

Safety Data Sheet

MAPEFLOOR I 302 SL/A

Safety Data Sheet dated: 07/02/2023 - version 6



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

1.1. Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: MAPEFLOOR I 302 SL/A

Trade code: 905HA9990

UFI: FX80-K09T-H007-FKMX

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

Recommended use: Epoxy paint

Uses advised against: Data not available.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company: MAPEI U.K. Ltd - Mapei House Steel Park Road
Halesowen - West Midlands B62 8HD

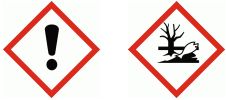
phone: +44(0)121 508 6970 - fax: +44(0)121 5086 960 - www.mapei.co.uk (office hour 8:30-17:30)

Responsible: sicurezza@mapei.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

call NHS 111 or a doctor/OHES Environmental Ltd +44(0)333 333 9962

SECTION 2: Hazards identification



2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Skin Irrit. 2	Causes skin irritation.
Eye Irrit. 2	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin Sens. 1A	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Aquatic Chronic 2	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

2.2. Label elements

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP):

Pictograms and Signal Words



Warning

Hazard statements

H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P261	Avoid breathing mist/vapours/spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P280	Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P391	Collect spillage.

Special Provisions:

EUH208	Contains bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane. May produce an allergic reaction.
EUH208	Contains oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.. May produce an allergic reaction.

Contains

Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol

Special provisions according to Annex XVII of REACH and subsequent amendments:

None.

2.3. Other hazards

No PBT, vPvB or endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration $\geq 0.1\%$

Other Hazards: No other hazards

This product contains crystalline silica (quartz sand). IARC has classified crystalline silica as a Group 1 carcinogen. Both IARC and NTP consider silica as a known human carcinogen. Evidence is based on the chronic and long-term exposure workers have had to respirable sized crystalline silica dust particles. Because this product is in liquid or paste form, it does not pose a dust hazard; therefore, this classification is not relevant. (Note: sanding of the hardened product may create a silica dust hazard)

This preparation contains low molecular weight epoxy resins. Cross sensitisation to other epoxies is possible. Avoid also exposure to spray mist and vapour.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**3.1. Substances**

Not Relevant

3.2. Mixtures

Mixture identification: MAPEFLOOR I 302 SL/A

Hazardous components within the meaning of the CLP regulation and related classification:

Qty	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification	Registration Number
≥ 25 - < 50 %	bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane	CAS:1675-54-3, 25085-99-8 EC:216-823-5 Index:603-073-00-2	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Specific Concentration Limits: C $\geq 5\%$: Skin Irrit. 2 H315 C $\geq 5\%$: Eye Irrit. 2 H319	01-2119456619-26
≥ 10 - < 20 %	Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol	CAS:9003-36-5 EC:701-263-0	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411; Skin Sens. 1, H317	01-2119454392-40-XXXX
≥ 5 - < 10 %	oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.	CAS:68609-97-2 EC:271-846-8 Index:603-103-00-4	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1B, H317	01-2119485289-22-XXXX
≥ 5 - < 10 %	free crystalline silica ($\emptyset < 10 \mu$)	CAS:14808-60-7 EC:238-878-4	STOT RE 1, H372	
≥ 1 - < 2.5 %	benzyl alcohol	CAS:100-51-6 EC:202-859-9 Index:603-057-00-5	Acute Tox. 4, H332; Acute Tox. 4, H302; Eye Irrit. 2, H319	01-2119492630-38-XXXX
≥ 0.016 - < 0.025 %	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	CAS:108-65-6 EC:203-603-9 Index:607-195-00-7	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; STOT SE 3, H336	01-2119475791-29-XXXX

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

In case of skin contact:

Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.

Areas of the body that have - or are only even suspected of having - come into contact with the product must be rinsed immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap.

Wash thoroughly the body (shower or bath).

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely.

After contact with skin, wash immediately with soap and plenty of water.

In case of eyes contact:

After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an ophthalmologist immediately.

Protect uninjured eye.

In case of Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting, get medical attention showing the SDS and the hazard label.

In case of Inhalation:

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

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

Eye irritation

Eye damages

Skin Irritation

Erythema

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

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

Treatment:

(see paragraph 4.1)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water.

Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use suitable breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear personal protection equipment.

Remove persons to safety.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Limit leakages with earth or sand.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also section 8 and 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.

Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned.

Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers.

Contaminated clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.

Do not eat or drink while working.

See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from food, drink and feed.

Incompatible materials:

None in particular.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Adequately ventilated premises.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Recommendation(s)

None in particular

Industrial sector specific solutions:

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**8.1. Control parameters****Community Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)**

	OEL Type	Country	Occupational Exposure Limit
free crystalline silica ($\emptyset < 10 \mu$) CAS: 14808-60-7	ACGIH		Long Term: 0,025 mg/m ³ A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen;lung cancer;pulmonary fibrosis
		National ARGENTINA	Long Term: 0,05 mg/m ³
		National AUSTRALIA	Long Term: 0,1 mg/m ³
		National AUSTRIA	Long Term: 0,15 mg/m ³ A*
		National BELGIUM	Long Term: 0,1 mg/m ³
		National BULGARIA	Long Term: 0,07 mg/m ³
		National CROATIA	Long Term: 0,1 mg/m ³
		National CZECH REPUBLIC	Long Term: 0,1 mg/m ³
		National DENMARK	Long Term: 0,1 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 0,2 mg/m ³ Respirabel fraktion, respirable fraction E: Stoffet har en EU-grænseværdi. K: Stoffet anses for at kunne være kræftfremkaldende.
		National DENMARK	Long Term: 0,3 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 0,6 mg/m ³ Total dust
		National ESTONIA	Long Term: 0,1 mg/m ³
		National FINLAND	Long Term: 0,05 mg/m ³ Respirabel fraktion. Respirable fraction
		National FRANCE	Long Term: 0,1 mg/m ³
		National HUNGARY	Long Term: 0,15 mg/m ³
		National ITALY	Long Term: 0,1 mg/m ³
		National LITHUANIA	Long Term: 0,1 mg/m ³
		Malaysi a OEL	Long Term: 0,1 mg/m ³ 0.1 mg/m ³ TWA (respirable dust)
		NDS S	NETHERLAND Long Term: 0,075 mg/m ³
		National NORWAY	Long Term: 0,3 mg/m ³ Totalstøv (total dust); K: Kjemikalier som skal betraktes som kreftfremkallende.
		National NORWAY	Long Term: 0,05 mg/m ³ Respirabelt støv (respirable dust); K: Kjemikalier som skal betraktes som kreftfremkallende. G: EU har fastsatt en bindende grenseverdi og/eller anmerkning av stoffet.
		ACGIH	Long Term: 0,025 mg/m ³ (R), A2 - Pulm fibrosis, lung cancer
		EU	Long Term: 0,025 mg/m ³ A2 (R) - Pulm fibrosis, lung cancer
		NDS POLAND	Long Term: 2 mg/m ³ frakcja wdychalna
		NDS POLAND	Long Term: 0,3 mg/m ³ frakcja respirabilna
		NDS POLAND	Long Term: 0,1 mg/m ³
		National PORTUGAL	Long Term: 0,025 mg/m ³
		National ROMANIA	Long Term: 0,1 mg/m ³
		National SLOVAKIA	Long Term: 0,1 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 0,5 mg/m ³
		National SLOVENIA	Long Term: 0,1 mg/m ³

	National SPAIN	Long Term: 0,05 mg/m3
	National SWEDEN	Long Term: 0,1 mg/m3 Respirabel fraktion. Respirable fraction C: Ämnet är cancerframkallande. M: Medicinska kontroller.
benzyl alcohol CAS: 100-51-6	National FINLAND	Long Term: 45 mg/m3 - 10 ppm
	National POLAND	Long Term: 240 mg/m3
	DFG GERMANY	Ceiling - Short Term: 44 mg/m3 - 10 ppm
	National GERMANY	Long Term: 22 mg/m3 - 5 ppm
	NDS POLAND	Long Term: 240 mg/m3
	National CZECH REPUBLIC	Long Term: 40 mg/m3
	National LATVIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m3
	National CZECH REPUBLIC	Ceiling - Short Term: 80 mg/m3
	National BULGARIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m3
	National LITHUANIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m3
	National SLOVENIA	Long Term: 22 mg/m3 - 5 ppm; Short Term: 44 mg/m3 - 10 ppm
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6	ACGIH	Long Term: 275 mg/m3 - 50 ppm; Short Term: 550 mg/m3 - 100 ppm Skin
	SUVA	Long Term: 275 mg/m3 - 50 ppm
	National SWEDEN	Long Term: 250 mg/m3 - 50 ppm; Short Term: 400 mg/m3 - 75 ppm SWEDEN, Short-term value, 15 minutes average value
	National NORWAY	Long Term: 270 mg/m3 - 50 ppm H E
	National FINLAND	Long Term: 270 mg/m3 - 50 ppm; Short Term: 550 mg/m3 - 100 ppm FINLAND, hud
	NDS	Long Term: 260 mg/m3
	NDSch	Long Term: 520 mg/m3
	EU	Long Term: 275 mg/m3 - 50 ppm; Short Term: 550 mg/m3 - 100 ppm Skin
	National GREECE	Long Term: 275 mg/m3 - 50 ppm; Short Term: 550 mg/m3 - 100 ppm
	National DENMARK	Long Term: 275 mg/m3 - 50 ppm
	National BELGIUM	Long Term: 275 mg/m3 - 50 ppm; Short Term: 550 mg/m3 - 100 ppm
	National CZECH REPUBLIC	Ceiling - Short Term: 550 mg/m3
	National SLOVAKIA	Ceiling - Short Term: 550 mg/m3
	EU	Long Term: 275 mg/m3 - 50 ppm; Short Term: 550 mg/m3 - 100 ppm Behaviour Indicative Possibility of significant uptake through the skin
	DFG GERMANY	Ceiling - Short Term: 270 mg/m3 - 50 ppm
	National SWEDEN	Long Term: 275 mg/m3 - 50 ppm
	National FRANCE	Long Term: 275 mg/m3 - 50 ppm; Short Term: 550 mg/m3 - 100 ppm
	National SPAIN	Long Term: 275 mg/m3 - 50 ppm; Short Term: 550 mg/m3 - 100 ppm
	National FINLAND	Long Term: 270 mg/m3 - 50 ppm; Short Term: 550 mg/m3 - 100 ppm
	National GERMANY	Long Term: 270 mg/m3 - 50 ppm
	National PORTUGAL	Long Term: 275 mg/m3 - 50 ppm; Short Term: 550 mg/m3 - 100 ppm
	National NORWAY	Long Term: 270 mg/m3 - 50 ppm; Short Term: 337,5 mg/m3 - 75 ppm
	NDS POLAND	Long Term: 260 mg/m3
	NDSch POLAND	Short Term: 520 mg/m3
	CHE SWITZERLAN D	Short Term: 275 mg/m3 - 50 ppm
	NDS NETHERLAND	Long Term: 550 mg/m3

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National CZECH REPUBLIC	Long Term: 270 mg/m ³
National HUNGARY	Long Term: 275 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 550 mg/m ³
National ESTONIA	Long Term: 275 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm; Short Term: 550 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm
National LATVIA	Long Term: 275 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm; Short Term: 550 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm
National SLOVAKIA	Long Term: 275 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm
National SLOVENIA	Long Term: 275 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm; Short Term: 550 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm
National UNITED KINGDOM	Long Term: 274 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm; Short Term: 548 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm
National BULGARIA	Long Term: 275 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm; Short Term: 550 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm
National ROMANIA	Long Term: 275 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm; Short Term: 550 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm
TUR TURKEY	Long Term: 275 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm; Short Term: 550 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm
National LITHUANIA	Long Term: 250 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm; Short Term: 400 mg/m ³ - 75 ppm
National CROATIA	Long Term: 275 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm; Short Term: 550 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm
EU	Long Term: 275 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm; Short Term: 550 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm Behaviour Indicative Possibility of significant uptake through the skin

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) values

Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol
CAS: 9003-36-5
Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 10 mg/l

Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 0,003 mg/l

Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 0,294 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 0,0003 mg/l

Exposure Route: Marine water sediments; PNEC Limit: 0,0294 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 0,237 mg/kg

oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.
CAS: 68609-97-2
Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 0,00072 mg/l

Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 0,0072 mg/l

Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 66,77 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Marine water sediments; PNEC Limit: 6,677 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 80,12 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 10 mg/l

benzyl alcohol
CAS: 100-51-6
Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 1 mg/l

Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 0,1 mg/l

Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 5,27 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Marine water sediments; PNEC Limit: 0,527 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 39 mg/l

Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 0,45 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Intermittent release; PNEC Limit: 2,3 mg/l

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
CAS: 108-65-6
Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 0,635 mg/l

Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 0,0635 mg/l

Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 3,29 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Marine water sediments; PNEC Limit: 0,329 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Intermittent release; PNEC Limit: 6,35 mg/l

Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 100 mg/l

Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 0,29 mg/kg

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) values

benzyl alcohol
CAS: 100-51-6

Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects
Consumer: 20 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Consumer: 4 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects
Worker Industry: 110 mg/m³; Consumer: 27 mg/m³

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Worker Industry: 22 mg/m³; Consumer: 5,4 mg/m³

Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects
Worker Industry: 40 mg/kg; Consumer: 20 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Worker Industry: 8 mg/kg; Consumer: 4 mg/kg

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl
acetate
CAS: 108-65-6

Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Worker Industry: 796 mg/kg; Consumer: 320 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Worker Industry: 275 mg/m³; Consumer: 33 mg/m³

Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Consumer: 36 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, local effects
Worker Industry: 550 mg/m³

8.2. Exposure controls

Eye protection:

Use close fitting safety goggles, don't use eye lens.

Protection for skin:

Use clothing that provides comprehensive protection to the skin, e.g. cotton, rubber, PVC or viton.

Protection for hands:

Suitable materials for safety gloves; EN ISO 374:

Polychloroprene - CR: thickness $\geq 0,5$ mm; breakthrough time ≥ 480 min.

Nitrile rubber - NBR: thickness $\geq 0,35$ mm; breakthrough time ≥ 480 min.

Butyl rubber - IIR: thickness $\geq 0,5$ mm; breakthrough time ≥ 480 min.

Fluorinated rubber - FKM: thickness $\geq 0,4$ mm; breakthrough time ≥ 480 min.

Neoprene gloves are suggested (0,5 mm) not recommended gloves: not waterproof gloves

Respiratory protection:

Personal Protective Equipment should comply with relevant CE standards (as EN ISO 374 for gloves and EN ISO 166 for goggles), correctly maintained and stored. Consult the supplier to check the suitability of equipment against specific chemicals and for user information.

Respiratory protection must be used where exposure levels exceed workplace exposure limits. Refer to appropriate EN standards, like EN 136, 140, 143, 149, 14387 for information on selection and use of appropriate respiratory protection equipment.

In case of insufficient ventilation use mask with ABEKP filters (EN 14387).

Hygienic and Technical measures

Not available

Appropriate engineering controls:

Not available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid

Appearance: paste

Color: various

Odour: Characteristic

Odour threshold: Not available

Melting point / freezing point: Not available

Initial boiling point and boiling range: Not available

Flammability: N.A.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: Not available

Flash point: Not available

Auto-ignition temperature: Not available

Decomposition temperature: Not available

pH: Not available
Viscosity: 8,000.00 cPs
Kinematic viscosity: Not available
Solubility in water: Insoluble
Solubility in oil: soluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not available
Vapour pressure: Not available
Relative density: 1.53 g/cm³
Vapour density: Not available

Particle characteristics:

Particle size: Not available

9.2. Other information

Miscibility: Not available
Conductivity: Not available
Solid/gas flammability: ==
No other relevant information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions.

10.5. Incompatible materials

None in particular.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Toxicological Information of the Preparation

a) acute toxicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
b) skin corrosion/irritation	The product is classified: Skin Irrit. 2(H315)
c) serious eye damage/irritation	The product is classified: Eye Irrit. 2(H319)
d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	The product is classified: Skin Sens. 1A(H317)
e) germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
f) carcinogenicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
g) reproductive toxicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
h) STOT-single exposure	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
i) STOT-repeated exposure	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
j) aspiration hazard	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Toxicological information on main components of the mixture:

bis-[4-(2,3-epoxipropoxy)phenyl]propane	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Skin Rabbit = 20 mg/kg LD50 Oral Rat = 11300 µL/kg LD50 Skin Rabbit = 20000 mg/kg
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Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat > 5000, mg/kg
	i) STOT-repeated exposure	LD50 Skin Rat > 2000 mg/kg NOAEL Oral = 250 mg/kg
oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 19200 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rabbit = 4000, mg/kg
free crystalline silica (Ø <10 µ)	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 500 mg/kg
benzyl alcohol	a) acute toxicity	LC50 Inhalation Mist Rat = 11, mg/l 4h LD50 Oral Rat = 1230, mg/kg
	g) reproductive toxicity	NOAEL Rat = 1072, mg/m3
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat > 5000 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rabbit > 5000 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rabbit > 5, g/kg
	e) germ cell mutagenicity	NOAEL Inhalation Rat = 1000, ppm
	g) reproductive toxicity	NOAEL Inhalation Rat = 500, ppm

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties:

No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration $\geq 0.1\%$

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.

Eco-Toxicological Information:

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the product

The product is classified: Aquatic Chronic 2(H411)

List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the components

Component	Ident. Numb.	Ecotox Data
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol	CAS: 9003-36-5 - EINECS: 701-263-0	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 5,7 mg/L 96h a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 2,55 mg/L 48h a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae = 1,8 mg/L 72h
oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.	CAS: 68609-97-2 - EINECS: 271-846-8 - INDEX: 603-103-00-4	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish > 100 mg/L 96h a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EL50 Daphnia = 7,2 mg/L 48h a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae = 843 mg/L 72h b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Algae = 500 mg/L 72h
benzyl alcohol	CAS: 100-51-6 - EINECS: 202-859-9 - INDEX: 603-057-00-5	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 230 mg/L 48 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 770 mg/L 1

- a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae = 770 mg/L 72
- a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 460 mg/L 96
- a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Pimephales promelas = 460 mg/L 96h EPA

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6 - a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 130 mg/L 96h
 EINECS: 203-603-9 - INDEX:
 607-195-00-7

- a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia >= 100 mg/L 48h
- b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Fish = 47,5 mg/L - 14 d
- b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Daphnia >= 100 mg/L - 21 d
- b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Algae >= 1000 mg/L

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Component	Persitence/Degradability:
oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.	Readily biodegradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Component	Bioaccumulation
oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivs.	Not bioaccumulative

12.4. Mobility in soil

N.A.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No PBT, vPvB or endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration >= 0.1%

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration >= 0.1%

12.7. Other adverse effects

Not available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Recover if possible.

A waste code (EWC) according to European List of Waste (LoW) cannot be specified, due to dependence on the usage. Contact and send to an authorized waste disposal service.

Methods of disposal:

Disposal of this product, solutions, packaging and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements.

Dispose of surplus and nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Do not dispose of waste into sewers.

Hazardous waste: Yes

Disposal considerations:

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Dispose of product according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.

If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned.

Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

Special precautions:

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling untreated empty containers.

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

3082

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR-Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (epoxy resins)
IATA-Technical name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (epoxy resins)
IMDG-Technical name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (epoxy resins)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR-Class: 9
IATA-Class: 9
IMDG-Class: 9

14.4. Packing group

ADR-Packing Group: III
IATA-Packing group: III
IMDG-Packing group: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: Yes
Environmental Pollutant: Yes
IMDG-EMS: F-A, S-F

14.6. Special precautions for user

Road and Rail (ADR-RID):
ADR-Label: 9
ADR-Hazard identification number: 90
ADR-Special Provisions: 274 335 375 601
ADR-Transport category (Tunnel restriction code): 3 (-)

Air (IATA):

IATA-Passenger Aircraft: 964
IATA-Cargo Aircraft: 964
IATA-Label: 9
IATA-Subsidiary hazards: -
IATA-Erg: 9L
IATA-Special Provisions: A97 A158 A197

Sea (IMDG):

IMDG-Stowage Code: Category A
IMDG-Stowage Note: -
IMDG-Subsidiary hazards: -
IMDG-Special Provisions: 274 335 969
IMDG-EMS: F-A, S-F

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not Applicable

These substances, when carried in single or combination packagings containing a net quantity per single or inner packaging of 5 l or less for liquids, or having a net mass per single or inner packaging of 5 kg or less for solids, are not subject to provisions of ADR, IMDG and IATA DGR.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

VOC (2004/42/EC) : (A+B) <200 g/l
Dir. 98/24/EC (Risks related to chemical agents at work)
Dir. 2000/39/EC (Occupational exposure limit values)
Regulation (EC) n. 1907/2006 (REACH)
Regulation (EU) n. 2020/878
Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)
Regulation (EC) n. 790/2009 (ATP 1 CLP) and (EU) n. 758/2013
Regulation (EU) n. 286/2011 (ATP 2 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 618/2012 (ATP 3 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 487/2013 (ATP 4 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 944/2013 (ATP 5 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 605/2014 (ATP 6 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2015/1221 (ATP 7 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2016/918 (ATP 8 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2016/1179 (ATP 9 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2017/776 (ATP 10 CLP)
Regulation (EU) n. 2018/669 (ATP 11 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2019/521 (ATP 12 CLP)
 Regulation (EU) n. 2018/1480 (ATP 13 CLP)
 Regulation (EU) n. 2020/217 (ATP 14 CLP)
 Regulation (EU) n. 2020/1182 (ATP 15 CLP)
 Regulation (EU) n. 2021/643 (ATP 16 CLP)
 Regulation (EU) n. 2021/849 (ATP 17 CLP)
 Regulation (EU) n. 2022/692 (ATP 18 CLP)

Provisions related to directive EU 2012/18 (Seveso III):

Seveso III category according to Annex 1, part 1

Product belongs to category: E2 200 500

Restrictions related to the product or the substances contained according to Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) and subsequent modifications:

Restrictions related to the product: 3

Restrictions related to the substances contained: 40, 70, 75

SVHC Substances:

SVHC substances not present in a concentration $\geq 0.1\%$ (w/w)

National regulations

MAL-kode: 00-5; A+B (4:1)= 00-5

Lagerklasse (TRGS-510): 12 - Non-combustible liquids, that cannot be assigned to any of the aforementioned LGK

German Water Hazard Class.

Class 2: hazardous for water.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for the mixture.

SECTION 16: Other information

Code	Description
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Code	Hazard class and hazard category	Description
2.6/3	Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, Category 3
3.1/4/Inhal	Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity (inhalation), Category 4
3.1/4/Oral	Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
3.2/2	Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, Category 2
3.3/2	Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, Category 2
3.4.2/1	Skin Sens. 1	Skin Sensitisation, Category 1
3.4.2/1A	Skin Sens. 1A	Skin Sensitisation, Category 1A
3.4.2/1B	Skin Sens. 1B	Skin Sensitisation, Category 1B
3.8/3	STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 3
3.9/1	STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure, Category 1
4.1/C2	Aquatic Chronic 2	Chronic (long term) aquatic hazard, category 2

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Classification according to Regulation (EC) Nr. 1272/2008	Classification procedure
3.2/2	Calculation method
3.3/2	Calculation method
3.4.2/1A	Calculation method
4.1/C2	Calculation method

If appropriate, specific provisions in relation to possible training for workers are mentioned in section 2. Any training related to safety in the workplace must in any case refer to a risk assessment that must be carried out by a company safety officer taking into account the specific operating and environmental conditions in which the products are used.

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training.

Main bibliographic sources:

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities

SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.

This SDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

Legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

AND: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

ATEmix: Acute toxicity Estimate (Mixtures)

BCF: Biological Concentration Factor

BEI: Biological Exposure Index

BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).

CAV: Poison Center

CE: European Community

CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.

CMR: Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic

COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand

COV: Volatile Organic Compound

CSA: Chemical Safety Assessment

CSR: Chemical Safety Report

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

DPD: Dangerous Preparations Directive

DSD: Dangerous Substances Directive

EC50: Half Maximal Effective Concentration

ECHA: European Chemicals Agency

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

ES: Exposure Scenario

GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).

IC50: half maximal inhibitory concentration

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO).

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.

INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.

IRCCS: Scientific Institute for Research, Hospitalization and Health Care

KAFH: KAFH

KSt: Explosion coefficient.

LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.

LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.

LDLo: Leathal Dose Low

N.A.: Not Applicable

N/A: Not Applicable

N/D: Not defined/ Not available

NA: Not available

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

PGK: Packaging Instruction

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.

PSG: Passengers

RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

STEL: Short Term Exposure limit.

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.

TLV: Threshold Limiting Value.

TWATLV: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day. (ACGIH Standard).

vPvB: Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative.

WGK: German Water Hazard Class.

Paragraphs modified from the previous revision:

- SECTION 2: Hazards identification
- SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients
- SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection
- SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties
- SECTION 11: Toxicological information
- SECTION 12: Ecological information
- SECTION 15: Regulatory information
- SECTION 16: Other information