

## Safety Data Sheet

### 1. Identification of the substance / preparation and the Company

#### 1.1 Identification of the substance or preparation

Code: 019METRPRVA  
Product name: Mastic Epox 5000 Premium Transparent Vertical Part A

#### 1.2 Use of the substance / preparation

Intended use: Epoxy mastic for marble and stone.

#### 1.3 Company identification

Name: BELLINZONI S.r.l.  
Full address: Via Don Gnocchi, 4  
District and Country: 20016 PERO (MI)  
Italia  
Tel. +39 02-33912133  
Fax +39 02-33915224  
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: laboratorio@bellinzoni.com  
Product distribution by: BELLINZONI S.r.l.

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone

For urgent inquiries refer to  
E.U.: Centro Antiveleni - Ospedale di Niguarda - Milano - Tel. +39 0266101029  
U.S.A.: Chemtech +1.800.424.9300  
International: +1.703.527.3887

## 2. Hazards Identification

### 2.1 Substance/Preparation Classification

This product is dangerous under 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC directives and subsequent amendments. Therefore, this product requires a safety data sheet according to the Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. Further information on health and/or environmental hazards can be found in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Danger Symbols: Xn-N  
R phrases: 36/38-43-51/53

### 2.2 Danger Identification

Irritating to eyes and skin.

May cause sensitization by skin contact.

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

This product contains epoxy resins. Producer's specifications are as follows:

Because of epoxy-product properties and according to the toxicological data available for similar products, this preparation may sensitize and irritate the skin and the respiratory system.

It contains epoxy components at low molecular weights, which may irritate eyes, mucosas and skin. Frequent contact with skin may cause irritation and sensitization phenomena. Sensitization reactions may also be caused by other epoxy components (cross-sensitization).

Avoid contact with skin and exposure to vapours and aerosols.

### 3. Composition / Information on ingredients

Contains:

Name	Concentration % (C)	Classification
1,4-bis[(2,3-epoxypropoxy)methyl]cicloexhane	5 <= C < 10	R52/53
CAS No 14228-73-0		Xi R36/38
CE No 238-098-4		Xi R43
Glicidoxipropyltrimethoxysilane	5 <= C < 10	Xn R22
CAS No 2530-83-8		Xn R68
CE No 219-784-2		Xi R36
REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL A- (EPICHLORHYDRIN)	70 <= C < 85	Xi R36/38
CAS No 25068-38-6		Xi R43
CE No 500-033-5		N R51/53
Index No 603-074-00-8		

The complete text of -R- phrases is specified in section 16.

### 4. First aid measures

**EYES:** Irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical advice.

**SKIN:** Wash immediately with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using them again.

**INHALATION:** Remove to open air. If breathing is irregular, seek medical advice.

**INGESTION:** Obtain immediate medical attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### 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.

#### SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

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

#### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA WHICH SHALL NOT BE USED FOR SAFETY REASONS

None in particular.

#### HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products (carbon oxide, toxic pyrolysis products, etc).

#### SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Hardhat with visor, fireproof clothing (fireproof jacket and trousers with straps around arms, legs and waist), work gloves (fireproof, cut proof and dielectric), a depressurised mask with facemask covering the whole of the operator's face or a self-respirator (self-protector) in the event of large quantities of fume.

### 6. Accidental release measures

#### PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS

Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site. If there are no contraindications, spray solid products with water to prevent the formation of dust. Use breathing equipment if fumes or powders are released into the air. Block the leakage if there is no hazard. Do not handle damaged containers or the leaked product before donning appropriate protective gear. For information on risks for the environmental and health, respiratory tract protection, ventilation and personal protection equipment, see the other sections of this sheet.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

The product must not penetrate the sewers, surface water, ground water and neighbouring areas.

#### METHODS FOR CLEANING UP

Use inert absorbent material (sand, vermiculite, diatomeous earth, Kieselguhr, etc.) to soak up leaked product. Collect the majority of the remaining material and deposit it in containers for disposal. If there are no contraindications, use jets of water to eliminate product residues. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

## 7. Handling and storage

Store in a well ventilated place, keeping the containers closed when not used. Do not smoke while handling. Keep far away from sources of heat, bright flames and sparks and other sources of ignition.

## 8. Exposure control / personal protection.

### 8.1 Exposure limit values

Not available

### 8.2 Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protection equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration or bad air vent. If such operations do not make it possible to keep the concentration of the product below the permitted workplace exposure thresholds a suitable respiratory tract protection must be used. See product label for hazard details during use. Ask your chemical substance suppliers for advice when choosing personal protection equipment. Personal protection equipment must comply with the rules in force indicated below.

#### HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category II (ref. Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN 374) work gloves, such as those in PVC, neoprene, nitril or equivalent. The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: degradation, breakage times and permeation. Work glove resistance to preparations should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. Gloves' limit depends on the duration of exposure.

#### EYE PROTECTION

Wear protective airtight goggles (ref. standard EN 166).

#### SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (ref. Directive 89/686/CEE and standard EN 344). Wash body with soap and water after removing overalls.

#### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value for one or more of the substances present in the preparation for daily exposure in the workplace or to a fraction established by the company's prevention and protection service is exceeded, wear a mask with an B or universal filter, the class (1, 2 or 3) of which must be chosen according to the limit concentration of use (ref. standard EN 141).

The use of breathing protection equipment, such as masks with organic vapour and dust/mist cartridges, is necessary in the absence of technical measures limiting worker exposure. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance in question is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the relative exposure limit and in the event of an emergency, or when exposure levels are unknown or the concentration of oxygen in the workplace is less than 17% volume, wear self-contained, open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (ref. standard EN 137) or fresh air hose breathing apparatus for use with full face mask, half mask or mouthpiece (ref. standard EN 138).

An emergency eye washing and shower system must be provided.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Colour	transparent
Odour	characteristic
Appearance	liquid
Solubility	insoluble
Viscosity	Not available

Vapour density	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Reactive Properties	Not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
pH	Not available
Boiling point	Not available
Flash point	>150°C
Explosive properties	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Specific gravity	1,16Kg/l
VOC (Directive 1999/13/EC) :	0
VOC (volatile carbon) :	0

## 10. Stability and reactivity

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage. When heated or in the event of a fire, carbon oxides may be released and vapours which are dangerous to health. The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

## 11. Toxicological information

Acute effects: stinging eyes. Symptoms may include: rubescence, edema, pain and lachrymation. Contact with skin may cause: irritation, erythema, edema, dryness and chapped skin. Vapour inhalation may slightly irritate the upper respiratory tract. Ingestion may cause health disorders, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness. Upon contact with skin, this product causes sensitization (dermatitis). Dermatitis derives from skin irritation on the areas which repeatedly come into contact with the sensitizing agent. Cutaneous lesions may include: erythemas, edemas, papules, vesicles, pustules, scurries, ulcerations and exudative phenomena, whose intensity varies according to illness seriousness and affected areas. Erythemas, edemas and exudative phenomena prevail during the acute phase. Scuffy skin, dryness, ulcerations and skin thickening prevail during the chronic phase.

## 12. Ecological information

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

## 13. Disposal consideration

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.

### CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

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

## 14. Transport information

These goods must be transported by vehicles authorized to the carriage of dangerous goods according to the provisions set out in the current edition of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and in all the applicable national regulations. These goods must be packed in their original packagings or in packagings made of materials resistant to their content and not reacting dangerously with it. People loading and unloading dangerous goods must be trained on all the risks deriving from these substances and on all actions that must be taken in case of emergency situations.

**Road and rail transport:**

ADR/RID Class: 9  
 UN: 3082  
 Packing Group: III  
 Label: 9  
 Nr. Kemler: 90  
 Limited Quantity LQ07  
 Tunnel restriction code (E)  
 Proper Shipping Name: Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL A-(EPICHLORHYDRIN))



**Carriage by sea (shipping):**

IMO Class: 9  
 UN: 3082  
 Packing Group: III  
 Label: 9  
 EMS: F-A, S-F  
 Marine Pollutant YES  
 Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL A-(EPICHLORHYDRIN))

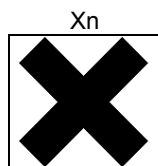


**Transport by air:**

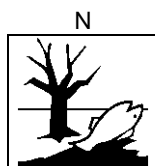
IATA: 9  
 UN: 3082  
 Packing Group: III  
 Label: 9  
 Cargo:  
 Packaging instructions: 914  
 Maximum quantity: 450 L  
 Pass.:  
 Packaging instructions: 914  
 Maximum quantity: 450 L  
 Special Instructions: A97, A158  
 Proper Shipping Name: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL A-(EPICHLORHYDRIN))



**15. Regulatory information**



HARMFUL



DANGEROUS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

- R36/38 IRRITATING TO EYES AND SKIN.
- R43 MAY CAUSE SENSITIZATION BY SKIN CONTACT.
- R51/53 TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.
- S23 DO NOT BREATHE VAPOUR.
- S26 IN CASE OF CONTACT WITH EYES, RINSE IMMEDIATELY WITH PLENTY OF WATER AND SEEK MEDICAL ADVICE.
- S37 WEAR SUITABLE GLOVES.
- S56 DISPOSE OF THIS MATERIAL AND ITS CONTAINER AT HAZARDOUS OR SPECIAL WASTE COLLECTION POINT.

Contains epoxy constituents. See information supplied by the manufacturer.

## Contains:

1,4-bis[(2,3-epoxypropoxy)methyl]cicloexane  
REACTION PRODUCT: BISPHENOL A-(EPICHLORHYDRIN)

Danger labelling under directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and following amendments and adjustments.

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.

## 16. Other information

Text of (R) phrases quoted in section 3 of the sheet.

R22	HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.
R36	IRRITATING TO EYES.
R36/38	IRRITATING TO EYES AND SKIN.
R43	MAY CAUSE SENSITIZATION BY SKIN CONTACT.
R51/53	TOXIC TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.
R52/53	HARMFUL TO AQUATIC ORGANISMS, MAY CAUSE LONG-TERM ADVERSE EFFECTS IN THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT.
R68	POSSIBLE RISKS OF IRREVERSIBLE EFFECTS.

### GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Directive 1999/45/EC and following amendments;
2. Directive 67/548/EEC and following amendments and adjustments (technical adjustment XXIX);
3. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament;
4. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament;
5. The Merck Index. - 10th Edition;
6. Handling Chemical Safety;
7. Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances;
8. INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet);
9. Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology;
10. N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition;

### 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.