

EPOTAR 40 COMP B - EPOTAR 40 COMP B**Safety Data Sheet**

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

SECTION 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking**1.1. Product identifier**

Code: EPOTAR 40 COMP B
Product name: EPOTAR 40 COMP B

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

Intended use: Part of a two-component system

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: DRACO ITALIANA S.p.A.
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Italy
Tel.: +39 02.90632917
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e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: info@draco-edilizia.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to:
Centro Antiveleni di Bergamo 800883300 (Azienda Ospedaliera Papa Giovanni XXII)
Centro Antiveleni di Firenze 0557947819 (Az. Osp. "Careggi" U.O. Tossicologia Medica)
Centro Antiveleni di Foggia 80018345 (Az. Osp. Univ. Foggia)
Centro Antiveleni di Milano 0266101029 (Osp. Niguarda Ca' Granda)
Centro Antiveleni di Napoli 0817472870 (Az. Osp. "A. Cardarelli")
Centro Antiveleni di Pavia 038224444 (CAV Centro Nazionale di Informazione Tossicologica)
Centro Antiveleni di Roma 063054343 (CAV Policlinico "A. Gemelli")
Centro Antiveleni di Roma 0649978000 (CAV Policlinico "Umberto I")
Centro Antiveleni di Roma 06 68593726 (CAV "Osp. Pediatrico Bambino Gesù" Dip. Emergenza e Accettazione DEA)

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

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2015/830. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

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

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:



EPOTAR 40 COMP B - EPOTAR 40 COMP B**SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>**

Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

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

Precautionary statements:

P260 Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .
P264 Wash . . . thoroughly after handling.

Contains: Acidi grassi C18 insaturi, prodotti di reazione con tetraetilenpentammina

2.3. Other hazardsOn the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage \geq than 0,1%.**SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients****3.2. Mixtures**

Contains:

Identification x = Conc. % Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)

Acidi grassi C18 insaturi, prodotti di reazione con tetraetilenpentammina

CAS 1226892-45-09 $\leq x < 25$ Skin Corr. 1C H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1A H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1
 , Aquatic Chronic 2 H411

EC 629-725-6

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Reg. no. 01-2119487006-38-XXXX

2,4,6-Tri-(dimetilaminometil) fenoloCAS 90-72-2 $1 \leq x < 5$

Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315

EC 202-013-9

INDEX 603-069-00-0

Reg. no. 01-2119560597-27-XXXX

Alcol benzilicoCAS 100-51-6 $1 \leq x < 5$

Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319

EC 202-859-9

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Reg. no. 01-2119492630-38-XXXX

Phosphoric acidCAS 7664-38-2 $0 \leq x < 0,5$

Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318

EC 231-633-2

INDEX 015-011-00-6

Reg. no. 01-2119485924-24-XXXX

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

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

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops

EPOTAR 40 COMP B - EPOTAR 40 COMP B**SECTION 4. First aid measures ... / >>**

breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

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

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

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

Information not available

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures**5.1. Extinguishing media****SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT**

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

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

Phosphoric acid

CO₂, dust or water spray. Extinguish large fires with water spray or alcohol resistant foam.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE**

Do not breathe combustion products.

Phosphoric acid

Hazardous combustion products: phosphorus oxides.

Combustion produces heavy smoke.

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

5.3. Advice for firefighters**GENERAL INFORMATION**

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

EPOTAR 40 COMP B - EPOTAR 40 COMP B**SECTION 7. Handling and storage****7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

Phosphoric acid

Use only suitable materials for transport, storage and handling.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapors, mist or dust.

Do not use empty containers before they have been cleaned.

Before transfer operations, make sure that there are no incompatible residual materials in the containers.

Provide for industrial hygiene measures.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

Phosphoric acid

Keep packaging tightly closed

Keep away from food, drink and feed.

Incompatible materials: alkalis, reducing agents, metals (see also Section 10).

Suitable packaging materials: stainless steel, polyolefin.

Ensure good ventilation.

Storage class: 8B Deposit class (TRGS 510): 8B

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection**8.1. Control parameters**

Regulatory References:

ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2020

Alcol benzilico**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC**

Normal value in fresh water	1	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,1	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	5,27	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,527	mg/kg/d
Normal value for water, intermittent release	2,3	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	39	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,466	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic			Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral		20 mg/kg bw/d		4 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation		27 mg/m3		5,4 mg/m3		110 mg/m3		22 mg/m3
Skin		20 mg/kg bw/d		4 mg/kg bw/d		40 mg/kg bw/d		8 mg/kg bw/d

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

2,4,6-Tri-(dimetilaminometil) fenolo

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,084	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,0084	mg/l

Phosphoric acid

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
VLEP	ITA	1		2			
WEL	GBR	1		2			
OEL	EU	1		2			
TLV-ACGIH		1		3		SKIN	

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic	Acute	Acute	Chronic	Chronic
	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic	local	systemic
Inhalation			0,73		2		1	
			mg/m3		mg/m3		mg/m3	

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

Phosphoric acid

The toxicity of phosphoric acid is linked to its acidic nature. A generic PNEC (water) cannot be derived as the effects are highly dependent on the pH of the receiving waters and its repelling ability is highly variable.

8.2. Exposure controls

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

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

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

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

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

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required. Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

Phosphoric acid

Suitable respirator: use protective mask with ABEK-P2 filter.

EPOTAR 40 COMP B - EPOTAR 40 COMP B**SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties****9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	paste	
Colour	black	
Odour	odourless	
Odour threshold	Not available	
pH	Not available	
Melting point / freezing point	Not available	
Initial boiling point	Not determined	
Boiling range	Not available	
Flash point	> 60 °C	
Evaporation rate	Not available	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available	
Lower inflammability limit	Not available	
Upper inflammability limit	Not available	
Lower explosive limit	Not available	
Upper explosive limit	Not available	
Vapour pressure	Not determined	
Vapour density	Not available	
Relative density	1,8 g/cm3	
Solubility	not applicable	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not determined	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available	
Decomposition temperature	Not available	
Viscosity	Not available	
Explosive properties	Not available	
Oxidising properties	Not available	

9.2. Other information

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) : 0,50 % - 8,95 g/litre

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

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

Phosphoric acid

It can give violent reaction. In contact with water an exothermic reaction may occur. In contact with reactive metals (mild steel, aluminum, etc.) hydrogen (explosive) may develop. Reaction with reducing agents.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

Phosphoric acid

When mixing with water, do not allow the mixture to reach too high temperatures. Add the acid in water slowly and with simultaneous stirring.

Dangerous reactions with metals (formation of hydrogen), alkalis (alkaline solutions), reducing agents, ammonia, fluorine, sulfur trioxide, phosphorus pentoxide.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

Phosphoric acid

Avoid exposing the product to high temperatures

EPOTAR 40 COMP B - EPOTAR 40 COMP B**SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>****10.5. Incompatible materials**

Phosphoric acid
Ammonia. Reactive metals. Strong bases.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Phosphoric acid
Toxic phosphorus compounds.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

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

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

Phosphoric acid
The product is corrosive, therefore extremely irritated to the eyes, skin and mucous membranes, it can cause serious damage.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Alcol benzilico
Inhalation: Vapor may irritate the respiratory tract / lungs. Vapors can irritate the throat / respiratory tract. Symptoms following overexposure may include the following: Cough. Vapors can cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Harmful by inhalation.
Ingestion: Harmful if swallowed. Nausea, vomiting. Diarrhea. Headache. The ingestion of large quantities can cause unconsciousness.
Skin contact: Prolonged and frequent contact may cause redness and irritation.
Eye contact: Causes serious eye irritation.

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

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

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture:	> 20 mg/l
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)

Alcol benzilico	
LD50 (Oral)	1620 mg/kg Ratto
LD50 (Dermal)	2001 mg/kg Ratto
LC50 (Inhalation)	11 mg/l Ratto

Phosphoric acid	
LD50 (Oral)	2600 mg/kg Ratto
LD50 (Dermal)	2740 mg/kg Coniglio

Acidi grassi C18 insaturi, prodotti di reazione con tetraetilenpentammina	
LD50 (Oral)	> 2000 mg/kg

EPOTAR 40 COMP B - EPOTAR 40 COMP B**SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>**

2,4,6-Tri-(dimetilaminometil) fenolo
LD50 (Oral)

2169 mg/kg

Alcol benzilico
Repeated dose toxicity
Species: rat, male and female
NOEX: 400 mg / kg, 1072
Method of application: inhalation
Atmosphere test: dust / fog
Exposure time: 4 w
Number of exhibitions: 6 h
Method: OECD 412

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Corrosive for the skin

Acidi grassi C18 insaturi, prodotti di reazione con tetraetilenpentammina
Corrosive to the skin

Alcol benzilico
Species: rabbit
Assessment: no skin irritation
Method: OECD 404

2,4,6-Tri-(dimetilaminometil) fenolo
Corrosive to the skin.

Phosphoric acid
Strongly corrosive on the skin and mucous membranes.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

Acidi grassi C18 insaturi, prodotti di reazione con tetraetilenpentammina
Causes serious eye damage

Alcol benzilico
Species: rabbit
Evaluation: irritating
Method: OECD 405
Result: irritating to the eyes

2,4,6-Tri-(dimetilaminometil) fenolo
Causes serious eye damage.

Phosphoric acid
Strongly corrosive on the eyes.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

Acidi grassi C18 insaturi, prodotti di reazione con tetraetilenpentammina
Sensitizing for the skin

2,4,6-Tri-(dimetilaminometil) fenolo
Skin sensitizer.

Skin sensitization
Alcol benzilico
Species: Guinea pig
Method: OECD 406
Result: Not sensitizing.

Species: Guinea pig
Result: does not cause skin sensitization

EPOTAR 40 COMP B - EPOTAR 40 COMP B**SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>**GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Alcol benzilico
Method of application: intraperitoneal injection
Dose: 200 mg / kg
Method: OECD 474
Result: negative

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Alcol benzilico
NOAEL 200 mg / kg / day, Oral, Mouse OECD 453
NOAEL> 400 mg / kg bw / day, Oral, Rat OECD 451 Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.
NOALE: 400 mg / kg, oral, Rat (103 weeks of exposure, 5 times a day). Method: OECD 453

Phosphoric acid
Effetti CMR (cancerogeni, mutageni, tossici per la riproduzione)
Tossicità per la riproduzione
Tossicità dello sviluppo/teratogenicità
Saggio sulla tossicità riproduttiva a una generazione
Parametro : NOAEL(C)
Via di esposizione : Ratto
Dosi efficace : >= 500 mg/kg bw/day

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Alcol benzilico
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Fertility - NOAEL 1072 mg / kg bw / day, Inhalation, Rat

Species: mouse, female
Method of application: oral
General toxicity in mothers: lowest observed toxicity level: 550 mg / kg bw
Result: no teratogenic effect

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Alcol benzilico
NOAEL 400 mg / kg, Oral, Rat

Species: rat, male and female
NOEC: 400 mg / kg
Method of application: inhalation
Test atmosphere: dust / fog
Exposure time: 4 w
Exposure number: 6 h
Method: OECD 412

Phosphoric acid
Toxicity after repeated use (subacute, subchronic, chronic)
Subacute oral toxicity
Parameter: NOAEL (C)
Route of exposure: Oral route
Species: Rat
Effective dose: 250 mg / kg

ASPIRATION HAZARD

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Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SECTION 12. Ecological information

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

Phosphoric acid

Use according to good working practices, avoiding to disperse the product in the environment.

12.1. Toxicity

Alcol benzilico

It is not considered toxic to fish.

LC50, 96 hours: 10 mg / l, *Lepomis macrochirus* (Perch)

Acute toxicity microorganisms - CI50, 49 hours: 2100 mg / l, activated sludge

Alcol benzilico

LC50 - for Fish

460 mg/l/96h *Pimephales promelas*, OECD 203

EC50 - for Crustacea

230 mg/l/48h *Daphnia magna*, OECD 202

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants

770 mg/l/72h *Selenastrum capricornutum*, OECD 201, static test

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea

51 mg/l *Daphnia magna*, 21 d, OECD 211, semistatic test

Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants

310 mg/l *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*, OECD 201

Phosphoric acid

EC50 - for Crustacea

> 100 mg/l/48h *Daphnia magna*

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants

> 100 mg/l/72h *Desmodesmus subspicatus*

Acidi grassi C18 insaturi, prodotti di reazione con tetraetilenpentammina

LC50 - for Fish

0,19 mg/l/96h

2,4,6-Tri-(dimetilaminometil) fenolo

LC50 - for Fish

964 mg/l/96h

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Alcol benzilico

Degradation 92 - 96%: 14 days OECD 301C

Degradation 95 - 97%: 21 days OECD 301A

Inoculum: waste water (STP outflow)

Concentration: 20mg / l

Result: rapidly biodegradable

Biodegradation: 95-97%

Exposure time: 21 d

Method: OECD 301 A

Phosphoric acid

The substance is inorganic, therefore biodegradability tests are not applicable.

The phosphoric acid dissociates in water in the H_3O^+ , $H_2PO_4^-$, HPO_4^{--} ions, which can be further degraded.

Alcol benzilico

Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Phosphoric acid

Does not bioaccumulate

Phosphoric acid dissociates in water from the H_3O^+ , $H_2PO_4^-$, HPO_4^{--} ions, which are present in the environment. Phosphoric acid is absorbed in the form of phosphate anions.

Alcol benzilico

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

1,1

BCF

1

EPOTAR 40 COMP B - EPOTAR 40 COMP B**SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>**

2,4,6-Tri-(dimetilaminometil) fenolo
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0,66 Log Kow 21,5°C

12.4. Mobility in soil

Alcol benzilico
Surface tension 39 mN / m @ 20 ° C OECD 115
Koc: 5-15

Phosphoric acid
This substance is highly soluble and dissociates in water.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage \geq than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information**14.1. UN number**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 2735

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.

IMDG: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.

IATA: AMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. or POLYAMINES, LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 8 Label: 8

IMDG: Class: 8 Label: 8

IATA: Class: 8 Label: 8

**14.4. Packing group**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO

IMDG: NO

IATA: NO

EPOTAR 40 COMP B - EPOTAR 40 COMP B**SECTION 14. Transport information ... / >>****14.6. Special precautions for user**

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

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: NoneRestrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006Product

Point 3

Contained substance

Point	75	Calcium Carbonate
		Reg. no.: Esentato ai sensi dell'allegato V.7
Point	75	Black iron oxide
		Reg. no.: 01-2119457646-28-0015
Point	75	2,4,6-Tri-(dimetilaminometil) fenolo
		Reg. no.: 01-2119560597-27-XXXX
Point	75	Phosphoric acid
		Reg. no.: 01-2119485924-24-XXXX

Regulation (EC) No. 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

Not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage \geq than 0,1%.Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

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

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been performed for the following contained substances

Alcol benzilico

Phosphoric acid

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, category 1B
Skin Corr. 1C	Skin corrosion, category 1C

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Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitization, category 1A
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
15. Regulation (EU) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
16. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)

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SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

17. Regulation (EU) 2019/114818. Regulation (EU) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)

- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for users:

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

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

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

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

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

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

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

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

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

09 / 11 / 14 / 15.