

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: **0470271P**
Product name: **EG 91 COMP.B**
UFI: **8TV0-X04R-M00H-YGWS**

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

Intended use: **Epoxy-polyurethane elastomeric sealant, two-component, fluid plastic**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: **AZICHEM SRL**
Full address: **Via G. Gentile 16/A**
District and Country: **46044 Goito (Mantova) Italia**
Tel.: **0376604185**
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: **laboratorio@azichem.com**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to:
Osp. Pediatrico Bambino Gesù ROMA: 06 68593726
Az. Osp. Univ. Foggia FOGGIA: 800183459
Az. Osp. "A. Cardarelli" NAPOLI: 081-5453333
Policlinico "Umberto I" ROMA: 06-49978000
Policlinico "A. Gemelli" ROMA: 06-3054343
Az. Osp. "Careggi" U.O. Tossicologia Medica FIRENZE: 055-7947819
Centro Nazionale di Informazione Tossicologica PAVIA: 0382-24444
Osp. Niguarda Ca' Granda MILANO: 02-66101029
Azienda Ospedaliera Papa Giovanni XXII BERGAMO: 800883300
Azienda Ospedaliera Integrata VERONA: 800011858

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:

Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
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 3	H412	Harmful 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:



SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

Signal words: Warning

Hazard statements:

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

P280 Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
P261 Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice / attention.
P264 Wash . . . thoroughly after handling.
P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Contains: 3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine

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-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL)PHENOL		
INDEX 603-069-00-0	$6 \leq x < 7$	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315
EC 202-013-9		ATE Oral: 500 mg/kg
CAS 90-72-2		
BENZYL ALCOHOL		
INDEX 603-057-00-5	$4,5 \leq x < 5$	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H332
EC 202-859-9		LD50 Oral: 1230 mg/kg, ATE Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l
CAS 100-51-6		
3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE		
INDEX 612-067-00-9	$2,5 \leq x < 3$	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1A H317
EC 220-666-8		Skin Sens. 1A H317: $\geq 0,001\%$
CAS 2855-13-2		LD50 Oral: 1030 mg/kg
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine		
INDEX 612-105-00-4	$0,89 \leq x < 1$	Repr. 2 H361, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 4 H302, STOT RE 1 H372, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412
EC 205-411-0		ATE Oral: 500 mg/kg, LD50 Dermal: 866 mg/kg
CAS 140-31-8		
4-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL		
INDEX 604-090-00-8	$0,89 \leq x < 1$	Repr. 2 H361f, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410
EC 202-679-0		M=1
CAS 98-54-4		
REACH Reg. 01-2119489419-21-XXXX		

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.

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

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.

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

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures ... / >>

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:

BGR	България	НАРЕДБА № 13 ОТ 30 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2003 Г. ЗА ЗАЩИТА НА РАБОТЕЩИТЕ ОТ РИСКОВЕ, СВЪРЗАНИ С ЕКСПОЗИЦИЯ НА ХИМИЧНИ АГЕНТИ ПРИ РАБОТА (изм. ДВ. бр.28 от 2 Април 2024г.)
DEU	Deutschland	WirkungDosisNOAELMAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2024 Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe
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

BENZYL ALCOHOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h mg/m3	ppm	STEL/15min mg/m3	ppm	Remarks / Observations
TLV	BGR	5				
AGW	DEU	22	5	44	10	SKIN 11
MAK	DEU	22	5	44	10	SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	240				

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

2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,058	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,0058	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	215	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	21,5	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water, intermittent release	0,58	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	250	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	1	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic			Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral		NPI		NPI				
Inhalation	NPI	NPI	NPI	NEA	0,08 mg/m3	10,6 mg/m3	0,015 mg/m3	10,6 mg/m3
Skin	NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI	NPI	3,33 mg/kg bw/d

4-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,01	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,001	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,27	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,027	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water, intermittent release	0,048	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	1,5	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	46,67	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,25	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic			Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				0,026 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation		LOW		0,09 mg/m3		LOW		0,5 mg/m3
Skin	MED		MED	0,026 mg/kg bw/d	MED	MED	MED	0,071 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.

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).

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

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	neutral	
Odour	amino	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	200 °C	
Flammability	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	105 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	425 °C	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	11	
Kinematic viscosity	> 20,5 mm2/sec	Temperature: 40 °C
Solubility	insoluble in water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or relative density	1,05 g/cm3	
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)	11,98 % - 125,79	g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon)	8,62 % - 90,48	g/litre

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

BENZYL ALCOHOL

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

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

BENZYL ALCOHOL

May react dangerously with: hydrobromic acid, iron, oxidising agents, sulphuric acid. Risk of explosion on contact with: phosphorus trichloride.

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

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.

BENZYL ALCOHOL

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

3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

Avoid contact with: strong acids, strong oxidants.

10.5. Incompatible materials

BENZYL ALCOHOL

Incompatible with: sulphuric acid, oxidising substances, aluminium.

4-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL

Acids, Oxidizing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

4-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL

Phenol; olefins

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

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

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

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

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

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

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

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

2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL)PHENOL

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)

BENZYL ALCOHOL

LD50 (Dermal): 2000 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral): 1230 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): > 4,1 mg/l/4h Rat
ATE (Inhalation vapours): 11 mg/l estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP
(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE

LD50 (Oral): 1030 mg/kg

2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine

LD50 (Dermal): 866 mg/kg Rabbit

LD50 (Oral): 2097 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)

4-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL

LD50 (Oral): > 2000 mg/kg Rat (OECD 401)

Method: OECD 401

Reliability (Klimisch score): 1

Species: rat (Sprague-Dawley; male/female)

Routes of exposure: oral

Results: LD50 > 2000 mg/kg body weight

Based on the weight of evidence of available data determined by expert judgment, the substance is not classified for the hazard class of acute inhalation and dermal toxicity

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

4-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL

Method: OECD 404

Reliability (Klimisch score): 1

Species: rabbit (New Zealand White)

Routes of exposure: dermal

Results: irritating

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

4-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL

Method: equivalent or similar to OECD 405

Reliability (Klimisch score): 2

Species: rabbit (New Zealand White)

Routes of exposure: ocular

Results: corrosive

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

Skin sensitization

4-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL

Method: OECD 406

Reliability (Klimisch score): 1

Species: Guinea pig (Dunkin Hartley, Pirbright White; male)

Routes of exposure: dermal

Results: non-sensitizing

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

4-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL

Method: equivalent or similar to OECD 471

Reliability (Klimisch score): 1

Species: S. typhimurium, E. coli

Results: negative with and without metabolic activation

Method: OECD 474

Reliability (Klimisch score): 1

Species: mouse (CD-1; male/female)

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

Routes of exposure: oral

Results: negative

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

4-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL

Based on available data, the substance does not have carcinogenic effects and is not classified under the CLP hazard class of carcinogenicity.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

4-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL

Based on available data, the substance has reproductive toxicity effects [Suspected of harming fertility] and is classified under the relevant CLP hazard class.

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

4-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL

Based on available data, the substance does not present specific target organ toxicity effects for single exposure and is not classified under the relevant CLP hazard class.

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

4-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL

Method: OECD 422

Reliability (Klimisch score): 2

Species: rat (Sprague-Dawley; male/female)

Routes of exposure: oral

Results: negative. NOAEL = 60 mg/kg body weight/day

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

4-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL

There are no data available on the danger in case of aspiration.

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.

2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine

Repeated dose toxicity:

Oral:

NOAEL: 2000 mg/L drinking water (Rat)

Inhalation:

NOEC: 0.2 - 53.5 mg/L air (Rat)

Cutaneous:

NOEL: 1000 mg/kg bw/day (Rat)

SECTION 12. Ecological information

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

12.1. Toxicity

2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine

LC50 - for Fish

2190 mg/l/96h

EC50 - for Crustacea

58 mg/l/48h

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	1000 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Fish	1030 mg/l
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	10 mg/l (48h)
4-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL	
LC50 - for Fish	> 1 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss (OECD 203)
EC50 - for Crustacea	4,8 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna (OECD 202)
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	14 mg/l/72h Raphidocelis subcapitata (OECD 201)
Chronic NOEC for Fish	0,01 mg/l/128d Pimephales promelas (equivalente o similare a OECD 210)
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,32 mg/l/72h Raphidocelis subcapitata (OECD 201)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL)PHENOL	
Solubility in water	> 10000 mg/l
NOT rapidly degradable	
BENZYL ALCOHOL	
Rapidly degradable	
3-AMINOMETHYL-3,5,5-TRIMETHYLCYCLOHEXYLAMINE	
Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
NOT rapidly degradable	
4-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL	
Rapidly degradable	60% in 28 giorni (OECD 301 F)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

2,4,6-TRIS(DIMETHYLAMINOMETHYL)PHENOL	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	-0,66
BENZYL ALCOHOL	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	1,1
4-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	3 Log Kow T = 23 °C; pH = 5,7 (OECD 117)

12.4. Mobility in soil

4-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	3,1 (report di studio 2010)

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-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL

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.

The management of waste arising from the use or dispersal of this product must be organised in accordance with occupational safety

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations ... / >>

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

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

14.1. UN number or ID number

not applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name

not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

not applicable

14.4. Packing group

not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

not applicable

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:

None

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

Product

Point 3

Contained substance

Point 75

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

not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

4-TERT-BUTYLPHENOL

REACH Reg.: 01-2119489419-21-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

SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

Healthcare controls

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

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1
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
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitization, category 1A
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H372	Causes 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.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
- vPvM: Very persistent and very mobile
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

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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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- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for users:

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

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

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

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

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

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

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

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

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

02 / 04 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 13.