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Safety Data Sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier	
Product name	**COMPONENTE B PER NAUTILUS EPOXY PRIMER**
Chemical name and synonym	**INDURITORE PER EPOSSIDICI**
UFI	cod. UFI: S3F0-X0PC-600A-4N5C

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against	
Intended use	**VERNICI / SMALTI NAUTICA-MARINA**

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
Paint product for boating			
Paint product for industrial uses		-	-
Prodotto verniciante per nautica indoor			
Paint product for professional use	-		-

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Manufacturer/Supplier:
Cecchi Gustavo & C. srl - Via M. Coppino 253,
55049 Viareggio (LU) ITALY www.cecchi.it - info@cecchi.it

1.4 Emergency telephone number:
+39 0584/383694 - info@cecchi.it
From monday to friday office hours 8:30 - 12:30, 14:00 - 18:30

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:

Flammable liquid, category 2	H225	Highly 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.
Skin corrosion, category 1B	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
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, 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 words: Danger

Hazard statements:

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

P501	Dispose of contents / container to . . .
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P260	Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Contains: XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

3-AMINOPROPYLTRI-ETHOXYSILANO
ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL
BUTANOL
ADDUCT OF POLYAMINOAMIDE

Product not intended for uses provided for by Directive 2004/42/EC.

2.3. Other hazards

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

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration >= 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)		
CAS 1330-20-7	30 ≤ x < 35	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, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C
EC 215-535-7		STA Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, STA Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l
INDEX 601-022-00-9		
REACH Reg. 01-2119488216-32-XXXX		
ADDUCT OF POLYAMINOAMIDE		
CAS 68953-09-3	30 ≤ x < 35	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317
EC 619-774-1		
INDEX -		
ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL		
CAS 78-83-1	10 ≤ x < 13	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336
EC 201-148-0		
INDEX 603-108-00-1		
REACH Reg. 01-2119484609-23		
ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE		
CAS 108-10-1	10 ≤ x < 13	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H335, EUH066
EC 203-550-1		LC50 Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l/4h
INDEX 606-004-00-4		
REACH Reg. 01-2119473980-30		
3-AMINOPROPYLTRI-ETHOXYSILANO		
CAS 919-30-2	6 ≤ x < 7	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1 H317
EC 213-048-4		STA Oral: 500 mg/kg
INDEX 612-108-00-0		
REACH Reg. 01-2119480479-24-0001		
BUTANOL		
CAS 71-36-3	4 ≤ x < 5	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315,

	STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336
EC 200-751-6	LD50 Oral: 790 mg/kg
INDEX 603-004-00-6	
REACH Reg. 01-2119484630-38-xxxx	

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

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
*sostanza UVCB, per la quale sono validi anche i seguenti identificatori di prodotto:
Reazione di massa dell'etilbenzene e dello xilene; CE N. : 905-588-0; Nr. REACH: 01-2119486136-34/ Nr. REACH: 01-2119488216-32;
Massa di reazione di etilbenzene e M-xilene e P-xilene; CE N: 905-562-9; Nr. REACH: 01-2119488216-32/ Nr REACH: 01-2119555267-33.

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.
SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.
INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.
INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

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

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

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

Information not available

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
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. Use explosion-proof equipment. 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. 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. 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 cool and 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	Technischen Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (TRGS 900) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte. MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2020, Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe, Mitteilung 56
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2021
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
NLD	Nederland	Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling. Lijst van wettelijke grenswaarden op grond van de artikelen 4.3, eerste lid, en 4.16, eerste lid, van het Arbeidsomstandighedenbesluit
PRT	Portugal	Decreto-Lei n.º 1/2021 de 6 de janeiro, valores-limite de exposição profissional indicativos para os agentes químicos. Decreto-Lei n.º 35/2020 de 13 de julho, proteção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos ligados à exposição durante o trabalho a agentes cancerígenos ou mutagénicos
POL	Polska	Rozporządzenie ministra rozwoju, pracy i technologii z dnia 18 lutego 2021 r. Zmieniające rozporządzenie w sprawie najwyższych dopuszczalnych stężeń i natężeń czynników szkodliwych dla zdrowia w środowisku pracy
ROU	România	Hotărârea nr. 53/2021 pentru modificarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.218/2006, precum și pentru modificarea și completarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.093/2006
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2020

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		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
VLEP	ITA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TGG	NLD	210		442		SKIN
VLE	PRT	221	50	442	100	SKIN
NDS/NDSCh	POL	100		200		SKIN
TLV	ROU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	220	50	441	100	SKIN
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
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

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				1.6 mg/kg bw/d				180 mg/kg
Inhalation	174 mg/m3	174 mg/m3		14,8 mg/m3	289 mg/m3	289 mg/m3		77 mg/m3
Skin		108 mg/kg bw/d						180 mg/kg bw/d

ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	83	20	166	40	SKIN
MAK	DEU	83	20	166	40	SKIN
VLA	ESP	83	20	208	50	
VLEP	FRA	83	20	208	50	
VLEP	ITA	83	20	208	50	
TGG	NLD	104		208		
VLE	PRT	83	20	208	50	
NDS/NDSCh	POL	83		200		
TLV	ROU	83	20	208	50	
WEL	GBR	208	50	416	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	83	20	208	50	
TLV-ACGIH		82	20	307	75	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	600	µg/L
Normal value in marine water	60	µg/L
Normal value for fresh water sediment	8,27	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	830	µg/kg/dw
Normal value for water, intermittent release	1,5	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	27,5	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	NPI	
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	1,3	mg/kg/d
Normal value for the atmosphere	NPI	

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral		NPI		4,2 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation	155,2 mg/m3	155,2 mg/m3	14,7 mg/m3	14.7 mg/m3	208 mg/m3	208 mg/m3	83 mg/m3	83 mg/m3
Skin	NPI	NPI		4,2 mg/kg bw/d	NPI	NPI		11,8 mg/kg bw/d

ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations

		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
AGW	DEU	310	100	310 (C)	100 (C)		
MAK	DEU	310	100	310	100		
VLA	ESP	154	50				
VLEP	FRA	150	50				
TGG	NLD	150					
NDS/NDSCh	POL	100		200		SKIN	
TLV	ROU	100	33	200	66		
WEL	GBR	154	50	231	75		
TLV-ACGIH		152	50				

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	0,4	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,04	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	1,52	mg/kg d.w
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,152	mg/kg d.w.
Normal value for water, intermittent release	11	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	10	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,0699	mg/kg d.w
Normal value for the atmosphere	NPI	

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral		NPI		NPI			25 mg/kg d.w.	VND
Inhalation			310 mg/m3	VND			55 mg/m3	VND
Skin		NPI		NPI		NPI		NPI

3-AMINOPROPYLTRI-ETHOXYSILANO

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	0,33	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,033	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,26	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	120	µg/kg/d
Normal value for water, intermittent release	3,3	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	13	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	44,4	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,04	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation		17,4 mg/m3		17,4 mg/m3		59 mg/m3		59 mg/m3
Skin		5 mg/kg bw/d		5 mg/kg bw/d		8,3 mg/kg bw/d		8,3 mg/kg bw/d

BUTANOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	310	100	310	100	
MAK	DEU	310	100	310	100	
VLA	ESP	61	20	154	50	
VLEP	FRA			150	50	
TGG	NLD			45		
NDS/NDSCh	POL	50		150		SKIN
TLV	ROU	100	33	200	66	
WEL	GBR			154	50	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		61	20			

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	82	µg/L
Normal value in marine water	8,2	µg/L
Normal value for fresh water sediment	324	µg/kg/dw
Normal value for marine water sediment	32,4	µg/kg/dw
Normal value for water, intermittent release	2,25	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	2476	g/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	16,6	µg/kg/dw
Normal value for the atmosphere	NPI	

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				1562 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation		NPI	155 mg/m3	55357 mg/m3			310 mg/m3	
Skin				3125 mg/kg bw/d		NPI		

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.

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 Regulation 2016/425 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, wear a mask with a type AX filter, whose limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (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

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	TRANSPARENT AMBER	
Odour	TYPICAL AMINES	
Melting point / freezing point	Not available	
Initial boiling point	> 35 °C	
Flammability	Not available	
Lower explosive limit	Not available	
Upper explosive limit	Not available	
Flash point	21 ≤ T < 23 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available	
pH	10,5 - 11	
Kinematic viscosity	Not available	
Dynamic viscosity	2' 30" ± 10"	Method:Coupe Din Ø 2 Temperature: 20 °C
Solubility	20% BY WT IN WATER	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	
Vapour pressure	12,03 mmHg	

Density and/or relative density	0,89
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

Total solids (250°C / 482°F)	39,29 %			
VOC (Directive 2010/75/EU)	60,71 %	-	541,50	g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon)	48,37 %	-	431,38	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.

ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE

Reacts violently with: light metals.Attacks various types of plastic materials.

3-AMINOPROPYLTRI-ETHOXYSILANO

Avoid exposure to: heat,moist air.

BUTANOL

Attacks various types of plastic materials.

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.

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

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

ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE

May react violently with: oxidising agents.Forms peroxides with: air.Forms explosive mixtures with: hot air.

BUTANOL

Reacts violently developing heat on contact with: aluminium,strong oxidising agents,strong reducing agents,hydrochloric acid.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat.

3-AMINOPROPYLTRI-ETHOXYSILANO

Avoid exposure to: moist air.

BUTANOL

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat,naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials

ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE

Incompatible with: oxidising substances,reducing substances.

3-AMINOPROPYLTRI-ETHOXYSILANO

Avoid contact with: strong oxidising agents,acids,water.

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.

3-AMINOPROPYLTRI-ETHOXYSILANO

In decomposition develops: carbon oxides,nitric oxide.

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 1272/2008

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.
POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of ambient air.

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

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

Interactive effects

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
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.

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture:	> 20 mg/l
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

LD50 (Oral):	3523 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal):	4350 mg/kg Rabbit
STA (Dermal):	1100 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	6700 ppm/4h Rat
STA (Inhalation vapours):	11 mg/l estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE

LD50 (Oral):	2080 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal):	> 16000 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	11 mg/l/4h

ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL

LD50 (Oral):	2460 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal):	2460 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	18,18 mg/l/4h Rat

3-AMINOPROPYLTRI-ETHOXYSILANO

LD50 (Oral):	1,49 mg/kg Ratto
STA (Oral):	500 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)
LD50 (Dermal):	4,076 mg/kg Coniglio
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 5 ppm/6h Ratto

BUTANOL

LD50 (Oral):	790 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal):	3400 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	8000 ppm/4h Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Corrosive for the skin

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

Respiratory sensitization

Information not available

Skin sensitization

Information not available

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)
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".

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Adverse effects on sexual function and fertility

Information not available

Adverse effects on development of the offspring

Information not available

Effects on or via lactation

Information not available

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause respiratory irritation

Target organ

Information not available

Route of exposure

Information not available

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

May cause damage to organs

Target organ

Information not available

Route of exposure

Information not available

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for aspiration

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 have negative effects on aquatic environment.
12.1. Toxicity

ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL	
LC50 - for Fish	> 1,43 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 1,1 mg/l/48h Daphnia pulex
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 3,48 mg/l/72h DAFNIE
BUTANOL	
LC50 - for Fish	> 1730 mg/l/96h PESCI (CAVEDANO AMERICANO)
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 1983 mg/l/48h DAFNIA MAGNA
ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE	
LC50 - for Fish	> 179 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 200 mg/l/48h

3-AMINOPROPYLTRI-ETHOXYSILANO	
LC50 - for Fish	> 934 mg/l/96h pesci
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 331 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 1 mg/l/72h

12.2. Persistence and degradability

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)	
Solubility in water	100 - 1000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	
ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL	
Solubility in water	> 70 g/l
Rapidly degradable	
BUTANOL	
Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	
ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE	
Solubility in water	> 14,1 g/l
Degradability: information not available	
Rapidly degradable	
3-AMINOPROPYLTRI-ETHOXYSILANO	
NOT rapidly degradable	

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	3,12
BCF	25,9
ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	1
BUTANOL	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	1
BCF	3,16
ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	1,9
3-AMINOPROPYLTRI-ETHOXYSILANO	

BCF	3,4

12.4. Mobility in soil

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	2,73
ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	0,31
BUTANOL	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	0,388
ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE	
Partition coefficient: soil/water	2,008

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 ≥ 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.
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 or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA:	3470

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID:	PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE
IMDG:	PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE
IATA:	PAINT, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL, CORROSIVE, FLAMMABLE

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID:	Class: 8	Label: 8 (3)
IMDG:	Class: 8	Label: 8 (3)
IATA:	Class: 8	Label: 8 (3)

14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA:	II

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID:	NO
IMDG:	NO
IATA:	NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 83	Limited Quantities: 1 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special provision: -		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-C	Limited Quantities: 1 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 30 L	Packaging instructions: 855
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 1 L	Packaging instructions: 851
	Special provision:	A72, A192	

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: P5c

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

Product Point

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 ≥ 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.

German regulation on the classification of substances hazardous to water (AwSV, vom 18. April 2017)

WGK 2: Hazard to waters

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

ISOBUTYL METHYL KETONE

ISOBUTYL ALCOHOL

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, 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

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Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, category 1B
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
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.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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 as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- 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 as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 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
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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)
- 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:
01 / 02 / 03 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 14 / 15 / 16.