/96h Rainbow trout

Reaction mass of 2,2'-[methylenebis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]dioxirane and**[2-({2-[4-(oxiran-2-ylmethoxy)benzyl]phenoxy)methyl}oxirane and [2,2'-[methylenebis(2,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]dioxirane**

LC50 - for Fish 2,54 mg/l/96h

EC50 - for Crustacea 2,55 mg/l/48h Daphnia Magna

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 1,8 mg/l/72h

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

LC50 - for Fish 1,5 mg/l/96h Fish

12.2. Persistence and degradability**TITANIUM DIOXIDE**

Solubility in water < 0,001 mg/l

Degradability: information not available

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

ETHYLBENZENE

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

BENZYL ALCOHOL

Rapidly degradable

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

ETHYL METHYL KETONE	
Solubility in water	> 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	
N-BUTYL ACETATE	
Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	
Solubility in water	> 10000 mg/l
Entirely degradable	
Alkyl (C12-14) glycidyl ether	
Solubility in water	0,483 mg/l
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)	
Solubility in water	100 - 1000 mg/l
Degradability: information not available	
2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisoxirane	
Solubility in water	0,1 - 100 mg/l
NOT rapidly degradable	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	1,2
ETHYLBENZENE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	3,6
BENZYL ALCOHOL	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	1,1
ETHYL METHYL KETONE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,3
N-BUTYL ACETATE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	2,3
BCF	15,3
MALEIC ANHYDRIDE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	-2,78
Alkyl (C12-14) glycidyl ether	
BCF	263
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	3,12
BCF	25,9
2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisoxirane	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	> 2,918
BCF	31

12.4. Mobility in soil

N-BUTYL ACETATE	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	< 3
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	2,73
2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisoxirane	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	2,65

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

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: 3082

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

IMDG: In accordance with Section 2.10.2.7 of IMDG Code, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity \leq 5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to IMDG Code provisions.

IATA: In accordance with SP A197, this product, when is packed in receptacles of a capacity \leq 5Kg or 5L, is not submitted to IATA dangerous goods regulations.

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisoxirane; Reaction mass of 2,2'-[methylenebis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]dioxirane and [2-({2-[4-(oxiran-2-ylmethoxy)benzyl]phenoxy)methyl}oxirane and [2,2'-[methylenebis(2,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]dioxirane)

IMDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisoxirane; Reaction mass of 2,2'-[methylenebis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]dioxirane and [2-({2-[4-(oxiran-2-ylmethoxy)benzyl]phenoxy)methyl}oxirane and [2,2'-[methylenebis(2,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]dioxirane)

IATA: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(2,2'-[(1-methylethylidene)bis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]bisoxirane; Reaction mass of 2,2'-[methylenebis(4,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]dioxirane and [2-({2-[4-(oxiran-2-ylmethoxy)benzyl]phenoxy)methyl}oxirane and [2,2'-[methylenebis(2,1-phenyleneoxymethylene)]dioxirane)

SECTION 14. Transport information ... / >>

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 9 Label: 9



IMDG: Class: 9 Label: 9



IATA: Class: 9 Label: 9



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: Environmentally Hazardous



IMDG: Marine Pollutant



IATA: Environmentally Hazardous



14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 90	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (-)
	Special provision: -		
IMDG:	EMS: F-A, S-F	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 450 L	Packaging instructions: 964
	Passengers:	Maximum quantity: 450 L	Packaging instructions: 964
	Special provision:	A97, A158, A197, A215	

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: E2

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

<u>Product</u>	
Point	3 - 40
<u>Contained substance</u>	
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:

SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

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 been performed for the following contained substances

N-BUTYL ACETATE

ETHYL METHYL KETONE

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Muta. 2	Germ cell mutagenicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, category 1B
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Resp. Sens. 1	Respiratory sensitization, category 1
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitization, category 1A
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
EUH205	Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.
EUH212	Warning! Hazardous respirable dust may be formed when used. Do not breathe dust.

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)

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

- 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

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2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
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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
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8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
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16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
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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.

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>**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 / 03 / 07 / 08 / 09 / 11 / 15 / 16.