

# NAUTILUS ANTIFOULING THINNER

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name

Chemical name and synonym

**MISCELA SOLVENTI**

UFI:

**4D10-10FM-300Y-82TV**

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

Intended use

**DILUENTE PER PITTURE**

Identified Uses

Diluizione, sgrassaggio, preparazione di talune superfici

Industrial

**yes**

Professional

**yes**

Consumer

**yes**

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name

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

Full address

**Via Coppino 253**

District and Country

**55049 VIAREGGIO (LU)****Italy****Tel. +39 0584 383694****Fax +39 0584 395182**e-mail address of the competent person  
responsible for the Safety Data Sheet**info@cecchi.it**

## 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.

Aspiration hazard, category 1

H304

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2

H373

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Eye irritation, category 2

H319

Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin irritation, category 2

H315

Causes skin irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3

H335

May cause respiratory irritation.

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity,  
category 2

H411

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

## CECCHI GUSTAVO & C. srl

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tel. +39 0584 383694 fax +39 0584 395182

www.cecchi.it info@cecchi.it



NAUTILUS ANTIFOULING THINNER Safety Data Sheet - january 2021 - rev. 1/16 - n° batch 007-BA

### Hazard statements:

<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<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>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>H411</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Precautionary statements:

<b>P101</b>	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
<b>P102</b>	Keep out of reach of children.
<b>P210</b>	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
<b>P233</b>	Keep container tightly closed.
<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
<b>P301+P310</b>	IF SWALLOWED: immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor
<b>P501</b>	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations

<b>Contains:</b>	Idrocarburi, C9, aromatici XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS) ETHYLBENZENE
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### 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:

<b>Identification.</b>	<b>Conc. %.</b>	<b>Classification 1272/2008 (CLP).</b>
<b>Idrocarburi, C9, aromatici</b>		
CAS. -	50 - 70	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		
<b>2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE</b>		
CAS. 108-65-6	10 - 20	Flam. Liq. 3 H226
EC. 203-603-9		
INDEX. 607-195-00-7		
Reg. no. 01-2119475791-29-XXXX		
<b>XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)</b>		
CAS. 1330-20-7	10 - 20	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332,



Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE  
2 H373, Eye Irrit. 2 H319,  
Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3  
H335, Note C

EC. 215-535-7

INDEX. 601-022-00-9

Reg. no. 01-2119488216-32-XXXX

**ETHYLBENZENE**

CAS. 100-41-4

2.5 - 5

Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox.  
4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304,  
STOT RE 2 H373

EC. 202-849-4

INDEX. 601-023-00-4

Note: Upper limit is not included into the range.

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

**SECTION 4. First aid measures.**

Gli addetti al primo soccorso devono fare attenzione ad auto-proteggersi e usare l'abbigliamento protettivo raccomandato (guanti resistenti ai prodotti chimici, protezione dagli spruzzi). In tutti i casi di dubbio o qualora i sintomi persistano, ricorrere a cure mediche.

**4.1. Description of first aid measures.**

**EYES:** Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

**SKIN:** Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

**INHALATION:** Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

**INGESTION:** Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

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

For symptoms and effects caused by the contained substances, see chap. 11.

I sintomi di irritazione agli occhi possono includere sensazione di bruciore, rossore, gonfiore e/o vista offuscata. I sintomi di irritazione alla pelle possono includere bruciore, rossore, gonfiore e/o vesciche. I sintomi di irritazione respiratoria possono includere temporaneo bruciore a naso e gola, tosse e/o difficoltà di respirazione. I sintomi del contatto per ingestione possono comprendere nausea e vomito.

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

Provoca depressione del sistema nervoso centrale. Potenziale per polmonite chimica. Rivolgersi a un centro antiveleni per il necessario aiuto.

**SECTION 5. Firefighting measures.**

Il prodotto è infiammabile, prestare la massima attenzione. Prodotto non esplosivo, è tuttavia possibile la formazione di miscele di vapori/aria esplosive. Evitare la formazione di vapori. Garantire la continuità elettrica con un'adatta rete di messa a terra per evitare l'accumulo di cariche elettrostatiche. Allontanare dall'area dell'incendio tutto il personale non addetto all'emergenza.

**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.

Bloccare la perdita se non c'è pericolo. Non manipolare i contenitori danneggiati o il prodotto fuoriuscito senza aver prima indossato l'equipaggiamento protettivo adeguato.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions.

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

Se il prodotto ha contaminato acque superficiali, sistemi fognari o falde acquifere, informare subito l'autorità competente ( autorità di pubblica sicurezza , vigili del fuoco).

### 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. Check incompatibility for container material in section 7. 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. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. 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. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

### 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. 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).

Fare riferimento al capitolo 16 e/o agli allegati per gli utilizzi registrati ai sensi del regolamento 1907/2006 REACH.

## 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,



POL	Polska	AF 2011:18
EU	OEL EU	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 16 grudnia 2011r
	TLV-ACGIH	Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC.
		ACGIH 2014

**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	
TLV	ITA	275	50	550	100	SKIN.
OEL	NLD	550				
NDS	POL	260		520		
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				
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
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

**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**

**Threshold Limit Value.**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN.
MAK	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN.
VLA	ESP	221	50	442	100	SKIN.
VLEP	FRA	221	50	442	100	SKIN.
WEL	GBR	220	50	441	100	
TLV	ITA	221	50	442	100	SKIN.
OEL	NLD	210		442		SKIN.
NDS	POL	100				
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN.
TLV-ACGIH		434	100	651	150	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC.

Normal value in fresh water	0.327	mg/l
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Normal value in marine water	0.327	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	12.46	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	12.46	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	6.58	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2.31	mg/kg

**ETHYLBENZENE****Threshold Limit Value.**

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ppm	
AGW	DEU	440	100	880	200	SKIN.
MAK	DEU	88	20	176	40	SKIN.
VLA	ESP	441	100	884	200	SKIN.
VLEP	FRA	88.4	20	442	100	SKIN.
WEL	GBR	441	100	552	125	SKIN.
TLV	ITA	442	100	884	200	SKIN.
OEL	NLD	215		430		SKIN.
NDS	POL	200		400		
OEL	EU	442	100	884	200	SKIN.
TLV-ACGIH		87	20			

## 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.

TLV of solvent mixture: 241 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.**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. Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).

**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 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.

**SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties.****9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties.**

Appearance	liquid
Colour	colourless
Odour	TYPICAL AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS
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.	8.58 mmHg
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density.	0.892 Kg/l
Solubility	insoluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available.
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) :	100.00 % - 891.63 g/litre.
VOC (volatile carbon) :	83.75 % - 746.75 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.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE: stable but 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.

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions.**

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE: may react violently with oxidising agents and strong acids and alkaline metals.

ETHYLBENZENE: reacts violently with strong oxidising agents and attacks various types of plastics. Can form explosive mixtures with the air.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS): stable, but may develop violent reactions in the presence of strong oxidising agents such as sulphuric and nitric acids and perchlorates. May form explosive mixtures with the air.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid.**

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

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE: store in an inert atmosphere, sheltered from moisture because it hydrolyses easily.

**10.5. Incompatible materials.**

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE: oxidising agents, strong acids and alkaline metals.

**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.

ACETATO DI 1-METIL-2-METOSSITILE: ossidi di carbonio.

ETHYLBENZENE: methane, styrene, hydrogen, ethane.

**SECTION 11. Toxicological information.**

Non sono noti episodi di danno alla salute dovuti all'esposizione al prodotto. In ogni caso si raccomanda di operare nel rispetto delle regole di buona igiene industriale.

**11.1. Information on toxicological effects.**

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.

The introduction of even small quantities of this liquid into the respiratory system in case of ingestion or vomit may cause bronchopneumonia and pulmonary edema.

This product may cause functional disorders or morphological mutations after repeated or prolonged exposure and/or may accumulate inside the human body and is thus graded as dangerous.

Acute effects: stinging eyes. Symptoms may include: rubescence, edema, pain and lachrymation. Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

Acute effects: contact with skin may cause: irritation, erythema, edema, dryness and chapped skin. Ingestion may cause health disorders, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

Acute effects: inhalation of this product may irritate the lower and upper respiratory tract and cause cough and respiratory disorders; at higher concentrations it can also cause pulmonary edema. Ingestion may cause health problems, including stomach pain and sting, nausea and sickness.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL ACETATE: the main way of entry is the skin, whereas the respiratory way is less important owing to the low vapour tension of the product. Concentrations above 100 ppm cause eye irritation, nose and oropharynx. At 1000 ppm disturbance in the equilibrium and severe eye irritation is observed. Clinical and biological examinations carried out on exposed volunteers revealed no anomalies. Acetate produces greater skin and ocular irritation on direct contact. No chronic effects have been reported in man.

ETHYLBENZENE: like the benzene homologues, may exert an effect on the CNS with depression, narcosis, often preceded by dizziness and accompanied by headache. It is irritating to the skin, conjunctivae and respiratory apparatus.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS): has a toxic effect on the CNS (encephalopathies). Irritating to the skin, conjunctivae, cornea and respiratory apparatus.

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

LD50 (Oral).8530 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal).> 5000 mg/kg Rat

LC50 (Inhalation).23.88 mg/L Ratto

**ETHYLBENZENE**

LD50 (Oral).3500 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal).15354 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation).17.2 mg/l/4h Rat

**XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)**

LD50 (Oral).3523 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal).4350 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation).26 mg/l/4h Rat

**SECTION 12. Ecological information.**

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

Utilizzare secondo le buone pratiche lavorative, evitando di disperdere il prodotto nell'ambiente. avvisare le autorità competenti se il prodotto ha raggiunto corsi d'acqua, fognature o se ha contaminato il suolo o la vegetazione.

**12.1. Toxicity.****2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE**

LC50 - for Fish.

> 100 mg/l/96h *Oncorhynchus mykiss*



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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

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)	
LC50 - for Fish.	> 4.2 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - for Crustacea.	> 2.93 mg/l/48h Daphnia Magna

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability.

Facilmente biodegradabile.

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

Rapidly biodegradable.

ETHYLBENZENE	
Solubility in water.	mg/l 1000 - 10000

Rapidly biodegradable.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)	
Solubility in water.	mg/l 100 - 1000

Biodegradability: Information not available.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential.

Poco bioaccumulabile.

2-METHOXY-1-METHYLETHYL ACETATE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water.	1.2

ETHYLBENZENE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water.	3.6

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water.	3.12
BCF.	25.9

### 12.4. Mobility in soil.

Se il prodotto penetra nel terreno, è altamente mobile e può contaminare le falde acquifere. Si scioglie in acqua.

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XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Partition coefficient: 2.73  
soil/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 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, IATA: 1263

### 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, IATA: III

### 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.

## CECCHI GUSTAVO & C. srl

Via M. Coppino 253 - 55049 Viareggio (Lu) ITALY

tel. +39 0584 383694 fax +39 0584 395182

www.cecchi.it info@cecchi.it



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ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 30	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special Provision: 640E		
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 MARPOL73/78 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.

9ii, 6

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).

None.

#### 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.

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

#### 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

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

## 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
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4

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<b>Asp. Tox. 1</b>	Aspiration hazard, category 1
<b>STOT RE 2</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
<b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2
<b>Skin Irrit. 2</b>	Skin irritation, category 2
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
<b>Aquatic Chronic 2</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H312</b>	Harmful in contact with skin.
<b>H332</b>	Harmful if inhaled.
<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>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>H411</b>	Toxic 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 (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
  2. Regulation (EU) 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
- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
  - Handling Chemical Safety

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- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website

### 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.