FLEUR DESIGNER'S PAINT

SUPER TRANSPARENT RESIN COMPONENT A

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Safety data sheet

Complies with Annex II of REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878

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

1.1. Product identifier

Name **SUPER TRANSPARENT RESIN COMPONENT A**

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

Description/Use **Epoxy resin**

Uses not recommended Any use that has not been indicated by the manufacturer. In this case the user may be exposed to unpredictable risks

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name **Colorificio Centrale S.r.l.**

Address **Via Industria 12,14,16**

Town and State **25030 Torbole Casaglia (BS) - Italy**

Tel. +39 030 2151004

Fax. +39 030 2150858

e-mail of the competent person responsible for the safety data sheet **info@fleurpaint.com**

1.4 Emergency telephone number:

For urgent inquiries refer to: +39 0302151004 In case of a medical emergency following exposure to a chemical:

In ENGLAND and WALES: call NHS Direct - 0845 46 47
In SCOTLAND: call NHS - 08454 24 24 24 - (UK only)
In IRELAND: call the National Poison Information Centre (NPIC) - 01 809 2566 - (24h/7d)
In OTHER COUNTRIES: call the Emergency Telephone Number of the official body responsible

SECTION 2. Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous under the provisions of Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) (as amended and adapted). The product therefore requires a safety data sheet in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2020/878.
Any additional information concerning health and/or environmental hazards is given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Classification and hazard statements:

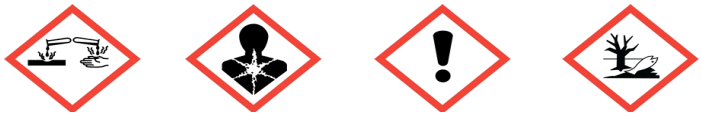
Carcinogenicity, category 2	H351	Suspected of causing cancer

Germ cell mutagenicity, category 2	H341	Suspected of causing genetic alterations.
Reproductive toxicity, category 2	H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
Acute toxicity, category 4	H332	Harmful if inhaled.
Serious eye damage, category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Skin sensitisation, category 1	H317	May cause allergic skin reaction.
Dangerous for the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2	H411	Toxic to aquatic organisms with long-lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and adjustments.

Danger pictograms:



Warnings: Danger

Indications of danger:

H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic alterations.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause allergic skin reaction.
H411	Toxic to aquatic organisms with long-lasting effects.

Cautionary Advice:

P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse thoroughly for several minutes. Remove any contact lenses if it is easy to do so. Continue rinsing.
P280	Wear protective gloves / clothing and protect eyes / face.
P310	Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor/physician.
P273	Do not release into the environment.
P391	Collect spilled material.
P261	Avoid breathing vapours / aerosols.

Contains: Allyl-glycidyl-ether
REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL-A-EPICHLORHYDRIN

The mixture contains 95.00% components whose acute inhalation toxicity is not known.

2.3. Other dangers

According to the available data, the product does not contain PBT or vPvB substances in a concentration ≥ 0.1%.

The product does not contain substances with endocrine-disrupting properties in a concentration ≥ 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not relevant information

3.2. Blends

Contains:

Identification	Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)	notes
REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL-A-EPICHLOROHYDRIN			
INDEX 603-074-00-8	95	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411	
CE 500-033-5		Skin Irrit. 2 H315: ≥ 5%, Eye Irrit. 2 H319: ≥ 5%	
CAS 25068-38-6			
Allyl-glycidyl-ether			
INDEX 603-038-00-1	5	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Carc. 2 H351, Muta. 2 H341, Repr. 2 H361f, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412	
CE 203-442-4		LD50 Orale: 1164 mg/kg, STA Inalazione vapori: 11 mg/l	
CAS 106-92-3			

The full text of the hazard statements (H) is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First Aid Measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove any contact lenses. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids wide. Consult a doctor if the problem persists.
SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Shower immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. If breathing ceases, give artificial respiration. Call a doctor immediately.
INGESTION: Get medical attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything unless expressly authorised by a doctor.

4.2. Main symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No specific information is known about symptoms and effects caused by the product.

4.3. Indication of any need for immediate medical attention and special treatment

If in doubt or when symptoms of discomfort persist, consult a doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person

SECTION 5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
The extinguishing media are the traditional ones: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water fog.
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

EXPOSURE HAZARDS IN CASE OF FIRE
Avoid breathing in combustion products.

5.3. Recommendations for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION
Cool containers with water jets to prevent decomposition of the product and the development of substances potentially hazardous to health. Always wear full fire protection equipment. Collect extinguishing water, which must not be discharged into the sewage system. Dispose of contaminated extinguishing water and fire residue in accordance with current regulations.
EQUIPMENT
Normal fire-fighting clothing, such as an open-circuit self-contained breathing apparatus (EN 137), flame-proof suit (EN469), flame-proof gloves (EN 659) and firefighter's boots (HO A29 or A30).

SECTION 6. Accidental Release Measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Stop the leak if there is no danger.
Wear appropriate protective equipment (including the personal protective equipment listed in section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These instructions apply to both workers and emergency responders
.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent the product from entering sewers, surface water and groundwater.

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Vacuum the spilled product into a suitable container. Assess the compatibility of the container to be used with the product, checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.
Ensure sufficient ventilation of the site affected by the leak. Disposal of contaminated material must be carried out in accordance with section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Information on personal protection and disposal can be found in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and Storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames, do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate on the ground and ignite even at a distance, if ignited, with danger of flashback. Avoid the build-up of electrostatic charges. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Avoid dispersing the product in the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store in a cool, well-ventilated place, away from heat, open flames, sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, check section 10.

7.3. Particular end uses

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control Parameters

Normative references:

TLV-ACGIH ACGIH 2021

RCP TLV

ACGIH TLVs and BEIs – Appendix H

Allyl-glycidyl-ether
Threshold limit value

Type	State	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Notes / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
TLV-ACGIH			1				
RCP TLV			1			LEATHER	South Korea

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INALAB = Fraction Inhalable ; RESPIR = Breathable fraction ; TORAC = Thoracic Fraction.

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate technical exposure control measures, to be adopted in the workplace, must be selected and applied following the risk assessment carried out by the employer, in relation to his work activity (in accordance with Legislative Decree 81 of 9 April 2008 as amended). If the results of this assessment show that the general and collective prevention measures are not sufficient to reduce the risk, and if exposure to the mixture cannot be prevented by other means, appropriate personal protective equipment must be adopted, in accordance with the relevant UNI/EN technical standards.
Considering that the use of appropriate technical measures should always take priority over personal protective equipment, ensure good ventilation in the workplace through effective local exhaust ventilation.
When choosing personal protective equipment, seek advice from your chemical suppliers if necessary.

Personal protective equipment must bear the CE marking attesting to its conformity with current standards.

Provide an emergency shower with visocular tray.

HAND PROTECTION
Protect hands with category III work gloves (ref. standard EN 374).
For the final choice of work glove material, the following must be considered: compatibility, degradation, breakthrough time and permeation.
In the case of preparations, the resistance of work gloves to chemical agents must be checked before use as it cannot be predicted.
Gloves have a wear time that depends on the duration and mode of use.

SKIN PROTECTION
Wear long-sleeved work clothes and category II safety footwear for professional use (ref. Regulation 2016/425 and EN ISO 20344).
Wash with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION
Tightly sealed protective goggles should be worn (ref. standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) of the substance or of one or more of the substances present in the product is exceeded, it is advisable to wear a mask with a type A filter, the class (1, 2 or 3) of which must be chosen in relation to the limit concentration of use. (ref. standard EN 14387). If gases or vapours of a different nature and/or gases or vapours with particles (aerosols, fumes, mists, etc.) are present, combined type filters must be used.
The use of respiratory protective equipment is necessary if the technical measures taken are not sufficient to limit the worker`s exposure to the threshold values taken into consideration. The protection offered by masks is in any case limited.
In the event that the substance in question is odourless or its odour threshold is higher than the relevant TLV-TWA, and in the event of an emergency, wear an open-circuit self-contained breathing apparatus (ref. standard EN 137) or a supplied-air respirator (ref. standard EN 138). For the correct choice of respiratory protective device, refer to EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS
Emissions from production processes, including those from ventilation equipment, should be controlled for compliance with environmental protection regulations.

Product residues must not be discharged unchecked into drains or watercourses.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Physical State	liquid	
Colour	transparent	
Smell	not available	
Melting or freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	300 °C	
Flammability	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	> 200 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	

pH	7
Kinematic viscosity	not available
Solubility	soluble in organic solvents
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available
Vapour pressure	not available
Density and/or Relative density	1.08 g/l
Relative vapour density	not available
Particle characteristics	not applicable

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information on physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

VOC (Directive 2010/75/UE)	5,00 % - 0,05 g/litre

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular dangers of reaction with other substances under normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

10.3. Conditions to avoid

Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. When the temperature reaches 200 °C, it can induce a severe alkaline aggregation reaction.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidants, strong acids

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Gases and vapours potentially harmful to health may be released by thermal decomposition or in case of fire.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental toxicological data on the product itself, any hazards of the product to health have been assessed on the basis of the properties of the substances contained, according to the criteria laid down in the relevant classification regulations. Therefore, the concentration of any individual hazardous substances mentioned in Section 3 must be taken into account when assessing the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

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

Metabolism, kinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL-A-EPICHLOROHYDRIN
The main route of exposure is through the skin.
Inhalation exposure can be practically excluded under usual synthesis and handling conditions. The vapour pressure of even heated products is very low, so no toxicologically relevant vapour concentrations are released. On the other hand, the melting point is so low that the development of dust, which could easily be expected in the case of higher oligomers, is not to be considered.

Allyl-glycidyl ether
The main intake routes for allylglycidyl ether are
through the respiratory tract and skin.
High inhalation overexposure is possible in particular when handling hot liquid or aerosols.
No kinetic data are available.
Systemic effects found in inhalation experiments on animals indicate effective absorption.
Penetration through the skin is experimentally confirmed but has not been quantified.
Available data from rodent skin toxicity tests are inconsistent, but indicate the possibility of significant uptake through the skin. This route of intake is therefore considered significant, particularly with regard to carcinogenic potential.

Immediate, delayed and chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:	11,00 mg/l
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	Not classified (no relevant components)

REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL-A-EPICHLOROHYDRIN

LD50 (Cutaneous):	> 20000 mg/kg rubbit
LD50 (Oral):	> 11400 mg/kg rat

Allyl-glycidyl-ether

LD50 (Oral):	1164 mg/kg OECD Guideline 401. Rat species
LC50 (Vapour Inhalation):	2.56 mg/l/4h
STA (Vapour Inhalation):	11 mg/l Estimation from Table 3.1.2 of Annex I of CLP (data used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

SKIN CORROSION / SKIN IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL-A-EPICHLOROHYDRIN
Experimental study, klimisch1
Experimental Carcinogenicity and Acute Toxicity of Representative Epoxides
Rabbit species
Non-corrosive outcome

Allyl-glycidyl-ether
In the key study (Hine et al. 1956), rabbits were exposed to undiluted substance under an occlusive bandage for 24 hours and observed for 72 hours. Mild to well-defined erythema and oedema were observed on intact skin at 24 and 72 hours after removal of the bandage. One animal showed severe oedema at 24 hours. No findings were made at 1 and 48 hours and no information was provided on the possible reversibility of the effects. These results were confirmed by another study (BASFAG VIII/219, 1968), in which 2 rabbits were exposed to undiluted substance for 1, 5, 15 minutes and 20 hours under occlusion conditions. Slight erythema (score 1) was only observed in one animal 24 hours after exposure for 1, 5 or 15 minutes, reversible within 48 hours. After 20 hours of exposure, necrosis was observed together with erythema and oedema after 72 hours in one animal. In the second animal, moderate erythema and oedema was observed, which was not reversible within 8 days after the observation period.
Taking all the data presented into account, the substance is classified as an "irritant" in Cat 2 according to the GHS/CLP standards.

SEVERE EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL-A-EPICHLOROHYDRIN
Unrestricted key study
OECD Guideline 405
Species rabbit
concentration 0.1 ml
Non-corrosive result

Allyl-glycidyl-ether
In an eye irritation study (Hine et al. 1956), conducted on 3 rabbits in which 0.1 ml was instilled in one eye of each rabbit, while the other fornite informazioni sulla possibile reversibilità degli effetti. In un altro studio (BASFAG VIII/219, 1968) non sono stati osservati effetti irritanti, quando 50 µl sono stati applicati al sacco congiuntivale di un occhio di due conigli. Sulla base dei risultati complessivi, è classificata come in Cat 1 secondo gli standard GHS/CLP.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL-A-EPICHLOROHYDRIN
Several authors have described skin inflammations due to industrial exposure after repeated handling of epoxy resins.
The usual consequences include allergic contact dermatitis with the following symptoms
redness, oedema, exudation, corrosion crusts, scaling. Particularly affected are the back of the hands, forearms, face and neck.('Patty's Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology' Volume II 'Toxicology' Fourth Edition, John Wiley & Sons, New York 1993)
23 out of 34 persons suffering from work-related contact dermatitis, who showed a positive reaction after application of epoxy resins in a patch test, were tested with the oligomers MG 624 and 908 in a second phase. The tests yielded negative results for all subjects tested. This leads to the hypothesis that the main allergic potential must be attributed to the monomer.
In addition to the effects triggered on the skin, cases of symptoms affecting the respiratory tract, e.g. rhinitis and asthma, were very rarely found (DFG Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft: The MAK-Collection for Occupational Health and Safety).However, it was verified that the latter symptoms are generally not caused by "epoxy resin vapours", but by vapours produced by the epoxy resin formulation or its volatile components (acid anhydrides, amines).

Allyl-glycidyl-ether
No animal data are available. However, few data on humans are available. on the basis of the available information, it is considered to have skin sensitising properties and is classified Cat 1 (GHS).

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Suspected of causing genetic alterations

Allyl-glycidyl-ether
Some results of appropriate mutagenicity tests are of concern due to possible mutagenic action on human germ cells.(Gestis)

CARCINOGENICITY

Suspected of causing cancer

Allyl-glycidyl-ether
Allyl-glycidyl-ether has been tested for its carcinogenic potential in 2 species (rats and mice; NTP, 1990).
Although there is some uncertainty about the mechanism of tumour induction, it is likely that the genotoxic and irritant properties of this substance may play a role in tumourigenesis.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Suspected of damaging fertility

Allyl-glycidyl-ether
Based on available information material, a risk of reproductive toxicity is suspected.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (STOT) - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (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 dangers

According to the available data, the product does not contain any substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disrupters with effects on human health under evaluation.

SECTION 12. Ecological Information

The product is to be regarded as environmentally hazardous and has toxicity to aquatic organisms with long-term adverse effects on the aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL-A-EPICHLOROHYDRIN	
EC50 – Crustaceans	2 mg/l/48h OECD Guideline 202. Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL-A-EPICHLOROHYDRIN

Solubility in water	0,1 - 100 mg/l
NOT rapidly degradable	

Allyl-glycidyl-ether

Solubility in water	140000 mg/l
NOT rapidly degradable	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL-A-EPICHLOROHYDRIN

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	> 2,918
BCF	31

Allyl-glycidyl-ether

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,46

12.4. Mobility in the soil

Information not available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the available data, the product does not contain PBT or vPvB substances in a proportion ≥ 0.1 %.

12.6. Endocrine-disrupting properties

According to the available data, the product does not contain any substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disrupters with effects on the environment under evaluation.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse if possible. Product residues are to be regarded as special hazardous waste. The hazardousness of waste containing part of this product must be assessed in accordance with current legislation.
Disposal must be entrusted to a company authorised to handle waste, in accordance with national and possibly local regulations.
The transport of waste may be subject to ADR.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be sent for recovery or disposal in accordance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 3082

ADR / RID: If carried in individual or inner packagings of a capacity ≤ 5 kg or 5 litres, the product is not subject to the requirements of ADR/RID as prescribed in Special Provision 375.

IMDG: If the product is carried in individual inner packagings of a capacity ≤ 5 kg or 5 litres, it is not subject to the requirements of the IMDG Code as prescribed in Section 2.10.2.7.

IATA: If carried in basic or inner packagings of a capacity ≤ 5 kg or 5 litres, the product is not subject to the other IATA regulations as provided in Special Provision A197.

14.2. Official UN transport designation

ADR / RID: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL-A-EPICHLORHYDRIN)

IMDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL-A-EPICHLORHYDRIN)

IATA: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL-A-EPICHLORHYDRIN)

14.3. Transport hazard classes

ADR / RID: Class: 9 Label: 9

IMDG: Class: 9 Label: 9

IATA: Class: 9 Label: 9

14.4. Packaging group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

14.5. Environmental Hazards

ADR / RID: Dangerous for the Environment

IMDG: Marine Pollutant

IATA: Dangerous for the Environment

14.6. Special precautions for users

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 90	Limited Quantities:5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (-)
	Special arrangement: -		
IMDG:	EMS: F-A, S-F	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Quantità massima: 450 L	Packing Instructions: 964
	Pass.:	Quantità massima: 450 L	Packing Instructions: 964
	Special arrangement:	A97, A158, A197, A215	

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO Acts

Not relevant information

SECTION 15. Regulatory Information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental laws and regulations specific to the substance or mixture

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: E2

Restrictions on the product or contained substances according to Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/2006

Product

Point	3 - 40	

Substances contained

Point	75	Allyl-glycidyl-ether
Point	75	REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL-A-EPICHLOROHYDRIN

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

not applicable

Substances on Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

According to the available data, the product does not contain SVHC substances in a proportion ≥ 0.1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to export notification Regulation (EU) 649/2012

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Health Surveillance

Workers exposed to this chemical agent hazardous to health must undergo health surveillance carried out in accordance with the provisions of Article 41 of Legislative Decree 81 of 9 April 2008 unless the risk to the safety and health of the worker has been assessed as insignificant, in accordance with Article 224, paragraph 2.

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

A chemical safety assessment was carried out for the following contained substances

REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL-A-EPICHLOROHYDRIN

SECTION 16. Other information

Text of the hazard statements (H) cited in sections 2-3 of the sheet:

Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, category 2
Muta. 2	Germ cell mutagenicity, category 2
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
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 sensitisation, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Dangerous for the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3

H226	Flammable liquid and vapours.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic alterations.
H361f	Suspected of damaging fertility.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes severe eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May irritate the respiratory tract.
H317	May cause allergic skin reaction.
H411	Toxic to aquatic organisms with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic organisms with long lasting effects.

LEGEND:
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service number
- EC: Identification number in ESIS (European Database of Existing Substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived no-effect level
- EC50: Concentration giving effect to 50% of the test population
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonised System for the Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulations of the International Air Transport Association
- IC50: Concentration of immobilisation of 50% of the test population
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identification number in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: 50% Lethal concentration
- LD50: 50% Lethal dose
- OEL: Occupational exposure level
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic according to REACH
- PEC: Predicted environmental concentration
- PEL: Predicted Exposure Level
- PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation for the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- STA: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration not to be exceeded at any time during work exposure.
- TWA: Weighted Average Exposure Limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic compound
- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative according to REACH
- WGK: Aquatic hazard class (Germany).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY
1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 of the European Parliament (REACH)
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 of the European Parliament (CLP)
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (All. II REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 of the European Parliament (Atp. I CLP)
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 of the European Parliament (Atp. II CLP)
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 of the European Parliament (Atp. III CLP)8. Regolamento (UE) 944/2013 del Parlamento Europeo (V Atp. CLP)
9. Regolamento (UE) 605/2014 del Parlamento Europeo (VI Atp. CLP)

10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 of the European Parliament (VII Atp. CLP)
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 of the European Parliament (VIII Atp. CLP)
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 (EU) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
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- 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 Agency Website
- Database of model SDS of chemical substances - Ministry of Health and Istituto Superiore di Sanità

Note for user:
The information contained in this sheet is based on the knowledge available from us at the date of the latest version. The user must ensure the suitability and completeness of the information in relation to the specific use of the product.
This document should not be interpreted as a guarantee of any specific product properties.
Since the use of the product does not fall under our direct control, it is the obligation of the user to observe under his responsibility the laws and regulations in force on hygiene and safety. They do not take responsibility for improper use.

To provide adequate training for chemical workers.
METHODS FOR CALCULATING CLASSIFICATION
Physical Chemical Hazards: The classification of the product has been derived from the criteria set out in the CLP Regulation Annex I Part 2. The methods for assessing physical chemical properties are given in Section 9.
Health hazards: The product classification is based on the calculation methods set out in Annex I to CLP Part 3, unless otherwise indicated in Section 11. Hazard to the environment: The product classification is based on the calculation methods set out in Annex I to CLP Part 4, unless otherwise indicated in Section 12.

Safety data sheet

Complies with Annex II of REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878

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

1.1. Product identifier

Name **SUPER TRANSPARENT RESIN COMPONENT B**

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

Description/Use EPOXY HARDENER
Uses not recommended Any use that has not been indicated by the manufacturer. In this case the user may be exposed to unpredictable risks

1.3. Informazioni sul fornitore della scheda di dati di sicurezza

Company name **Colorificio Centrale S.r.l.**
Address **Via Industria 12,14,16**
Town and State **25030 Torbole Casaglia (BS) - Italy**
Tel. +39 030 2151004
Fax. +39 030 2150858

e-mail of the competent person
responsible for the safety data sheet **info@fleurpaint.com**

1.4 Emergency telephone number:

For urgent inquiries refer to: +39 0302151004 In case of a medical emergency following exposure to a chemical:

In ENGLAND and WALES: call NHS Direct - 0845 46 47
In SCOTLAND: call NHS - 08454 24 24 24 - (UK only)
In IRELAND: call the National Poison Information Centre (NPIC) - 01 809 2566 - (24h/7d)
In OTHER COUNTRIES: call the Emergency Telephone Number of the official body responsible

SECTION 2. Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

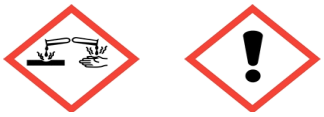
The product is classified as hazardous under the provisions of Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) (as amended and adapted). The product therefore requires a safety data sheet in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2020/878.
Any additional information concerning health and/or environmental hazards is given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.
Classificazione e indicazioni di pericolo:

Skin corrosion, category 1C	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage, category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin sensitisation, category 1	H317	May cause allergic skin reaction.
Dangerous for the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3	H412	Harmful to aquatic organisms with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and adjustments.

Danger pictograms:



Warnings: Danger

Indications of danger:

H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause allergic skin reaction.
H412	Harmful to aquatic organisms with long lasting effects.

Cautionary Advice:

P260	Do not breathe vapours / aerosols.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: rinse thoroughly for several minutes. Remove any contact lenses if it is easy to do so. Continue rinsing.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin [or take a shower].
P280	Wear protective gloves / clothing and protect eyes / face.
P310	Immediately contact an POISON CENTRE / doctor.

Contiene: POLYOXYCHYLENAMINE (polymer)
REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL-A-EPICHLORHYDRIN

2.3. Other dangers

According to the available data, the product does not contain PBT or vPvB substances in a concentration ≥ 0.1%.

The product does not contain substances with endocrine-disrupting properties in a concentration ≥ 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Not relevant information

3.2. Blends

Contains:

Identification	Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)	notes
POLYOXYALKYLENAMINE (polymer)			
INDEX -	88	Skin Corr. 1C H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412	
CE 618-561-0			
CAS 9046-10-0			
REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL-A-EPICHLOROHYDRIN			
INDEX 603-074-00-8	12	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411	
CE 500-033-5		Skin Irrit. 2 H315: ≥ 5%, Eye Irrit. 2 H319: ≥ 5%	
CAS 25068-38-6			

The full text of the hazard statements (H) is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First Aid Measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove any contact lenses. Wash immediately and thoroughly with water for at least 30 to 60 minutes, opening eyelids widely. Seek medical advice immediately.
SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Shower immediately. Seek medical advice immediately.
INGESTION: Drink as much water as possible. Seek medical advice immediately. Do not induce vomiting unless expressly authorised by a doctor. INHALATION: Get medical attention immediately. Move the person to fresh air, away from the site of the accident. If breathing ceases, administer artificial respiration. Take appropriate precautions for the rescuer.

4.2. Main symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No specific information is known about symptoms and effects caused by the product.

4.3. Indication of any need for immediate medical attention and special treatment

If in doubt or when symptoms of discomfort persist, consult a doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person

SECTION 5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
The extinguishing media are the traditional ones: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water fog.
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA
None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

EXPOSURE HAZARDS IN CASE OF FIRE
Avoid breathing in the products of combustion.

5.3. Recommendations for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION
Cool containers with water jets to prevent decomposition of the product and the development of substances potentially hazardous to health. Always wear full fire protection equipment. Collect extinguishing water which must not be discharged into the sewers. Dispose of contaminated extinguishing water and fire residue in accordance with current regulations.
EQUIPMENT
Normal fire-fighting clothing, such as an open-circuit self-contained breathing apparatus (EN 137), flame-proof suit (EN469), flame-proof gloves (EN 659) and firefighter's boots (HO A29 or A30).

SECTION 6. Accidental Release Measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Stop the leak if there is no danger.
Wear appropriate protective equipment (including the personal protective equipment listed in section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These instructions apply to both workers and emergency responders.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent the product from entering sewers, surface water and groundwater.

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and remediation

Vacuum the spilled product into a suitable container. Assess the compatibility of the container to be used with the product, checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.
Ensure sufficient ventilation of the site affected by the leak. Disposal of contaminated material must be carried out in accordance with section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Information on personal protection and disposal can be found in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and Storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Handle the product after consulting all other sections of this safety data sheet. Avoid dispersing the product in the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Keep containers closed, in a well-ventilated place, out of direct sunlight. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10.

7.3. Particolari utilizzi finali

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Information not available

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate technical exposure control measures, to be adopted in the workplace, must be selected and applied following the risk assessment carried out by the employer, in relation to his work activity (in accordance with Legislative Decree 81 of 9 April 2008 as amended). If the results of this assessment show that the general and collective prevention measures are not sufficient to reduce the risk, and if exposure to the mixture cannot be prevented by other means, appropriate personal protective equipment must be adopted, in accordance with the relevant UNI/EN technical standards.
Considering that the use of appropriate technical measures should always take priority over personal protective equipment, ensure good ventilation in the workplace through effective local exhaust ventilation.
When choosing personal protective equipment, seek advice from your chemical suppliers if necessary.
Personal protective equipment must bear the CE marking attesting to its conformity with applicable standards.
Prevedere doccia di emergenza con vaschetta visoculare.

HAND PROTECTION
Protect hands with category III work gloves (ref. standard EN 374).
For the final choice of work glove material, the following must be considered: compatibility, degradation, breakthrough time and permeation.
In the case of preparations, the resistance of work gloves to chemical agents must be checked before use as it cannot be predicted.
Gloves have a wear time that depends on the duration and mode of use.
Material: butyl rubber
Permeation time : > 8 h
Material : nitrile rubber
Permeation time : > 480 min
Glove thickness : 0.85 mm
Material : PVC
Permeation time : 230 min

SKIN PROTECTION
Wear long-sleeved work clothes and category II safety footwear for professional use (ref. Regulation 2016/425 and EN ISO 20344). Wash with soap and water after removing protective clothing.
PROTEZIONE DEGLI OCCHI
Si consiglia di indossare occhiali protettivi ermetici (rif. norma EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) of the substance or of one or more of the substances present in the product is exceeded, it is advisable to wear a mask with a type A filter, the class (1, 2 or 3) of which must be chosen in relation to the limit concentration of use. (ref. standard EN 14387). If gases or vapours of a different nature and/or gases or vapours with particles (aerosols, fumes, mists, etc.) are present, combined type filters must be used.
The use of respiratory protective equipment is necessary if the technical measures taken are not sufficient to limit the worker`s exposure to the threshold values taken into consideration. The protection offered by masks is in any case limited.
In the event that the substance in question is odourless or its odour threshold is higher than the relevant TLV-TWA, and in the event of an emergency, wear an open-circuit self-contained breathing apparatus (ref. standard EN 137) or a supplied-air respirator (ref. standard EN 138). For the correct choice of respiratory protective device, refer to EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS
Emissions from production processes, including those from ventilation equipment, should be controlled for compliance with environmental protection regulations.

Product residues must not be discharged unchecked into drains or watercourses.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Physical State	liquid	
Colour	yellow	
Smell	odourless	
Melting or freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	300 °C	
Flammability	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	130 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	7,2	
Kinematic viscosity	not available	
Solubility	not available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or Relative density	0,97	
Relative vapour density	not available	
Particle characteristics	not applicable	

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information on physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other security features

Information not available

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There is no particular danger of reaction with other substances under normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of dangerous reactions

Under normal use and storage conditions, no hazardous reactions are to be expected.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Observe the usual precautions against chemicals.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidant, acids

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

ammonia, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, aldehydes, ketones

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental toxicological data on the product itself, any hazards of the product to health have been assessed on the basis of the properties of the substances contained, according to the criteria laid down in the relevant classification regulations. Therefore, the concentration of any individual hazardous substances mentioned in Section 3 must be taken into account when assessing the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

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

Metabolism, kinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL-A-EPICHLOROHYDRIN
The main route of exposure is through the skin.
Inhalation exposure can be practically excluded under the usual synthesis and handling conditions. The vapour pressure of even heated products is very low, so no toxicologically relevant vapour concentrations are released. On the other hand, the melting point is so low that the development of dust, which could easily be expected in the case of higher oligomers, is not to be considered.

Immediate, delayed and chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture:	Not classified (no relevant component)
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	Not classified (no relevant component)
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	Not classified (no relevant component)

POLYOXYALKYLENAMINE (polymer)

LD50 (Cutaneous):	2980 mg/kg rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	2885 mg/kg rat

PRODOTTO DI REAZIONE: BISFENOLO-A-EPICLORIDRINA

LD50 (Cutaneous):	> 20000 mg/kg rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	> 11400 mg/kg rat

SKIN CORROSION / SKIN IRRITATION

Corrosive to the skin

POLYOXYCHYLENAMINE (polymer)
Key study with restrictions
Method OECD guideline 404
rabbit species
exposure by direct contact at 0.5 ml
corrosive result

REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL-A-EPICHLOROHYDRIN
Experimental study, klimisch1
Experimental Carcinogenicity and Acute Toxicity of Representative Epoxides
Rabbit species
Non-corrosive outcome

SEVERE EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION

Causes serious eye injuries

POLYOXYCHYLENAMINE (polymer)
Key study with restrictions
Method OECD guideline 405
rabbit species
corrosive result

REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL-A-EPICHLOROHYDRIN
Unrestricted key study
OECD Guideline 405
Species rabbit
concentration 0.1 ml
Non-corrosive result

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Skin sensitising

Skin sensitisation

REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL-A-EPICHLOROHYDRIN
Several authors have described skin inflammations due to industrial exposure after repeated handling of epoxy resins.
The usual consequences include allergic contact dermatitis with the following symptoms
redness, oedema, exudation, corrosion crusts, scaling. Particularly affected are the back of the hands, forearms, face and neck.('Patty's Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology' Volume II 'Toxicology' Fourth Edition, John Wiley & Sons, New York 1993)
23 out of 34 persons suffering from work-related contact dermatitis, who showed a positive reaction after application of epoxy resins in a patch test, were tested with the oligomers MG 624 and 908 in a second phase. The tests gave negative results for all subjects tested. This leads to the hypothesis that the main allergic potential must be attributed to the monomer.
In addition to the effects triggered on the skin, cases of symptoms affecting the respiratory tract, e.g. rhinitis and asthma, were very rarely found (DFG Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft: The MAK-Collection for Occupational Health and Safety).However, it was verified that the latter symptoms are generally not caused by "epoxy resin vapours", but by vapours produced by the epoxy resin formulation or its volatile components (acid anhydrides, amines).

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

POLYOXYCHYLENAMINE (polymer)
Negative results were reported in high-quality in vitro and in vivo genetic toxicity studies comparable to OECD Guidelines 471, 474 and 476

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

POLYOXYCHYLENAMINE (polymer)
No carcinogenicity data were available specifically on the substance. According to Annex X of REACH, a carcinogenicity study may be required if the substance has widespread dispersive use or if there is evidence of long-term or frequent human exposure and the substance is classified as mutagenic category 3 or if there is repeated dose study evidence that the substance is capable of inducing hyperplasia and/or pre-neoplastic lesions. Based on the available data, the substance is not classified as mutagenic and there was no evidence of hyperplasia and/or pre-neoplastic lesions in a 90-day skin toxicity study. Based on the weight of evidence, there are sufficient data to conclude that it is not carcinogenic.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (STOT) - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (STOT) - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

POLYOXYCHYLENAMINE (polymer)
Key study with restrictions
Method OECD guideline 411
rat species
dermal exposure, five days a week for 30 and 90 days at doses of 50, 80 or 250 mg/kg.
Result: NOEL 250 mg/kg/d

DANGER IN THE EVENT OF ASPIRATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.2. Information on other dangers

According to the available data, the product does not contain any substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with effects on human health under evaluation.

SECTION 12. Ecological Information

The product is to be regarded as environmentally hazardous and has harmful effects on aquatic organisms with long-term adverse effects on the aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL-A-EPICHLOROHYDRIN	
EC50 - Crustaceans	2 mg/l/48h OECD Guideline 202. Daphnia magna
POLYOXYCHYLENAMINE (polymer)	
LC50 - Fish	> 15 mg/l/96h OECD guideline 203. Specie Oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - Crustaceans	80 mg/l/48h OECD Guideline 202. Specie Daphnia magna
NOEC Chronic Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,32 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL-A-EPICHLOROHYDRIN	
Solubility in water	0,1 - 100 mg/l
NOT rapidly degradable	
POLYOXYCHYLENAMINE (polymer)	
NOT rapidly degradable	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL-A-EPICHLOROHYDRIN	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	> 2,918
BCF	31
POLYOXYCHYLENAMINE (polymer)	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	1,34

12.4. Mobility in the soil

Information not available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
According to the available data, the product does not contain PBT or vPvB substances in a proportion ≥ 0.1%.

12.6. Endocrine-disrupting properties

According to the available data, the product does not contain any substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disrupters with effects on the environment under evaluation.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse if possible. Product residues are to be regarded as special hazardous waste. The hazardousness of waste containing some of this product must be assessed in accordance with current legislation.
Disposal must be entrusted to an authorised waste management company, in accordance with national and possibly local regulations.
The transport of waste may be subject to ADR.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be sent for recovery or disposal in accordance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 3267

14.2. Official UN transport designation

ADR / RID: LIQUIDO ORGANICO CORROSIVO, BASICO, N.A.S. (POLIOSSIALCHILENAMMINA (polymer))
IMDG: CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (POLIOSSIALCHILENAMMINA (polymer))
IATA: CORROSIVE LIQUID, BASIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (POLIOSSIALCHILENAMMINA (polymer))

14.3. Transport hazard classes

ADR / RID: Classe: 8 Etichetta: 8

IMDG: Classe: 8 Etichetta: 8

IATA: Classe: 8 Etichetta: 8

14.4. Packaging group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

14.5. Environmental Hazards

ADR / RID: NO
IMDG: NO
IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for users

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 80	Limited Quantities:5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (E)
	Disposizione speciale: -		
IMDG:	EMS: F-A, S-B	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Instructions Packaging: 856
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 5 L	Instructions Packaging: 852
	Disposizione speciale:	A3, A803	

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO Acts

Not relevant information

SECTION 15. Regulatory Information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations specific to the substance or mixture

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: None

Restrictions on the product or contained substances according to Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/2006

Product

Point	3	

Substances contained

Point	75	REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL-A-EPICHLOROHYDRIN

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

not applicable

Candidate List Substances (Art. 59 REACH)

According to the available data, the product does not contain SVHC substances in a proportion ≥ 0.1 %.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to export notification Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Health Checks

Workers exposed to this chemical agent hazardous to health must be subject to health surveillance carried out in accordance with the provisions of Article 41 of Legislative Decree 81 of 9 April 2008, unless the risk to the safety and health of the worker has been assessed as insignificant, in accordance with Article 224(2).

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for the mixture / for the substances listed in section 3.

SECTION 16. Other information

Text of the hazard statements (H) cited in sections 2-3 of the sheet:

Skin Corr. 1C	Skin corrosion, category 1C
Eye Dam. 1	Severe eye injury, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitisation, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Dangerous for the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Dangerous for the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes severe eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause allergic skin reaction.
H411	Toxic to aquatic organisms with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic organisms with long lasting effects.

LEGEND:
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service number
- EC: Identification number in ESIS (European Database of Existing Substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level- EC50: Concentration giving effect to 50% of the test population

- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonised System for the Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations
- IC50: Concentration of immobilisation of 50% of the test population
- IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identification number in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: 50% Lethal concentration
- LD50: 50% Lethal dose
- OEL: Occupational exposure level
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic according to REACH
- PEC: Predicted environmental concentration
- PEL: Predicted Exposure Level
- PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation for the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- STA: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- TLV: Threshold limit value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration not to be exceeded at any time during work exposure.
- TWA: Weighted Average Exposure Limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic compound
- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative according to REACH
- WGK: Aquatic hazard class (Germany).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:
1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 of the European Parliament (REACH)
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 of the European Parliament (CLP)
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (All. II REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 of the European Parliament (Atp. I CLP)
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 of the European Parliament (Atp. II CLP)
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 of the European Parliament (Atp. III CLP)
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 of the European Parliament (IV Atp. CLP)
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 of the European Parliament (V Atp. CLP)
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 of the European Parliament (VI Atp. CLP)
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 of the European Parliament (VII Atp. CLP)
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- Database of model SDS of chemical substances - Ministry of Health and Istituto Superiore di Sanità

Note to the user:
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completeness of the information in relation to the specific use of the product.
This document should not be construed as a guarantee of any specific product properties.
Since the use of the product is not under our direct control, it is the user's responsibility to observe the applicable laws and regulations regarding hygiene and safety. We accept no liability for improper use.
Adequate training must be provided to personnel handling chemicals.
CLASSIFICATION CALCULATION METHODS
Chemical-physical hazards: The classification of the product was derived from the criteria set out in the CLP Regulation Annex I Part 2. The methods for assessing chemical physical properties are given in section 9.
Health hazards: The classification of the product is based on the calculation methods of CLP Annex I Part 3, unless otherwise stated in section 11. Environmental hazards: The classification of the product is based on the calculation methods given in Annex I of CLP Part 4, unless otherwise stated in section 12.