

IL11A - BI MORTAR ULTRA SEAL COMPONENT A

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: IL11A
Product name: BI MORTAR ULTRA SEAL COMPONENT A
UFI: FYX0-K0JJ-P00M-HR19

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

Intended use: not available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: VOLTECO S.P.A
Full address: via delle industrie 47
District and Country: 31050 Ponzano Veneto (TV) Italia
Tel.: 04229663
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: volteco@volteco.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to:
European emergency phone number 112
Volteco - +39-0422-9663
Ireland
Poison information centre: 01 809 2166 (Daily 8am-10pm) In case of emergency call 999 or 112
Malta
In case of emergency call: +356 2395 2000 (24h)

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

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

Hazard classification and indication:

Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin irritation, category 2	H315	Causes skin irritation.
Skin sensitization, category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:



Signal word: Warning

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SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

Hazard statements:

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

Precautionary statements:

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

Contains:	Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol 2,2-bis-[4-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]-propane oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivatives Diglycidyl ether of polypropylene glycol
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VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :

Binding primers.

VOC given in g/litre of product in a ready-to-use condition :	14,00
Limit value:	30,00
- Thinned with :	10,00 % WATER

2.3. Other hazards

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

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration \geq 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
2,2-bis-[4-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]-propane		
INDEX 603-073-00-2	$40 \leq x < 50$	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
EC 216-823-5		Skin Irrit. 2 H315: $\geq 5\%$, Eye Irrit. 2 H319: $\geq 5\%$
CAS 1675-54-3		
REACH Reg. 01-2119456619-26-XXXX		
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol		
INDEX -	$14 \leq x < 19$	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
EC 500-006-8		
CAS 9003-36-5		
REACH Reg. 01-2119454392-40-0000		
oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivatives		
INDEX 603-103-00-4	$5 \leq x < 9$	Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317
EC 271-846-8		
CAS 68609-97-2		
REACH Reg. 01-2119485289-22-XXXX		
Diglycidyl ether of polypropylene glycol		
INDEX -	$1 \leq x < 1,5$	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317
EC -		
CAS 26142-30-3		
ETHYLBENZENE		
INDEX 601-023-00-4	$0,2 \leq x < 0,3$	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373
EC 202-849-4		LC50 Inhalation vapours: 17,2 mg/l/4h
CAS 100-41-4		

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SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients ... / >>

XYLENE

INDEX 601-022-00-9 0,2 ≤ x < 0,3

Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Skin Irrit. 2 H315,
Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C
ATE Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, ATE Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l

EC 215-535-7

CAS 1330-20-7

REACH Reg. 01-2119488216-32-XXXX

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

INDEX 607-195-00-7 0,1 ≤ x < 0,2

Flam. Liq. 3 H226

EC 203-603-9

CAS 108-65-6

N-BUTYL ACETATE

INDEX 607-025-00-1 0 < x < 0,1

Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066

EC 204-658-1

CAS 123-86-4

REACH Reg. 01-2119485493-29-XXXX

TOLUENE

INDEX 601-021-00-3 0 < x < 0,1

Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Repr. 2 H361, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412

EC 203-625-9

CAS 108-88-3

REACH Reg. 01-2119471310-51-XXXX

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

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rescuer protection

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Running water for skin and eye wash.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

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

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SECTION 5. Firefighting measures ... / >>

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

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

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

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

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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. Use breathing equipment if powders are released into the air.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid the formation of powder and dispersion of the product in the air.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product and place it in containers for recovery or disposal. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. It may be advisable to wash with water any surfaces contaminated with traces of dust, without contaminating waste water.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Notify the competent authorities if the product has reached waterways or if it has contaminated the ground or vegetation.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Store in an inert atmosphere, sheltered from moisture because it hydrolyses easily.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

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SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory references:

ALB	Shqipëria	VENDIM Nr. 522, datë 6.8.2014 PËR MIRATIMIN E RREGULLORES "PËR MBROJTJEN E SIGURISË DHE SHËNDETIT TË PUNËMARRËSVE NGA RISQET E LIDHURA ME AGJENTËT KIMIKË NË PUNË"
DEU	Deutschland	WirkungDosisNOAELMAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2024 Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe
ESP	Espanja	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2024
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en FranceDécret n° 2021-1849 du 28 décembre 2021
HRV	Hrvatska	PRAVILNIK O IZMJENAMA I DOPUNAMA PRAVILNIKA O ZAŠTITI RADNIKA OD IZLOŽENOSTI OPASNIM KEMIKALIJAMA NA RADU, GRANIČNIM VRIJEDNOSTIMA IZLOŽENOSTI I BIOLOŠKIM GRANIČNIM VRIJEDNOSTIMA
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
NLD	Nederland	Regeling van de Minister van Sociale Zaken en Werkgelegenheid van 13 mei2024, nr. 2024-0000092805, tot wijziging van deArbeidsomstandighedenregeling in verband met de implementatie vanRichtlijn 2022/431
POL	Polska	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA RODZINY, PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 24 czerwca 2024 r. zmieniające rozporządzenie w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy
ROU	România	HOTĂRÂRE nr. 179 din 28 februarie 2024 pentru modificarea și completarea Hotărârii Guvernului nr. 1.093/2006 privind stabilirea cerințelor minime de securitate și sănătate pentru protecția lucrătorilor împotriva riscurilor legate de expunerea la agenți ca
RUS	Россия	ПОСТАНОВЛЕНИЕ от 13 февраля 2018 г. N 25 ОБ УТВЕРЖДЕНИИ ГИГИЕНИЧЕСКИХ НОРМАТИВОВ ГН 2.2.5.3532-18 "ПРЕДЕЛЬНО ДОПУСТИМЫЕ КОНЦЕНТРАЦИИ (ПДК) ВРЕДНЫХ ВЕЩЕСТВ В ВОЗДУХЕ РАБОЧЕЙ ЗОНЫ"
SVN	Slovenija	Pravilnik o varovanju delavcev pred tveganji zaradi izpostavljenosti rakotvornim, mutagenim ali protoksičnim snovem pri delu. Ljubljana, četrtek 4. 4. 2024
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2022/431; 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.
	ACGIH	ACGIH 2025

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

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,003	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,00003	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,294	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,0294	mg/kg/d
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,0254	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	10	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,237	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				6,25 mg/kg bw/d			
Inhalation				8,7 mg/m3			29,39 mg/m3
Skin	0,0083 mg/cm2		62.5	62.5 mg/kg bw/d	0.0083 mg/cm2		104.15 mg/kg bw/d

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

XYLENE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	220	50	440	100	SKIN
MAK	DEU	220	50	440	100	SKIN
VLA	ESP	221	50	442	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
NDS/NDSCh	POL	100		200		SKIN
TLV	ROU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
MV	SVN	221	50	442	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	220	50	441	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	270	50	270	50	
MAK	DEU	270	50	270	50	
VLA	ESP	275	50	550	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	275	50	550	100	SKIN
NDS/NDSCh	POL	260		520		SKIN
MV	SVN	275	50	550	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	275	50	550	100	SKIN

TOLUENE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	190	50	760	200	SKIN
MAK	DEU	190	50	380	100	SKIN
VLA	ESP	192	50	384	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	76,8	20	384	100	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	192	50	384	100	SKIN
NDS/NDSCh	POL	100		200		SKIN
TLV	ROU	192	50	384	100	SKIN
MV	SVN	192	50	384	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	191	50	384	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	192	50	384	100	SKIN
ACGIH			20			

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,68	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,68	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	16,39	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	16,39	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,68	mg/l
Normal value for marine water, intermittent release	0,00378	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	13,61	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2,89	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral								8,13 mg/kg bw/d
Inhalation	226 mg/m3	226 mg/m3	56,5 mg/m3	56,5 mg/m3	384 mg/m3	384 mg/m3	192 mg/m3	192 mg/m3
Skin				226 mg/kg bw/d				384 mg/kg bw/d

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

ETHYLBENZENE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	ALB	442	100	884	200	SKIN
AGW	DEU	88	20	176	40	SKIN
MAK	DEU	88	20	176	40	SKIN
VLA	ESP	441	100	884	200	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	88,4	20	442	100	SKIN
GVI/KGVI	HRV	442	100	884	200	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	442	100	884	200	SKIN
TGG	NLD	215		430		SKIN
NDS/NDSch	POL	200		400		SKIN
TLV	ROU	442	100	884	200	SKIN
ПДК	RUS	50		150		n
MV	SVN	442	100	884	200	SKIN
WEL	GBR	441	100	552	125	SKIN
OEL	EU	442	100	884	200	SKIN

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	300	62	600	124	
MAK	DEU	480	100	960	200	
VLA	ESP	241	50	723	150	
VLEP	FRA	241	50	723	150	
VLEP	ITA	241	50	723	150	
NDS/NDSch	POL	240		720		
TLV	ROU	241	50	723	150	
MV	SVN	241	50	723	150	
WEL	GBR	724	150	966	200	
OEL	EU	241	50	723	150	
ACGIH			50		150	

2,2-bis-[4-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]-propane

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,006	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,0006	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,341	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,0341	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water, intermittent release	0,0018	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water, intermittent release	0,018	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	10	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	11	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,0647	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers				
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				0,5 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				0,87 mg/m3				4,93 mg/m3
Skin				0,089 mg/kg bw/d				0,75 mg/kg bw/d

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

oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivatives

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,105	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,0105	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	307,16	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	30,716	mg/kg/d
Normal value of STP microorganisms	10	mg/l

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Chronic systemic	Effects on workers		
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local		Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				0,5 mg/kg bw/d			
Inhalation				0,87 mg/m3			3,6 mg/m3
Skin				0,5 mg/kg bw/d			1 mg/kg bw/d

Legend:

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

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

8.2. Exposure controls

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

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

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

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves.

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

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

SKIN PROTECTION

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

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN ISO 16321).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. Use a mask with a type AX filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387).

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

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

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

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

2,2-bis-[4-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]-propane

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	white	
Odour	mild	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	60	

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SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties ... / >>

Flammability	not available	°C	
Lower explosive limit	not available		
Upper explosive limit	not available		
Flash point	> 60	°C	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available		
Decomposition temperature	not available		
pH	not available		
Kinematic viscosity	not available		
Dynamic viscosity	450 - 1100 mPa s		
Solubility	not available		
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available		
Vapour pressure	< 25	hPa	Temperature: 20 °C
Density and/or relative density	1,15		
Relative vapour density	not available		
Particle characteristics	not applicable		

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) : 1,40 % - 16,10 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.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

With the air it may slowly develop peroxides that explode with an increase in temperature.

TOLUENE

Avoid exposure to: light.

Avoid exposure to: light.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Decomposes on contact with: water.

It decomposes in contact with: water.

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.

XYLENE

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

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage. It is violently with: strong oxidants, strong acids, nitric acid, permeate.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

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

It can react violently with: oxidizing substances, strong acids, alkaline metals.

TOLUENE

Risk of explosion on contact with: fuming sulphuric acid, nitric acid, silver perchlorate, nitrogen dioxide, non-metal halogenates, acetic acid, organic nitrocompounds. May form explosive mixtures with: air. May react dangerously with: strong oxidising agents, strong acids, sulphur.

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

Risk of explosion in contact with: steaming sulfuric acid, nitric acid, silver, nitrogen dioxide, nonmethallic halogen, acetic acid, organic nitrocompoused.

It can form explosive mixtures with: air.

ETHYLBENZENE

Reacts violently with: strong oxidants. Attacks various types of plastic materials. May form explosive mixtures with: air.

Reacts violently with: strong oxidants. Attacks various types of plastic materials. May form explosive mixtures with: air.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidising agents. May react dangerously with: alkaline hydroxides, potassium tert-butoxide. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

Risk of explosion in contact with: strong oxidants agents.

It can react dangerously with: alkaline hydroxides, ter-butypoxid potassium.

Form explosive mixtures with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

Avoid exposure to: humidity, heat sources, free flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials**2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**

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

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: water, nitrates, strong oxidants, acids, alkalis, zinc.

Incompatible with: water, nitrates, strong oxidants, acids, alkali, zinc.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**ETHYLBENZENE**

May develop: methane, styrene, hydrogen, ethane.

It can develop: methane, styrene, hydrogen, ethane.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

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

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

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information**2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**

The main route of entry is the skin, whereas the respiratory route is less important due to the low vapour pressure of the product.

Information on likely routes of exposure**ETHYLBENZENE**

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

XYLENE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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N-BUTYL ACETATE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

TOLUENE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of ambient air; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

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

ETHYLBENZENE

As the counterparts of benzene, may have an acute effect on the central nervous system, with depression, narcosis, often preceded by dizziness and associated with headache (Ispesl). Is irritating for skin, conjunctiva and respiratory tract.

XYLENE

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

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

Above 100 ppm causes irritation of the eye, nose and oropharynx mucous membranes. At 1000 ppm, disturbance of equilibrium and severe eye irritation can be noticed. Clinical and biological examinations carried out on exposed volunteers revealed no anomalies. Acetate produces greater skin and eye irritation with direct contact. No chronic effects on humans have been reported (INCR, 2010).

N-BUTYL ACETATE

In humans, the substance's vapours cause irritation of the eyes and nose. In the event of repeated exposure, skin irritation, dermatitis (dryness and cracking of the skin) and keratitis appear.

TOLUENE

Toxic effect on the central and peripheral nervous system with encephalopathy and polyneuritis; irritating for the skin, conjunctiva, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

Interactive effects

XYLENE

Intake of alcohol interferes with the metabolism of the substance, inhibiting it. Ethanol consumption (0.8 g/kg) before a 4-hour exposure to xylene vapours (145 and 280 ppm) causes a 50% reduction in the excretion of methyl hippuric acid, whereas the concentration of xylenes in the blood increases approx. 1.5-2 times. At the same time there is an increase in the secondary side effects of the ethanol. The metabolism of the xylenes is increased by phenobarbital and 3-methyl-colantrene type enzyme inducers. Aspirin and xylenes mutually inhibit their conjugation with the glycine, which results in a decrease in urinary excretion of methyl hippuric acid. Other industrial products can interfere with the metabolism of xylenes.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

A case of acute intoxication been reported involving a 33 year old worker while cleaning a tank with a preparation containing xylenes, butyl acetate and ethylene glycol acetate. The person had irritation of the conjunctiva and upper respiratory tract, drowsiness and motor coordination disorders, which disappeared within 5 hours. The symptoms are attributed to poisoning by mixed xylenes and butyl acetate, with a possible synergistic effect responsible for the neurological effects. Cases of vacuolar keratitis are reported in workers exposed to a mixture of butyl acetate and isobutanol vapours, but with uncertainty concerning the responsibility of a particular solvent (INRC, 2011).

TOLUENE

Certain drugs and other industrial products can interfere with the metabolism of the toluene.

ACUTE TOXICITY

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

2,2-bis-[4-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]-propane

LD50 (Dermal):	23000 mg/kg (Rat)
LD50 (Oral):	> 15000 mg/kg (Rat)

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

LD50 (Dermal):	2000 mg/kg
LD50 (Oral):	> 2000 mg/kg

oxirane, mono[(C12-14-

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SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

alkyloxy)methyl] derivatives
LD50 (Dermal): > 4000 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral): 26800 mg/kg (Rat)

ETHYLBENZENE
LD50 (Dermal): 15354 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral): 3500 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 17,2 mg/l/4h Rat

XYLENE
LD50 (Dermal): 4350 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral): 3523 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 26 mg/l/4h Rat

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE
LD50 (Dermal): > 5000 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Oral): 8530 mg/kg Rat

N-BUTYL ACETATE
LD50 (Dermal): > 5000 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral): > 6400 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 21,1 mg/l/4h Rat

TOLUENE
LD50 (Dermal): 12124 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral): 5580 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 28,1 mg/l/4h Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ETHYLBENZENE
Classified in Group 2B (possible human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - (IARC, 2000).
Classified in Group D (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) - (US EPA file on-line 2014).

XYLENE
Classified in Group 3 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC).
The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) affirms that "the data is inadequate for an assessment of the carcinogenic potential".

TOLUENE
Classified in Group 3 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - (IARC, 1999).
The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) affirms that "the data is inadequate for an assessment of the carcinogenic potential".

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivatives

IL11A - BI MORTAR ULTRA SEAL COMPONENT A**SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>**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

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.2. Information on other hazards

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

SECTION 12. Ecological information

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

12.1. Toxicity

2,2-bis-[4-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]-propane	
LC50 - for Fish	> 2,4 mg/l/24h
EC50 - for Crustacea	2,7 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 9,4 mg/l/72h
EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants	4,2 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	0,3 mg/l
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 2,4 mg/l

Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol	
LC50 - for Fish	2,54 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	2,55 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 1000 mg/l/72h

oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivatives	
EC50 - for Crustacea	10 mg/l/48h (Daphnia)
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	500 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

2,2-bis-[4-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]-propane	
Solubility in water	6900 mg/l
NOT rapidly degradable	

oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl] derivatives	
Solubility in water	0,483 mg/l
NOT rapidly degradable	

ETHYLBENZENE	
Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

XYLENE	
Solubility in water	100 - 1000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE	
Solubility in water	> 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

N-BUTYL ACETATE	
Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l

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SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

TOLUENE
Solubility in water 100 - 1000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

2,2-bis-[4-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]-propane
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,242
BCF 31

XYLENE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,12
BCF 25,9

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,2

N-BUTYL ACETATE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,3
BCF 15,3

TOLUENE
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,73
BCF 90

12.4. Mobility in soil

2,2-bis-[4-(2,3-epoxypropoxy)phenyl]-propane
Partition coefficient: soil/water 445

XYLENE
Partition coefficient: soil/water 2,73

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

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

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

The management of waste arising from the use or dispersal of this product must be organised in accordance with occupational safety regulations. See section 8 for possible need for PPE.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

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

SECTION 14. Transport information

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

14.1. UN number or ID number

not applicable

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SECTION 14. Transport information ... / >>

14.2. UN proper shipping name

not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

not applicable

14.4. Packing group

not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

not applicable

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: None

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

Product

Point 3 - 40

Contained substance

Point 75

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

not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

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 Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

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

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :

Binding primers.

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SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

LEGEND:

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

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SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)
23. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/707
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26. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2024/197 (XXI Atp. CLP)
27. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2024/2564 (XXII Atp. CLP)
28. Regulation (EU) 2024/2865

- 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:

02 / 03 / 09 / 11 / 15.