

**C100282 - Epoxy 230 Componente B****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: **C100282**  
Product name: **Epoxy 230 Componente B**  
UFI: **1M60-W0PK-100M-KGM6**

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

Intended use: **Formulato poliamminico**

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

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

**1.4. Emergency telephone number**

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

**SECTION 2. Hazards identification****2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture**

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

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

**Hazard classification and indication:**

Reproductive toxicity, category 1B	H360F	May damage fertility.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Skin corrosion, category 1A	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage, category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin sensitization, category 1A	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1	H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**2.2. Label elements**

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

Hazard pictograms:



Licata S.p.A.

C100282 - Epoxy 230 Componente B

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EN

SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

Signal words:

Danger

Hazard statements:

H360F

May damage fertility.

H373

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H314

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H410

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH205

Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.

Restricted to professional users.

Precautionary statements:

P201

Obtain special instructions before use.

P305+P351+P338

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P303+P361+P353

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].

P308+P313

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.

P273

Avoid release to the environment.

P391

Collect spillage.

P260

Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.

P264

Wash . . . thoroughly after handling.

P280

Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

P310

Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .

Contains:

4,4'-ISOPROPILIDENDIFENOLO

QUARTZ

DIETHYLENETRIAMINE

3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

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 contains substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration  $\geq$  0,1%:

4,4'-ISOPROPILIDENDIFENOLO

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE		
INDEX	612-067-00-9	9 $\leq$ x < 10,5
EC	220-666-8	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1A H317
CAS	2855-13-2	Skin Sens. 1A H317: $\geq$ 0,001%
REACH Reg.	01-2119514687-32-XXXX	LD50 Oral: 1030 mg/kg
QUARTZ		
INDEX		7 $\leq$ x < 8
EC	238-878-4	STOT RE 1 H372
CAS	14808-60-7	
DIETHYLENETRIAMINE		
INDEX	612-058-00-X	7 $\leq$ x < 8
EC	203-865-4	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1 H317
CAS	111-40-0	LD50 Oral: 1140 mg/kg, LD50 Dermal: 1045 mg/kg
4,4'-ISOPROPILIDENDIFENOLO		
INDEX	604-030-00-0	4 $\leq$ x < 4,5
EC	201-245-8	Repr. 1B H360F, Eye Dam. 1 H318, STOT SE 3 H335, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=10
CAS	80-05-7	
REACH Reg.	01-2119457856-23-XXXX	

EPY 11.7.1 - SDS 1004.14

**C100282 - Epoxy 230 Componente B****SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients** ... / >>**XYLENE**

INDEX 601-022-00-9 0,05 ≤ x &lt; 0,1

**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, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C****ATE Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, ATE Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l**

EC 215-535-7

CAS 1330-20-7

REACH Reg. 01-2119488216-32

**2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**

INDEX 607-195-00-7 0,05 ≤ x &lt; 0,1

**Flam. Liq. 3 H226**

EC 203-603-9

CAS 108-65-6

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rescuer protection

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

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

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

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

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

Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .

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

Running water for skin and eye wash.

**SECTION 5. Firefighting measures****5.1. Extinguishing media**

## SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

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

## UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

**5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

## HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products.

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SECTION 5. Firefighting measures ... / >>			
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.  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:			
DEU	Deutschland	Forschungsgemeinschaft MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2022 Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe Mitteilung 58	
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2023	
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en FranceDécret n° 2021-1849 du 28 décembre 2021	
HRV	Hrvatska	Pravilnik o izmjenama i dopunama Pravilnika o zaštiti radnika od izloženosti opasnimkemikalijama na radu, graničnim vrijednostima izloženosti i biološkim graničnim vrijednostima (NN 1/2021)	
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81	
EPY 11.7.1 - SDS 1004.14			



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

DIETHYLENETRIAMINE						
Threshold Limit Value						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
VLA	ESP	4,3	1			SKIN
VLEP	FRA	4	1			
GVI/KGVI	HRV	4,3	1			
WEL	GBR	4,3	1			SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		4,2	1			SKIN

4,4'-ISOPROPILIDENDIFENOLO						
Threshold Limit Value						
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	5		5		INHAL
MAK	DEU	5		5		INHAL
VLA	ESP	2				
VLEP	FRA	2				
GVI/KGVI	HRV	2				INHAL
VLEP	ITA	10				INHAL
MV	SVN	2		2		INHAL
WEL	GBR	2				
OEL	EU	2				INHAL

Legend:  
(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.  
VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

8.2. Exposure controls

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

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

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

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

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

**HAND PROTECTION**

Protect hands with category III work gloves.

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

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

**SKIN PROTECTION**

Wear category 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 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
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**C100282 - Epoxy 230 Componente B****SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties** ... / >>

Appearance	paste
Colour	black
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	90 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	not available
Decomposition temperature	not available
pH	9-11
Kinematic viscosity	not available
Solubility	partially soluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available
Vapour pressure	not available
Density and/or relative density	not available
Relative vapour density	not available
Particle characteristics	not applicable

**9.2. Other information**

## 9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

## 9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EU)	7,10 %
VOC (volatile carbon)	3,33 %

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

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

## 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.

**10.2. Chemical stability**

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

## QUARTZ

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.

## XYLENE

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

## 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

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

## 3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

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

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

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

## QUARTZ

Decomposes if exposed to: sources of heat.

## 3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

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

Avoid contact with: strong acids, strong oxidants.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

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

QUARTZ

Incompatible with: Oxidants.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

Information not available

**SECTION 11. Toxicological information****11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**Metabolism, 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

XYLENE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

XYLENE

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

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).

Interactive effects

XYLENE

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) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

ATE (Oral) of the mixture:

>2000 mg/kg

ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:

>2000 mg/kg

XYLENE

LD50 (Dermal):

4350 mg/kg Rabbit

ATE (Dermal):

1100 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP  
(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

LD50 (Oral):

3523 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation vapours):

26 mg/l/4h Rat

TALC

LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):

> 2,1 mg/l/4h Rat



**C100282 - Epoxy 230 Componente B****SECTION 11. Toxicological information** ... / >>**2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**

LD50 (Dermal): > 5000 mg/kg Rat  
LD50 (Oral): 8530 mg/kg Rat

**DIETHYLENETRIAMINE**

LD50 (Dermal): 1045 mg/kg Rabbit  
LD50 (Oral): 1140 mg/kg Rat  
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 1,8 mg/l/4h Rat

**3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE**

LD50 (Dermal): > 2000 mg/kg Coniglio  
LD50 (Oral): 1030 mg/kg Ratto  
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders): > 5 mg/l/4h Ratto

**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

**XYLENE**

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".

**TALC**

Overall IARC evaluation: Perineal use of talc-based body powder is possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group2B). Inhaled talc not containing asbestos or asbestiform fibres is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity (Group 3).

**REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY**

May damage fertility

**STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE**

May cause damage to organs

**ASPIRATION HAZARD**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**11.2. Information on other hazards**

Based on the available data, the product contains the following endocrine disruptors in concentrations of 0.1% or greater by weight that may have endocrine disrupting effects on humans and cause adverse effects on the exposed individual or his or her progeny:

4,4'-ISOPROPILIDENDIFENOLO

**C100282 - Epoxy 230 Componente B****SECTION 12. Ecological information** ... / >>**SECTION 12. Ecological information**

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

**12.1. Toxicity****2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**

LC50 - for Fish &gt; 100 mg/l/96h

EC50 - for Crustacea 373 mg/l/48h

**3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE**

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants &gt; 100 mg/l/72h

Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants 1,5 mg/l Alga verde

**12.2. Persistence and degradability****XYLENE**

Solubility in water 100-1000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

**TALC**

Solubility in water &lt; 0,1 mg/l

**DIETHYLENETRIAMINE**

Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

**3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE**

NOT rapidly degradable

**4,4'-ISOPROPILIDENDIFENOLO**

Degradability: information not available

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential****XYLENE**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,12

BCF 25,9

**DIETHYLENETRIAMINE**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -5,58

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

Information not available

**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 contains the following endocrine disruptors in concentrations of 0.1% or greater by weight that may have endocrine disrupting effects on the environment and on animal species causing adverse effects on the exposed organisms or on their progeny:

4,4'-ISOPROPILIDENDIFENOLO

**12.7. Other adverse effects**

Information not available

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<div>SECTION 13. Disposal considerations</div>		
<div>13.1. Waste treatment methods</div> <div> <p>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.</p> <p>Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.</p> <p>Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.</p> <p>CONTAMINATED PACKAGING</p> <p>Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.</p> </div>		
<div>SECTION 14. Transport information</div>		
<div>14.1. UN number or ID number</div> <div> <div>ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA:</div> <div>UN 2735</div> </div>		
<div>14.2. UN proper shipping name</div> <div> <div>ADR / RID:</div> <div>AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE; DIETHYLENETRIAMINE)</div> <div>IMDG:</div> <div>AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE; DIETHYLENETRIAMINE; 4,4'-ISOPROPILIDENDIFENOLO)</div> <div>IATA:</div> <div>AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE; DIETHYLENETRIAMINE)</div> </div>		
<div>14.3. Transport hazard class(es)</div> <div> <div>ADR / RID:</div> <div>Class: 8</div> <div>Label: 8</div> <div>IMDG:</div> <div>Class: 8</div> <div>Label: 8</div> <div>IATA:</div> <div>Class: 8</div> <div>Label: 8</div> </div>		
<div>14.4. Packing group</div> <div> <div>ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA:</div> <div>II</div> </div>		
<div>14.5. Environmental hazards</div> <div> <div>ADR / RID:</div> <div>Environmentally Hazardous</div> <div>IMDG:</div> <div>Marine Pollutant</div> <div>IATA:</div> <div>NO</div> </div>		
<div>For Air transport, environmentally hazardous mark is only mandatory for UN 3077 and UN 3082.</div>		
<div>14.6. Special precautions for user</div> <div> <div>ADR / RID:</div> <div>HIN - Kemler: 80</div> <div>Limited Quantities: 1 lt</div> <div>Tunnel restriction code: (E)</div> <div>IMDG:</div> <div>Special provision: 274</div> <div>EMS: F-A, S-B</div> <div>Limited Quantities: 1 lt</div> <div>Maximum quantity: 30 L</div> <div>Packaging instructions: 855</div> <div>IATA:</div> <div>Cargo:</div> <div>Maximum quantity: 1 L</div> <div>Packaging instructions: 851</div> <div>Passengers:</div> <div>A3, A803</div> <div>Special provision:</div> </div>		
<div>EPY 11.7.1 - SDS 1004.14</div>		

<div>Licata S.p.A.</div> <div>C100282 - Epoxy 230 Componente B</div>		<div>Revision nr.3</div> <div>Dated 11/09/2024</div> <div>Printed on 18/09/2024</div> <div>Page n. 12 / 14</div> <div>Replaced revision:2 (Dated 09/04/2024)</div> <div>EN</div>
SECTION 14. Transport information ... / >>		
14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments		
Information not relevant		
SECTION 15. Regulatory information		
15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture		
Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: E1		
Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006		
Product		
Point 3 - 40		
Contained substance		
Point 75		
Point 30-66		
4,4'-ISOPROPILIDENDIFENOLO		
REACH Reg.: 01-2119457856-23-XXXX		
Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors		
not applicable		
Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)		
4,4'-ISOPROPILIDENDIFENOLO		
REACH Reg.: 01-2119457856-23-XXXX		
Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)		
None		
Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:		
None		
Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:		
None		
Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:		
None		
Healthcare controls		
Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.		
15.2. Chemical safety assessment		
A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.		
SECTION 16. Other information		
Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:		
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3	
Repr. 1B	Reproductive toxicity, category 1B	
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. 1A	Skin corrosion, category 1A	
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	
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1	
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitization, category 1A	
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1	
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1	
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3	
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.	
H360F	May damage fertility.	

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**C100282 - Epoxy 230 Componente B****SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>**

<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>H312</b>	Harmful in contact with skin.
<b>H332</b>	Harmful if inhaled.
<b>H372</b>	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>H373</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<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>H400</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life.
<b>H410</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>H412</b>	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>EUH205</b>	Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.

**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
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)

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17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)
23. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/707
24. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1434 (XIX Atp. CLP)
24. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1435 (XX 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 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 15 / 16.