



Nautilus Poly Mark III A

Issued on 01/02/2023 - Rel. # 11 on 01/02/2023 n° batch 283-B2

1 / 21

In conformity to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product code : Nautilus Poly Mark III A
Trades code : 98501

UFI: VA80-10CR-X001-UR13

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

Painting product
Sectors of use:
Public domain[SU22]
Product category:
Coatings and Paints, Fillers, Putties, Thinners

Uses advised against
Do not use for purposes other than those listed

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

CECCHI GUSTAVO & C. srl
via M. Coppino 253
55049 Viareggio (LU)
P.IVA/ CF 00197850464
SDI T04ZHR3

1.4. Emergency telephone number

+39-02-4555-7031 (CHEMTREC international call)

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.1 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Pictograms:
GHS02, GHS07

Hazard Class and Category Code(s):
Flam. Liq. 3, STOT SE 3, Aquatic Chronic 3

Hazard statement Code(s):
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

The product is a liquid that ignites at temperatures above 23 °C if it is exposed to an ignition source.
Warning: Vapours inhalation may cause sleepiness and giddiness
The product is dangerous to the environment as it is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects



Nautilus Poly Mark III A

Issued on 01/02/2023 - Rel. # 11 on 01/02/2023 n° batch 283-B2

2 / 21

In conformity to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

2.2. Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Pictogram, Signal Word Code(s):
GHS02, GHS07 - WarningHazard statement Code(s):
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.Supplemental Hazard statement Code(s):
EUH066 - Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Contains:

n-butyl acetate, 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate, ethyl acetate, Idrocarburi, C9, aromatici

Two-pack reactive performance coatings for specific end use such as floors - VOC limit 500 g/l

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 362,50 g/l

UFI: VA80-10CR-X001-UR13

2.3. Other hazards

Based on the available data, no PBT or vPvB substances are present in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, annex XIII

No information on other hazards

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Irrilevant

3.2 Mixtures

Refer to paragraph 16 for full text of hazard statements

Substance	Concentration [w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
n-butyl acetate	>= 13,60 < 16,40%	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; STOT SE 3, H336	607-025-00-1	123-86-4	204-658-1	01-21194854 93-29-XXXX



Nautilus Poly Mark III A

Issued on 01/02/2023 - Rel. # 11 on 01/02/2023 n° batch 283-B2

3 / 21

In conformity to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Substance	Concentration [w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACH
Idrocarburi, C9, aromatici	>= 6,10 < 6,90%	EUH066; Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Asp. Tox. 1, H304; STOT SE 3, H335; STOT SE 3, H336; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Acute toxicity M-factor = 1 Chronic toxicity M-factor = 1	ND	64742-95-6	918-668-5	01-2119455851-35-XXXX
xylene	>= 5,10 < 5,90%	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Acute Tox. 4, H312; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Acute Tox. 4, H332 Limits: Acute Tox. 4, H332 %C >=12,5; Acute Tox. 4, H312 %C >=12,5; ATE oral = 3.600,0 mg/kg ATE dermal = 4.300,0 mg/kg ATE inhal =	601-022-00-9	95-47-6	202-422-2	ND
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	>= 4,60 < 5,40%	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; STOT SE 3, H336 ATE oral = 6,2 mg/kg ATE dermal >	607-195-00-7	108-65-6	203-603-9	01-2119475791-29-XXXX
ethyl acetate	>= 1,00 < 1,40%	Flam. Liq. 2, H225; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H336	607-022-00-5	141-78-6	205-500-4	01-2119475103-46-XXXX
Propylidynetrimethanol	>= 0,36 < 0,64%	Repr. 2, H361fd	ND	77-99-96	201-074-9	01-2119486799-10-XXXX

SECTION 4. First aid measures**4.1. Description of first aid measures**

EYES: Remove any contact lenses. Wash immediately and thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids wide.

Seek medical attention if the problem persists.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Shower immediately. Get medical attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse them.

INHALATION: Remove the person to fresh air. If breathing ceases, give artificial respiration. Call a physician immediately.

INGESTION: Call a physician immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything that is not expressly authorized by the physician.

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

No specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product is known.



Nautilus Poly Mark III A

Issued on 01/02/2023 - Rel. # 11 on 01/02/2023 n° batch 283-B2

4 / 21

In conformity to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

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 MEDIA

Extinguishing media are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product spills and leaks that have not ignited, water

spray can be used to disperse flammable vapors and protect people engaged in stopping the spill.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Do not use water jets. Water is not effective in extinguishing the fire however it can be used to cool closed containers exposed to the flame preventing bursts and explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS DUE TO EXPOSURE IN CASE OF FIRE

Overpressure can be created in containers exposed to fire with danger of explosion. Avoid breathing in the products of combustion.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Cool containers with jets of water to prevent decomposition of the product and the development of substances potentially hazardous to health.

Always wear full fire protection equipment. Collect firefighting water that must not be discharged into the sewers. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinguishing and fire residue according to applicable regulations.

EQUIPMENT

Normal firefighting clothing, such as an open-circuit self-contained compressed air breathing apparatus (EN 137), flame-resistant suit (EN469), gloves flame-resistant (EN 659) and firefighting boots (HO A29 or A30).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel:

Keep unequipped people away. Use explosion-proof equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) or heat from the area where the leak occurred.



Nautilus Poly Mark III A

Issued on 01/02/2023 - Rel. # 11 on 01/02/2023 n° batch 283-B2

5 / 21

In conformity to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

6.1.2 For emergency responders:

Stop the leak if there is no danger.

Wear appropriate protective equipment (including the personal protective equipment listed in section 8 of the MSDS) to prevent contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These directions apply to both work crews and emergency responders.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Contain spill with earth or sand.

If the product has entered a watercourse in sewers or has contaminated soil or vegetation, notify it to the authorities.

Discharge the remains in compliance with the regulations

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

6.3.1 For containment:

Rapidly recover the product, wear a mask and protective clothing

Recover the product for reuse, if possible, or for removal. Possibly absorb it with inert material.

Prevent it from entering the sewer system.

6.3.2 For cleaning up:

After wiping up, wash with water the area and materials involved

6.3.3 Other information:

Vacuum the spilled product into suitable container. Assess the compatibility of the container to be used with the product by checking section 10.

Absorb the remaining with inert absorbent material.

Provide sufficient ventilation of the place affected by the spill. Disposal of the contaminated material should be carried out in accordance with the provisions of Section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to paragraphs 8 and 13 for more information

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapors can accumulate on the ground and ignite even at a distance, if ignited, with danger of flashback. Avoid the accumulation of electrostatic charges. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas where you will be eating. Avoid dispersion of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in original container closed tightly. Do not store in open or unlabeled containers.

Keep containers upright and safe by avoiding the possibility of falls or collisions.

Keep away from open flames, sparks and heat sources. Avoid direct sunlight exposure.



Nautilus Poly Mark III A

Issued on 01/02/2023 - Rel. # 11 on 01/02/2023 n° batch 283-B2

6 / 21

In conformity to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Public domain:

Handle with care. Store in a ventilated area and away from heat, keep the container tightly closed.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Related to contained substances:

n-butyl acetate:

TLV: TWA 200 ppm 150 ppm as STEL (ACGIH 2003).

MAK: 100 ppm 480 mg/m² peak limitation Category: (2) risk group for pregnancy: C (DFG 2003).

xylene:

EC: TWA 50 ppm 221 mg/m³ STEL-100 ppm 442 mg/m³

TLV: TWA 100 ppm as STEL 150 ppm A4 (not classifiable as a human carcinogen); (ACGIH 2001). IBE (ACGIH 2001).

BEI methyl Hippuric Acid ACGIH on urine, end turn: 1.5 g/g creatinine.

MAK DFG 100 440 mg/m³ ppm skin: possibility of significant uptake through the skin.

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

MAK: 50 ppm; 275 mg/m³; (1996)

ethyl acetate:

TLV: 400 ppm; 1440 mg/m³ A4 (ACGIH 1997).

- Substance: n-butyl acetate

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 300 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 11 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 35,7 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 6 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 2 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Short term Workers inhalation = 600 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Short term Workers dermal = 11 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Short term Consumers inhalation = 300 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Short term Consumers dermal = 6 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Short term Consumers oral = 2 (mg/kg bw/day)

Local effects Long term Workers inhalation = 300 (mg/m³)Local effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 35,7 (mg/m³)Local effects Short term Workers inhalation = 600 (mg/m³)Local effects Short term Consumers inhalation = 300 (mg/m³)

- Substance: Idrocarburi, C9, aromatici

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 151 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 12,5 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 32 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 7,5 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 7,5 (mg/kg bw/day)

- Substance: 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 275 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 796 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 33 (mg/m³)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 320 (mg/kg bw/day)

Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 36 (mg/kg bw/day)



Nautilus Poly Mark III A

Issued on 01/02/2023 - Rel. # 11 on 01/02/2023 n° batch 283-B2

7 / 21

In conformity to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Systemic effects Short term Consumers oral = 500 (mg/kg bw/day)
Local effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 33 (mg/m³)
Local effects Short term Workers inhalation = 550 (mg/m³)
PNEC
Sweet water = 0,635 (mg/l)
sediment Sweet water = 3,29 (mg/kg/sediment)
Sea water = 0,064 (mg/l)
sediment Sea water = 0,329 (mg/kg/sediment)
STP = 100 (mg/l)
ground = 0,29 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: ethyl acetate

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 734 (mg/m³)
Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 63 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 367 (mg/m³)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 37 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 4,5 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Short term Workers inhalation = 1468 (mg/m³)
Systemic effects Short term Consumers inhalation = 734 (mg/m³)
Local effects Long term Workers inhalation = 734 (mg/m³)
Local effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 367 (mg/m³)
Local effects Short term Workers inhalation = 1468 (mg/m³)
Local effects Short term Consumers inhalation = 734 (mg/m³)
PNEC
Sweet water = 0,24 (mg/l)
sediment Sweet water = 1,15 (mg/kg/sediment)
Sea water = 0,024 (mg/l)
sediment Sea water = 0,115 (mg/kg/sediment)
STP = 650 (mg/l)
ground = 0,148 (mg/kg ground)

- Substance: Propylidynetrimethanol

DNEL

Systemic effects Long term Workers inhalation = 3,3 (mg/m³)
Systemic effects Long term Workers dermal = 0,94 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers inhalation = 0,58 (mg/m³)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers dermal = 0,34 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long term Consumers oral = 0,34 (mg/kg bw/day)

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls:

Given that the use of appropriate technical measures should always take priority over personal protective equipment, ensure good ventilation in the workplace through effective local exhaust ventilation.

When choosing personal protective equipment, seek advice from your chemical suppliers, if necessary.

Personal protective equipment should bear the CE marking attesting to its compliance with applicable standards.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (ref. standard EN 374).

For the final choice of work glove material, the following should be considered: compatibility, degradation, breakthrough time and permeation.

In the case of preparations, the resistance of work gloves to chemical agents must be verified before use as it





Nautilus Poly Mark III A

Issued on 01/02/2023 - Rel. # 11 on 01/02/2023 n° batch 283-B2

8 / 21

In conformity to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

cannot be predicted. Gloves have a wear time that depends on the duration and mode of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear work clothes with long sleeves and safety footwear for professional use of category I (ref. Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

Consider providing antistatic clothing in case the work environment presents a risk of explosiveness.

EYE PROTECTION

It is advisable to wear airtight protective goggles (ref. standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) of the substance or one or more of the substances in the product is exceeded, it is recommended to wear a mask with type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) should be chosen in relation to the threshold concentration of use. (ref. standard EN 14387). In the case gases or vapors of a different nature and/or gases or vapors with particles (aerosols, fumes, mists, etc.) are present, combined type filters should be provided.

The use of respiratory protective equipment is necessary in case the technical measures taken are not sufficient to limit the exposure of the worker to the threshold values taken into consideration. However, the protection offered by masks is limited.

In case the substance under consideration is odorless or its odor threshold is higher than the relevant TLV-TWA and in case of emergency, wear a self-contained open-circuit compressed-air breathing apparatus (ref. standard EN 137) or a supplied-air respirator (ref. standard EN 138). For the correct choice of respiratory protective device, refer to EN 529.

Public domain:

No specific monitoring foreseen

Individual protection measures:

(a) Eye / face protection

Wear mask

(b) Skin protection

(i) Hand protection

Protect hands with category III work gloves (ref. standard EN 374).

For the final choice of work glove material, the following should be considered: compatibility, degradation, breakthrough time and permeation.

In the case of preparations, the resistance of work gloves to chemical agents must be verified before use as it cannot be predicted. Gloves

have a wear time that depends on the duration and mode of use.

(ii) Other

When handling the pure product wear full protective skin clothing.

(c) Respiratory protection

Use adequate protective respiratory equipment (EN 14387:2008)

(d) Thermal hazards

No hazard to report

Environmental exposure controls:

Emissions from production processes, including those from ventilation equipment should be controlled for compliance with regulations environmental protection.

Product residues should not be discharged unchecked into wastewater or waterways.



Nautilus Poly Mark III A

Issued on 01/02/2023 - Rel. # 11 on 01/02/2023 n° batch 283-B2

9 / 21

In conformity to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Determination
Physical state	viscous liquid	
Colour	white	
Odour	odor of solvent	
Odour threshold	not determined	
Melting point/freezing point	not determined	
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	not determined	
Flammability	not determined	
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined	
Flash point	not determined	ASTM D92
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined	
Decomposition temperature	not determined	
pH	irrelevant	
Kinematic viscosity	> 20.5 mm ² /sec (40 °C)	
Solubility(ies)	insoluble in water	
Water solubility	not determined	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	not determined	
Vapour pressure	not determined	
Density and/or relative density	not determined	
Relative vapour density	not determined	
Particle characteristics	irrelevant	

9.2. Other information

Content of VOC ready to use condition: 362,50 g/l

9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

- a) Explosives
 - i) sensitivity to shock
Irrelevant
 - ii) effect of heating under confinement
Irrelevant
 - iii) effect of ignition under confinement
Irrelevant
 - iv) sensitivity to impact
Irrelevant



Nautilus Poly Mark III A

Issued on 01/02/2023 - Rel. # 11 on 01/02/2023 n° batch 283-B2

10 / 21

In conformity to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

v) sensitivity to friction
Irrelevant

vi) thermal stability
Irrelevant

vii) package
Irrelevant

b) Flammable gases

i) T_{ci} / explosion limits
Irrelevant

ii) fundamental burning velocity
Irrelevant

c) Aerosols
Irrelevant

d) Oxidising gases
Irrelevant

e) Gases under pressure
Irrelevant

f) Flammable liquids
Irrelevant

g) Flammable solids

i) burning rate, or burning time as regards metal powders
Irrelevant

ii) statement on whether the wetted zone has been passed
Irrelevant

h) Self-reactive substances and mixtures

i) decomposition temperature
Irrelevant

ii) detonation properties
Irrelevant

iii) deflagration properties
Irrelevant

iv) effect of heating under confinement
Irrelevant

v) explosive power, if applicable
Irrelevant

i) Pyrophoric liquids
Irrelevant

j) Pyrophoric solids



Nautilus Poly Mark III A

Issued on 01/02/2023 - Rel. # 11 on 01/02/2023 n° batch 283-B2

11 / 21

In conformity to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

i) statement on whether spontaneous ignition occurs when poured or within five minutes thereafter, as regards solids in powder form
Irrelevant

ii) statement on whether pyrophoric properties could change over time
Irrelevant

k) Self-heating substances and mixtures

i) statement on whether spontaneous ignition occurs and the maximum temperature rise obtained
Irrelevant

ii) results of screening tests referred to in section 2.11.4.2 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008, if relevant and available
Irrelevant

l) Substances and mixtures, which emit flammable gases in contact with water. The following information may be provided

i) identity of the emitted gas, if known
Irrelevant

ii) statement on whether the emitted gas ignites spontaneously
Irrelevant

iii) gas evolution rate
Irrelevant

m) Oxidising liquids
Irrelevant

n) Oxidizing solids
Irrelevant

o) Organic peroxides

i) decomposition temperature
Irrelevant

ii) detonation properties
Irrelevant

iii) deflagration properties
Irrelevant

iv) effect of heating under confinement
Irrelevant

v) explosive power
Irrelevant

p) Corrosive to metals

i) metals that are corroded by the substance or mixture
Irrelevant

ii) corrosion rate and statement on whether it refers to steel or aluminium
Irrelevant



Nautilus Poly Mark III A

Issued on 01/02/2023 - Rel. # 11 on 01/02/2023 n° batch 283-B2

12 / 21

In conformity to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

iii) reference to other sections of the safety data sheet with regard to compatible or incompatible materials
Irrelevant

q) Desensitised explosives

i) desensitising agent used
Irrelevant

ii) exothermic decomposition energy
Irrelevant

iii) corrected burning rate (Ac)
Irrelevant

iv) explosive properties of the desensitised explosive in that state
Irrelevant

9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

a) mechanical sensitivity
Irrelevant

b) self-accelerating polymerisation temperature
Irrelevant

c) formation of explosible dust/air mixtures
Irrelevant

d) acid/alkaline reserve
Irrelevant

e) evaporation rate
Irrelevant

f) miscibility
Irrelevant

g) conductivity
Irrelevant

h) corrosiveness
Irrelevant

i) gas group
Irrelevant

j) redox potential
Irrelevant

k) radical formation potential
Irrelevant

l) photocatalytic properties
Irrelevant



Nautilus Poly Mark III A

Issued on 01/02/2023 - Rel. # 11 on 01/02/2023 n° batch 283-B2

13 / 21

In conformity to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular hazards of reaction with other substances under normal conditions of use.

1-METHYL-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE.

Stable under normal conditions of use and storage.

With air it can slowly give peroxides that explode on temperature rise.

ETHYL ACETATE.

Decomposes slowly to acetic acid and ethanol by the action of light, air and water.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Decomposes on contact with: water.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.

1-METHYL-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE.

Can react violently with: oxidizing substances, strong acids, alkali metals.

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL.

Can react with: oxidizing substances. Can form peroxides with: oxygen. Develops hydrogen in contact with: aluminum. Can form explosive mixtures with:

air.

ETHYL ACETATE

Risk of explosion in contact with: alkali metals, hydrides, oleum. Can react violently with: fluorine, strong oxidizing agents, chlorosulfuric acid, potassium ter-butoxide. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidizing agents. Can react dangerously with: alkali hydroxides, potassium ter-butoxide. Forms mixtures explosive with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charge. Avoid any source of ignition.

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL.

Avoid exposure to: air.

ETHYL ACETATE.

Avoid exposure to: light, heat sources, open flame.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Avoid exposure to: moisture, heat sources, open flame.



Nautilus Poly Mark III A

Issued on 01/02/2023 - Rel. # 11 on 01/02/2023 n° batch 283-B2

14 / 21

In conformity to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Avoid contact with combustible materials. The product could catch fire. heat, open flames, sparks or hot surfaces.

10.5. Incompatible materials

1-METHYL-2-METHOXYETHYL ACETATE.

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

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL.

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

ETHYL ACETATE

Incompatible with: acids, bases, strong oxidants, aluminum, nitrates, chlorosulfuric acid. Incompatible materials: plastics.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Gases and vapors potentially harmful to health can be released by thermal decomposition or in case of fire.

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL.

Can develop: hydrogen.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

ATE(mix) oral = ∞

ATE(mix) dermal = ∞

ATE(mix) inhal = ∞

(a) acute toxicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(b) skin corrosion/irritation: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(c) serious eye damage/irritation: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(d) respiratory or skin sensitisation: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(e) germ cell mutagenicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(f) carcinogenicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(g) reproductive toxicity: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(h) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) single exposure: Warning: Vapours inhalation may cause sleepiness and giddiness

(i) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) repeated exposure based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

(j) aspiration hazard: based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Related to contained substances:

n-butyl acetate:

Routes of exposure: the substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapour.

INHALATION RISK: A harmful contamination of air was reached quite slowly due to evaporation of the substance at 20 °C.

Effects of short-term exposure: the substance is irritating to eyes and respiratory tract. A substance determining effects on the central nervous system exposure far above the OEL could cause lowering of consciousness.



Nautilus Poly Mark III A

Issued on 01/02/2023 - Rel. # 11 on 01/02/2023 n° batch 283-B2

15 / 21

In conformity to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Effects of long-term or repeated: liquid degreasing characteristics.

Acute hazards/symptoms INHALATION cough. Sore throat. Vertigo. Headache.
SKIN dry skin.
EYE Redness. Pain.
INGESTION Nausea.

Idrocarburi, C9, aromatici:
LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 8

xylene:

Routes of exposure: the substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation through the skin and by ingestion.

INHALATION RISK: A harmful contamination of air sar reached quite slowly due to evaporation of the substance at 20 C.

Effects of short-term exposure: the substance is irritating to eyes and skin pu substance determining effects on the central nervous system If the liquid is swallowed, aspiration into the lungs pu result in chemical pneumonia.

Effects of long-term or repeated: liquid degreasing characteristics. The substance can have effect on the central nervous system. Animal tests indicate the possibility that this substance may cause toxicity to human reproduction or development.

Acute hazards/symptoms INHALATION Vertigo. Drowsiness. Headache. Nausea.
SKIN dry skin. Redness.
EYE Redness. Pain.
SWALLOWED burning sensation. Abdominal pain. (See also inhaled).

N O T E depending on the degree of exposure, periodic medical examinations are indicated.

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 3600

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) = 4300

CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/mist/fume (mg/l/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 6700

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

Routes of exposure: the substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapour or aerosols and swallowed.

INHALATION RISK: A harmful contamination of air sar reached quite slowly due to evaporation of the substance at 20 C.

Effects of short-term exposure: the substance is irritating to eyes and respiratory tract. Exposure to high concentrations pu result in depression of the central nervous system.

Effects of long-term or repeated: liquid degreasing characteristics.

ACUTE HAZARDS/SYMPTOMS

INHALATION Cough. Vertigo. Drowsiness. Headache. Nausea. Sore throat.

SKIN dry skin.

EYE Redness. Pain.

SWALLOWED, abdominal pain. Diarrhea. A State of unconsciousness.

N O T E insufficient evidence Exists about the effects of the substance on human health, so should be taken maximum precautions.

LD50 (rat) Oral (mg/kg body weight) = 6,19

LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) > 2000

ethyl acetate:

Routes of exposure: the substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapour.

INHALATION RISK: A harmful contamination of the air can be reached very quickly on evaporation of the substance at 20 C.

Effects of short-term exposure: the substance is irritating to eyes and respiratory tract. Pu substance determining effects on the central nervous system exposure far above the OEL pu lead to death.

Effects of long-term or repeated: liquid degreasing characteristics.

Acute hazards/symptoms INHALATION cough. Vertigo. Drowsiness. Headache. Nausea. Sore throat. A State of unconsciousness. Weakness.

SKIN dry skin.

EYE Redness. Pain.



Nautilus Poly Mark III A

Issued on 01/02/2023 - Rel. # 11 on 01/02/2023 n° batch 283-B2

16 / 21

In conformity to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

NOTE The use of alcoholic beverages enhances the harmful effect.

11.2. Information on other hazards

No data available.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Related to contained substances:

n-butyl acetate:

Fish toxicity Continuous flow test CL50 - Pimephales promelas (American chub) - 18 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates, Static test CE50 - Daphnia magna (Large water flea) - 44 mg/l - 48 h

Toxicity to algae Static test CE50r-Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (Chlorophyceous algae)-397 mg/l-72h

Value is given in analogy with the following substances: Isobutyl acetate.

Toxicity to bacteria Static test CI50 - Tetrahymena pyriformis - 356 mg/l - 40 h

xylene:

Toxic to aquatic organisms.

C(E)L50 (mg/l) = 13,5

2-metossi-1-metiletilacetato

Tossicità per i pesci (tossicità cronica), Prova a flusso continuo NOEC - Oryzias latipes - 47,5 mg/l - 14 d

Tossicità per la daphnia e per altri invertebrati acquatici (tossicità cronica), CE50 - Daphnia magna (Pulce d'acqua grande) - > 100 mg/l - 21 d

Acetato di etile

Fish toxicity (chronic toxicity), Continuous Flow Test NOEC - Oryzias latipes - 47.5 mg/l - 14 d

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (chronic toxicity), EC50 - Daphnia magna (Large water flea) - > 100 mg/l - 21 d

1,1,1-Tris-(idrossimetil)-propano

Fish toxicity Static test LC50 - Alburnus alburnus - > 1,000 mg/l - 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates, Static test CE50 - Daphnia magna (Large water flea) - 13,000 mg/l - 48 h

Algal toxicity CE50b - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - > 1,000 mg/l - 72 h

CI50 - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (chlorophytic algae) - > 1,000 mg/l - 72 h

Bacteria toxicity CE50 - activated sludge - > 1,000 mg/l - 3 h

The product is dangerous for the environment as it is toxic for aquatic organisms following acute exposure.

Use according to good working practices to avoid pollution into the environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

n-butyl acetate:

Aerobic biodegradability - Exposure time 28 d, Result: 83 % - Readily biodegradable. (OECD Test Guideline 301D).

Theoretical oxygen requirement 2,207 mg/g, Remarks: (Lett.),

BOD/ThBOD ratio 7 - 46 %. Remarks: (Lett.)

xylene:

Expected to biodegrade.

2-methoxy-1-methylethylacetate:

Biotic/ Aerobic biodegradability - Exposure time 28 d

Result: 83 % - Readily biodegradable.



Nautilus Poly Mark III A

Issued on 01/02/2023 - Rel. # 11 on 01/02/2023 n° batch 283-B2

17 / 21

In conformity to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Ethyl acetate:

Biodegradable:

soil: BOD5 0.293 O₂/g - COD 1.54 O₂/g

Water: readily degradable 100% 28 g. OECD 301D

1,1,1-Tris-(hydroxymethyl)-propane:

Biodegradability Result: ca.6 % - Not readily biodegradable.

(OECD Test Guideline 301E).

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

acetato di n-butile

No data available

xylene:

Has low potential for bioconcentration

2-metossi-1-metiletilacetato

No data available

Acetato di etile

Bioaccumulation *Leuciscus idus melanotus* - 3 Days at 22.5 °C(Ethyl acetate), Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 30

1,1,1-Tris-(idrossimetil)-propano

Bioaccumulation *Cyprinus carpio* (Carp)(Propylidynetrimethanol), Bioconcentration factor (BCF): < 17

12.4. Mobility in soil

acetato di n-butile

No data available

xylene:

Moderate to high mobility on the ground.

Evaporates from the soil and aqueous surfaces.

Adsorb to suspended solids and sediments.

There is atmosphere in vapour phase

2-metossi-1-metiletilacetato

No data available

Acetato di etile

No data available

1,1,1-Tris-(idrossimetil)-propano

No data available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Based on the available data, no PBT or vPvB substances are present in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, annex XIII

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties under Article 57(f) of REACH or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.



Nautilus Poly Mark III A

Issued on 01/02/2023 - Rel. # 11 on 01/02/2023 n° batch 283-B2

18 / 21

In conformity to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

12.7. Other adverse effects

No adverse effects

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse if possible. Product residues are to be considered special hazardous waste. The hazardousness of wastes that partially contain this product must be assessed according to current legislative provisions. Disposal must be entrusted to a licensed waste management company in accordance with national and, if applicable, local regulations. Waste transportation may be subject to ADR.

Waste EER code: 080111*, Waste paints and varnishes, containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be sent for recovery or disposal in accordance with national waste management regulations.

EER code contaminated packaging: 150110*, Packaging containing residues of or contaminated with hazardous substances

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR/RID, IMDG, IATA: 1263,

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID, PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
IMDG, IATA: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID, IMDG, IATA: class 3, Label 3

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID, IMDG, IATA: III

14.5. Environmental hazards

None

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 30 Limited Quantity: 5 L, Tunnel Restriction Code: (D/E)



Nautilus Poly Mark III A

Issued on 01/02/2023 - Rel. # 11 on 01/02/2023 n° batch 283-B2

19 / 21

In conformity to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

IMDG: EMS: F-E, S-E Limited Quantity: 5 L
IATA: Cargo: Maximum Quantity: 220 L, Packing Instructions: 366
Pass: Maximum quantity: 60L, Packing Instruction: 355
Special arrangement: A3, 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/EC: P5c

Restrictions on the product or substances contained according to Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
Product Point 3 - 40
Contained substances,
Item 75 TITANIUM DIOXIDE Reg. no.: 01-2119489379-17-xxxx -01-2119489379-17-0016
Item 75 XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS) Reg. no.: 01-2119488216-32-XXXX

Substances on Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH).
Based on available data, the product does not contain SVHC substances in a percentage $\geq 0.1\%$.

Substances Subject to Authorization (Annex XIV REACH)
None

Substances subject to export notification requirement Reg. (EC) 649/2012:
None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:
None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:
None

Health Checks

Workers exposed to this chemical agent hazardous to health must undergo health surveillance carried out in accordance with the provisions of Article 41 of Legislative Decree 81 of April 9, 2008 unless the risk to the safety and health of the worker has been assessed as insignificant, in accordance with the provisions of Article 224, paragraph 2.

Legislative Decree 152/2006, as amended.
Emissions according to Part V Annex I:
TAB. D Class 4 14.11 %
TAB. D Class 5 00.50 %

Related to contained substances:
n-butyl acetate:

National regulations

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS.

2-methoxy-1-methylethylacetate:

National Legislation

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident



Nautilus Poly Mark III A

Issued on 01/02/2023 - Rel. # 11 on 01/02/2023 n° batch 283-B2

20 / 21

In conformity to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

hazards involving dangerous substances: flammable liquids.

Ethyl acetate:

National legislation

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

D.Lgs. 3/2/1997 No. 52 (Classification, packaging and labeling of dangerous substances), D.Lgs 14/3/2003 No. 65 (Classification, packaging and labeling of dangerous preparations), D.Lgs 81/08 (Consolidated text on the protection of health and safety in the workplace), D. M. 03/04/2007 (Implementation of Directive No. 2006/8/EC), Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP), Regulation (EC) No. 790/2009, Legislative Decree 105/2015 (Seveso Ter Directive), Regulation (EU) 2019/1021, Regulation (EU) 2020/878.

Substances on Candidate List (art.59 REACH).

Based on available data, there are no SVHC substances present.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment was carried out by the supplier

SECTION 16. Other information

16.1. Other information

Description of the hazard statements exposed to point 3

H226 = Flammable liquid and vapour.

H336 = May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H304 = May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H335 = May cause respiratory irritation.

H411 = Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H312 = Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 = Causes skin irritation.

H332 = Harmful if inhaled.

H225 = Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319 = Causes serious eye irritation.

H361fd = Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Classification according to Regulation (EC) Nr. 1272/2008

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour. Classification procedure: On basis of test data

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Classification procedure: Calculation method

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Classification procedure: Calculation method

Regulatory information:

Reg 1907/2006 EC

Reg 1272/2008 EC

Reg 878/2020 EC

Bibliographic data :

SAX 12 Ed Van Nostrand Reinhold

MERCK INDEX 15 Ed

ECHA: European Chemicals Agency (<https://echa.europa.eu/it/information-on-chemicals>)

OSHA: European Agency for Safety and Health at Work

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

IPCS: International Programme on Chemical Safety (Cards)



Nautilus Poly Mark III A

Issued on 01/02/2023 - Rel. # 11 on 01/02/2023 n° batch 283-B2

21 / 21

In conformity to Regulation (EU) 2020/878

NIOSH: Registry of toxic effects of chemical substances (1983)
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
TOXNET: Toxicology Data Network
WHO: World Health Organization
CheLIST: Chemical Lists Information System
GESTIS: International Limit Value (<https://limitvalue.ifa.dguv.de/>)

Acronyms:

- ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- ADR Accord Européen Relatif au Transport International des Marchandises Dangereuses par Route (European accord regarding international transport of dangerous goods by land)
- bw body weight
- CLP Classification, Labelling and Packaging
- CSR Chemical Safety Report
- DMEL Derived Minimal Effect Level
- DNEL Derived No Effect Level
- dw dry weight
- EC Effective Concentration
- IATA International Air Transport Association
- IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LC Lethal Concentration
- LD Lethal Dose
- m.w. molecular weight
- PBT Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
- PNEC Predicted No Effect Concentration
- OECD Organisation / Office for Economic Co-operation and Development
- STEL Short Term Exposure Limit
- SVHC Substance of Very High Concern
- TLV Threshold Limit Value
- TWA Time Weighted Average
- vPvB very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative and toxic
- WGK Wassergefährdungsklasse (Water hazard class)

NOTICE TO USERS

The information contained in this sheet are based on the knowledge available at the date of the preparation of this sheet.

The user must be aware of the possible risks associated with the use of the product, other than that for which the product is supplied. The sheet does not exonerate the user from knowing and applying all the regulations governing its activities. The set of regulations mentioned is simply to help the user to fulfill its obligations regarding the use of hazardous products.

This sheet does not exonerate the user from other legal obligations than those mentioned and from rules regulating possession and use of the product, since the user is the only responsible.

*** This sheet supersedes all previous editions.