



## Safety data sheet

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

**1.1. Product identifier**

Product name **ANTIFOULING ELICHE NERO CECCHI**

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

Intended use **PITTURA X NAUTICA-MARINA**

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
Prodotto verniciante per nautica indoor	✓	✓	✓

**1.3. Informazioni sul fornitore della scheda di dati di sicurezza**

Ragione Sociale **CECCHI GUSTAVO & C. srl.**  
 Indirizzo **Via M. Coppino 253**  
 Località e Stato **55049 Viareggio (LU)**  
**Italy**  
**tel. +39 0584 383694**  
**fax +39 0584 395182**

e-mail della persona competente,  
 responsabile della scheda dati di sicurezza  
 Resp. dell'immissione sul mercato: **info@cecchi.it**  
**CECCHI GUSTAVO & C. srl.**

**1.4. Numero telefonico di emergenza**

Per informazioni urgenti rivolgersi a **+39 0584 383694**

### 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 EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments. 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:

Flammable liquid, category 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Serious eye damage, category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin sensitization, category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1	H410	Very toxic 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 words:

Danger

Hazard statements:

**H226** Flammable liquid and vapour.  
**H318** Causes serious eye damage.  
**H335** May cause respiratory irritation.  
**H317** May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
**H410** Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
**EUH032** Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.

Precautionary statements:

**P102** Keep out of reach of children.  
**P210** Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
**P280** Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.  
**P305+P351+P338** IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
**P310** Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .  
**P501** Dispose of contents / container to . . .

**Contains:** ZINCO PIRITIONE  
 Idrocarburi, C9, aromatici  
 ROSIN  
 9-Octadecen-1 -amine, (9z)-

Product not intended for uses provided for by Dir. 2004/42/CE.

**2.3. Other hazards**

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

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

**3.1. Substances**

Information not relevant

**3.2. Mixtures**

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
<b>Idrocarburi, C9, aromatici</b>		
CAS -	25 ≤ x < 35	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, Note C



EC 918-668-5

INDEX -

Reg. no. 01-2119455851-35-xxxx

**RAME SOLFOCIANURO**

CAS 1111-67-7

$10 \leq x < 20$

Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=10,  
Aquatic Chronic 1 H410  
M=10, EUH032

EC 214-183-1

INDEX 029-015-00-0

**ZINC OXIDE**

CAS 1314-13-2

$10 \leq x < 20$

Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1,  
Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1

EC 215-222-5

INDEX 030-013-00-7

Reg. no. 01-2119463881-32-XXXX

**2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**

CAS 108-65-6

$7,5 \leq x < 10$

Flam. Liq. 3 H226

EC 203-603-9

INDEX 607-195-00-7

Reg. no. 01-2119475791-29-XXXX

**ROSIN**

CAS 8050-09-7

$5 \leq x < 7,5$

Skin Sens. 1 H317

EC 232-475-7

INDEX 650-015-00-7

Reg. no. 01-2119480418-32-XXXX

**ZINCO PIRITIONE**

CAS 13463-41-7

$3 \leq x < 5,5$

Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute  
Tox. 3 H331, Eye Dam. 1  
H318, Aquatic Acute 1 H400  
M=100, Aquatic Chronic 1  
H410 M=10

EC 236-671-3

INDEX -

**9-Octadecen-1 -amine, (9z)-**

CAS 112-90-3

$0,05 \leq x < 0,1$

Acute Tox. 4 H302, Asp. Tox.  
1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373,  
Skin Corr. 1A H314, STOT  
SE 3 H335, Aquatic Acute 1  
H400 M=10, Aquatic Chronic  
1 H410 M=10

EC 204-015-5

INDEX -

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

**CECCHI GUSTAVO & C. S.R.L.**

Revisione n.1/18  
aprile 2018



**DRIVE ANTIFOULING ELICHE NERO**

094-AH

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 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**

RAME SOLFOCIANURO  
SPEGNERE CON ACQUA.

#### **5.1. Extinguishing media**

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

#### **5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. 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

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.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

### 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. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. 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.

## SECTION 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store in a well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

Storage class TRGS 510 (Germany):

3



**7.3. Specific end use(s)**

Information not available

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

**8.1. Control parameters**

Regulatory References:

DEU	Deutschland	MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012
ESP	España	INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2015
FRA	France	JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
NLD	Nederland	Databank of the social and Economic Concil of Netherlands (SER) Values, AF 2011:18
POL	Polska	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 16 grudnia 2011r
PRT	Portugal	Ministério da Economia e do Emprego Consolida as prescrições mínimas em matéria de protecção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos para a segurança e a saúde devido à exposição a agentes químicos no trabalho - Diaro da Republica I 26; 2012-02-06
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2016

**ZINC OXIDE**

**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
MAK	DEU	1		1	
VLA	ESP	2		10	
VLEP	FRA	5			
MAC	NLD	5			
NDS	POL	5		10	
TLV-ACGIH		2		10	

**2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**

**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		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
WEL	GBR	274	50	548	100	



VLEP	ITA	275	50	550	100	SKIN
OEL	NLD	550				
NDS	POL	260		520		
VLE	PRT	275	50	550	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	275	50	550	100	SKIN

**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC**

Normal value in fresh water	0,635	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,0635	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	3,29	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,329	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	100	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,29	mg/kg

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Effects on workers	
	Country	Value	Country	Value
Oral	VND	1,67 mg/kg		
Inhalation	VND	33 mg/m3	VND	275 mg/m3
Skin	VND	54,8 mg/kg	VND	153,5 mg/kg

**ZINCO PIRITIONE**

**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3
OEL	EU	2,5		

**Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC**

Normal value in fresh water	90	ng/l
Normal value in marine water	90	ng/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,0095	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,0095	mg/kg/d
Normal value of STP microorganisms	0,01	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	1,02	mg/kg/d

**Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Effects on workers	
	Country	Value	Country	Value
Skin	VND	0.01 mg/kg/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.

**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.

If the product may or must come into contact or react with acids, suitable technical and/or organisational measures should be taken to prevent the development of toxic and/or inflammable gases.

#### 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 Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

#### EYE PROTECTION

Wear a hood visor or protective visor combined with airtight 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.

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	liquid
Colour	black
Odour	characteristic of solvent
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	Not available
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	23 ≤ T ≤ 60 °C
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability of solids and gases	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 available
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	1,39
Solubility	immiscible with water





Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	>20,5 mm <sup>2</sup> /sec (40°C)
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidising properties	Not available

## 9.2. Other information

Total solids (250°C / 482°F)	64,88 %
VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) :	35,12 % - 486,66 g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon) :	28,58 % - 396,03 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.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

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

#### RAME SOLFOCIANURO

Decomposes when heated.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

#### RAME SOLFOCIANURO

Avoid contact with: acids.

Decomposes under the effect of heat.

#### 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

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

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

#### ZINCO PIRITONE



Evitare l'esposizione a: luce solare diretta temperature estremamente elevate o estremamente basse

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

##### 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

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

##### ZINCO PIRITIONE

Keep away from: strong oxidising agents, strong acids, strong alkalis.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

##### RAME SOLFOCIANURO

Develops: sulphurous anhydride, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxide, nitrogen dioxide, hydrogen cyanide.

##### ZINCO PIRITIONE

Può sviluppare: anidride carbonica monossido di carbonio composti dello zolfo azotoguardo

## 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 toxicological effects

##### Metabolism, 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

##### 2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

##### 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).

##### Interactive effects

Information not available

##### ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture: 16,9 mg/l

LD50 (Oral) of the mixture: >2000 mg/kg

LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component)



**2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**

LD50 (Oral) 8530 mg/kg Rat  
LD50 (Dermal) > 5000 mg/kg Rat  
LC50 (Inhalation)

**ZINCO PIRITIONE**

LD50 (Oral) > 268 mg/kg Rat  
LD50 (Dermal) > 2000 mg/kg Rabbit  
LC50 (Inhalation)

**SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION**

Causes serious eye damage

**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

**REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE**

May cause respiratory irritation

**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 Viscosity: >20,5 mm<sup>2</sup>/sec (40°C)

**SECTION 12. Ecological information**

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

**12.1. Toxicity**

**2-METHOXY-1-**

**METHYLETHYL ACETATE**

LC50 - for Fish	> 100 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 408 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 100 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Fish	47,5 mg/l Oncorhynchus mykiss
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	> 99 mg/l Daphnia magna
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 999 mg/l Selenastrum capricornutum

**ZINC OXIDE**

LC50 - for Fish	1,1 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - for Crustacea	1,7 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,14 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata
Chronic NOEC for Fish	0,53 mg/l
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,024 mg/l

**RAME SOLFOCIANURO**

LC50 - for Fish	> 0,03 mg/l/96h trota iridea
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 0,02 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna



**ZINCO PIRITIONE**

LC50 - for Fish > 0,0026 mg/l/96h Cavedano americano  
EC50 - for Crustacea > 0,008 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

**ROSIN**

Solubility in water 0,1 - 100 mg/l  
Rapidly degradable

**2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l  
Rapidly degradable

**ZINC OXIDE**

Solubility in water 2,9 mg/l  
Solubility in water 0,1 - 100 mg/l  
Degradability: information not available

NOT rapidly degradable

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

**ROSIN**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3  
BCF 56,23

**2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,2

**ZINC OXIDE**

BCF > 175

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

**ROSIN**

Partition coefficient: soil/water 3,7289

**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 greater 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, 1263  
IATA:

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

ADR / RID: PAINT or PAINT  
RELATED  
MATERIAL  
IMDG: PAINT or PAINT  
RELATED  
MATERIAL  
(Idrocarburi, C9,  
aromatici)  
IATA: PAINT or PAINT  
RELATED  
MATERIAL

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3

IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3

IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3



**14.4. Packing group**

ADR / RID, IMDG, III  
IATA:

**CECCHI GUSTAVO & C. S.R.L.**

Revisione n.1/18  
aprile 2018



**DRIVE ANTIFOULING ELICHE NERO**

094-AH

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: Environmentally  
Hazardous



IMDG: Marine Pollutant



IATA: NO

For Air transport, environmentally hazardous mark is only mandatory for UN 3077 and UN 3082.

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 30

Limited  
Quantities: 5  
L

Tunnel  
restriction  
code: (D/E)

Special Provision: -

IMDG: EMS: F-E, S-E

Limited  
Quantities: 5  
L

IATA: Cargo:

Maximum  
quantity: 220  
L

Packaging  
instructions:  
366

Pass.:

Maximum  
quantity: 60 L

Packaging  
instructions:  
355

Special Instructions:

A3, A72,  
A192

#### 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: P5c-E1

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

Product  
Point 3 - 40

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage greater 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.

German regulation on the classification of substances hazardous to water (VwVwS 2005)

WGK 2: Hazard to waters

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

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

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE

**SECTION 16. Other information**

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

<b>Flam. Liq. 3</b>	Flammable liquid, category 3
<b>Acute Tox. 3</b>	Acute toxicity, category 3
<b>Acute Tox. 4</b>	Acute toxicity, category 4
<b>Asp. Tox. 1</b>	Aspiration hazard, category 1
<b>STOT RE 2</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
<b>Skin Corr. 1A</b>	Skin corrosion, category 1A
<b>Eye Dam. 1</b>	Serious eye damage, category 1
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
<b>Skin Sens. 1</b>	Skin sensitization, category 1
<b>Aquatic Acute 1</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
<b>Aquatic Chronic 1</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
<b>Aquatic Chronic 2</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H301</b>	Toxic if swallowed.
<b>H331</b>	Toxic if inhaled.
<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>H373</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>H314</b>	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
<b>H318</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.



<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>H400</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life.
<b>H410</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>H411</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>EUH032</b>	Contact with acids liberates very toxic gas.

**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 (EU) 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
- 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.



**CECCHI GUSTAVO & C. S.R.L.**

Revisione n. 1/18  
aprile 2018



**DRIVE ANTIFOULING ELICHE NERO**

094-AH

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

---