



Nautilus Polyurethane Thinner

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name **SPINNAKER POLYURETHANE THINNER**
 Chemical name and synonym **SOLVENT MIXTURE FOR PAINTS**
 UFI : **HCF0-F0RJ-300T-4NWJ**

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

Intended use **PAINT THINNER**

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
Dilution, degreasing, preparation of certain surfaces	✔	✔	✔

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name **CECCHI GUSTAVO & C. srl**
 Full address **Via M. Coppino 253**
 District and Country **55049 Viareggio (LU)**
Italy
tel. +39 0584 383694

e-mail address of the competent person
 responsible for the Safety Data Sheet
 Supplier:

info@cecchi.it
CECCHI GUSTAVO & C. srl

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

- azienda Tel.. +39 0584 383694
 - CAV “
 Osp. Pediatrico Bambino Gesù”
 Dip. Emergenza e Accettazione DEA,
 Roma Piazza Sant’Onofrio, 4 - 00165 06
 - Az. Osp. Univ. Foggia Foggia
 V.le Luigi Pinto, 1 - 71122 800183459
 - Az. Osp. "A. Cardarelli" Napoli
 Via A. Cardarelli, 9 - 80131 081-7472870
 - CAV Policlinico "Umberto I" Roma
 V.le del Policlinico, 155 -00161 06-49978000
 - CAV Policlinico "A. Gemelli" Roma
 Largo Agostino Gemelli, 8 -00168 06-3054343
 - Az. Osp. "Careggi" U.O. Tossic. Medica Firenze
 Largo Brambilla, 3 - 50134 055-7947819
 - CAV Centro Nazionale di Info. Tossic. Pavia
 Via Salvatore Maugeri, 10- 27100 0382-24444
 - Osp. Niguarda Ca' Granda Milano
 Piazz. Ospedale Maggiore,3 - 20102 66101029
 - Azienda Ospedaliera Papa Giovanni XXII Bergamo
 Piazza OMS, 1 - 24127 800883300



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 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: Warning

Hazard statements:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements:

P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Contains: 1-methyl-2-methoxy acetate
N-BUTYL ACETATE

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 \geq than 0,1%.

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration \geq 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**3.2. Mixtures**

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
N-BUTYL ACETATE		
INDEX 607-025-00-1	40 ≤ x < 45	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC 204-658-1		
CAS 123-86-4		
REACH Reg. 01-2119485493-29-XXXX		
ETHYL,3-ETHOXY PROPIONATE		
INDEX -	30 ≤ x < 35	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, EUH066
EC 212-112-9		
CAS 763-69-9		
1-methyl-2-methoxy acetate		
INDEX 607-195-00-7	20 ≤ x < 23	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT SE 3 H336
EC 203-603-9		
CAS 108-65-6		
REACH Reg. 01-2119475791-29-XXXX		
XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)		
INDEX 601-022-00-9	9 ≤ x < 10	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, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C STA Dermal: 1100 mg/kg, STA Inhalation vapours: 11 mg/l
EC 215-535-7		
CAS 1330-20-7		
REACH Reg. 01-2119488216-32-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: 01-211955267-33.

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 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. In the event of breathing difficulties, get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person, unless authorised by a doctor.

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. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store in a 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) 2022/431; 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 2022

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	300	62	600 (C)	124 (C)	
VLA	ESP	241	50	724	150	
VLEP	FRA	710	150	940	200	



NAUTILUS POLYURETHANE THINNER - SAFETY DATA SHEET - April 2023 - n°batch 130-BC - rev. 1/2023

VLEP	ITA	241	50	723	150
TGG	NLD	150			
VLE	PRT	241	50	723	150
NDS/NDSch	POL	240		720	
TLV	ROU	241	50	723	150
WEL	GBR	724	150	966	200
OEL	EU	241	50	723	150
TLV-ACGIH			50		150

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water		0,18 mg/l
Normal value in marine water		0,018 mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment		0,981 mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment		0,0981 mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release		0,36 mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms		35,6 mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment		0,0903 mg/kg
Normal value for the atmosphere		NPI

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		2 mg/kg bw/d		2 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	300 mg/m3	300 mg/m3	37.5 mg/m3	12 mg/m3	300 mg/m3	48 mg/m3	600 mg/m3	600 mg/m3
Skin	NPI	3.4 mg/kg bw/d	NPI	6 mg/kg bw/d	NPI	11 mg/kg bw/d	NPI	7 mg/kg bw/d

ETHYL,3-ETHOXY PROPIONATE
Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	610	100	610 (C)	100 (C)	SKIN
MAK	DEU	610	100	610	100	SKIN

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water		0,0609 mg/l
Normal value in marine water		0,00609 mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment		0,419 mg/kg pc/giorno
Normal value for marine water sediment		0,0419 mg/l
Normal value for water, intermittent release		0,609 mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms		50 mg/l

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			1,2 mg/m3	1,2 mg/m3				
Inhalation			72,6 mg/m3	72,6 mg/m3			610 mg/m3	610 mg/m3
Skin			24,2 mg/m3	24,2 mg/m3			102 mg/m3	102 mg/m3



1-methyl-2-methoxy acetate								
Threshold Limit Value								
Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations		
		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		
VLEP	ITA	275	50	550	100	SKIN		
TGG	NLD	550						
VLE	PRT	275	50	550	100	SKIN		
NDS/NDSch	POL	260		520		SKIN		
TLV	ROU	275	50	550	100	SKIN		
WEL	GBR	274	50	548	100	SKIN		
OEL	EU	275	50	550	100	SKIN		
Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC								
Normal value in fresh water				0,635	mg/l			
Normal value in marine water				0,0635	mg/l			
Normal value for fresh water sediment				3,29	mg/kg			
Normal value for marine water sediment				0,329	mg/kg			
Normal value of STP microorganisms				100	mg/l			
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)				NPI				
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment				0,29	mg/kg			
Normal value for the atmosphere				NPI				
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	500 mg/kg bw/d		36 mg/kg bw/d	1,67 mg/kg				
Inhalation	NPI	NPI	33 mg/m3	33 mg/m3	550 mg/m3	NPI	NPI	275 mg/m3
Skin	NPI	NPI	NPI	320 mg/kg bw/d	NPI	NPI	NPI	796 mg/kg bw/d
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		

**NAUTILUS POLYURETHANE THINNER - SAFETY DATA SHEET - April 2023 - n°batch 130-BC - rev. 1/2023**

TLV	ROU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	220	50	441	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH			20			

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								
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				12,5 mg/kg/d				
Inhalation	260 mg/m3	260 mg/m3	65.3 mg/m3	65.3 mg/m3	442 mg/m3	442 mg/m3	221 mg/m3	221 mg/m3
Skin				125 mg/kg/d				212 mg/kg/d

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

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.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves.

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (see standard EN 374): 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 I 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.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	colourless	
Odour	characteristic of solvent	
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	> 23 °C	Method:Abel-Pensky Closed Cup
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	6,8	Concentration: 20 % Temperature: 20 °C
Kinematic viscosity	< 20,5 mm ² /sec (40°C)	Method:v cinematica = v g/mm·s a 40°C / g/mm ³
Dynamic viscosity	40"	Method:Coupe Din Ø 2 Temperature: 20 °C
Solubility	partially soluble in water	Concentration: 20 % Temperature: 20 °C
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Vapour pressure	6,48 mmHg	Method:Valore calcolato
Density and/or relative density	0,91	Method:OECD 109 Temperature: 20 °C
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

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EU)	100,00 % - 914,41 g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon)	61,99 % - 566,85 g/litre

CECCHI GUSTAVO & C.

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

tel. +39 0584 383694

www.cecchi.it info@cecchi.it



NAUTILUS POLYURETHANE THINNER - SAFETY DATA SHEET - April 2023 - n°batch 130-BC - rev. 1/2023

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Decomposes on contact with: water.

1-methyl-2-methoxy acetate

Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

Con l'aria può dare lentamente perossidi che esplodono per aumento di temperatura.

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.

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Risk of explosion on contact with: strong oxidising agents. May react dangerously with: alkaline hydroxides, potassium tert-butoxide. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

1-methyl-2-methoxy acetate

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

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.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Avoid exposure to: moisture, sources of heat, naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials

N-BUTYL ACETATE

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

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1-methyl-2-methoxy acetate

Incompatible with: oxidising substances, strong acids, 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.

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

1-methyl-2-methoxy acetate

La principale via di entrata è quella cutanea, mentre quella respiratoria è meno importante, data la bassa tensione di vapore del prodotto.

Information on likely routes of exposure

N-BUTYL ACETATE

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

1-methyl-2-methoxy acetate

LAVORATORI: inalazione; contatto con la cute.

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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

In humans, the substance's vapours cause irritation of the eyes and nose. In the event of repeated exposure, skin irritation, dermatitis (dryness and cracking of the skin) and keratitis appear.

1-methyl-2-methoxy acetate

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Al di sopra di 100 ppm si ha irritazione delle mucose oculari, nasali e orofaringee. A 1000 ppm si notano turbe nell'equilibrio e irritazione severa agli occhi. Gli esami clinici e biologici praticati sui volontari esposti non hanno rivelato anomalie. L'acetato produce maggiore irritazione cutanea ed oculare per contatto diretto. Non vengono riportati effetti cronici sull'uomo (INCR, 2010).

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

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

Interactive effects

N-BUTYL ACETATE

A case of acute intoxication been reported involving a 33 year old worker while cleaning a tank with a preparation containing xylenes, butyl acetate and ethylene glycol acetate. The person had irritation of the conjunctiva and upper respiratory tract, drowsiness and motor coordination disorders, which disappeared within 5 hours. The symptoms are attributed to poisoning by mixed xylenes and butyl acetate, with a possible synergistic effect responsible for the neurological effects. Cases of vacuolar keratitis are reported in workers exposed to a mixture of butyl acetate and isobutanol vapours, but with uncertainty concerning the responsibility of a particular solvent (INRC, 2011).

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:	Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg

N-BUTYL ACETATE

LD50 (Dermal):	> 5000 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	> 6400 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	21,1 mg/l/4h Rat

1-methyl-2-methoxy acetate

LD50 (Dermal):	> 3160 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Oral):	8500 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	6193 mg/m ³ /4h Ratto

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

LD50 (Dermal):	> 5000 ml/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)
LD50 (Oral):	> 3523 mg/kg Rat
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)

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

CECCHI GUSTAVO & C.

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

tel. +39 0584 383694

www.cecchi.it info@cecchi.it



NAUTILUS POLYURETHANE THINNER - SAFETY DATA SHEET - April 2023 - n°batch 130-BC - rev. 1/2023

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CECCHI GUSTAVO & C.

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ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

LC50 - for Fish 2,6 mg/l/96h

1-methyl-2-methoxy acetate

LC50 - for Fish > 100 mg/l/96h *Oncorhynchus mykiss*

EC50 - for Crustacea > 408 mg/l/48h *Daphnia magna*

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants > 100 mg/l/72h

Chronic NOEC for Fish 47,5 mg/l *Oncorhynchus mykiss*

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea > 99 mg/l *Daphnia magna*

Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants > 999 mg/l *Selenastrum capricornutum*

N-BUTYL ACETATE

LC50 - for Fish > 18 mg/l/96h

EC50 - for Crustacea > 32 mg/l/48h

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants > 246 mg/l/72h

12.2. Persistence and degradability

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Solubility in water 100 - 1000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

1-methyl-2-methoxy acetate

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

ETHYL,3-ETHOXY PROPIONATE

Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Solubility in water 5.3 - 14 g/L @ 20 °C mg/l

Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

CECCHI GUSTAVO & C.

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

tel. +39 0584 383694

www.cecchi.it info@cecchi.it



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XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,12

BCF 25,9

1-methyl-2-methoxy acetate

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,2

ETHYL,3-ETHOXY PROPIONATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,47

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,3

BCF 15,3

12.4. Mobility in soil

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

Partition coefficient: soil/water 2,73

N-BUTYL ACETATE

Partition coefficient: soil/water < 3

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 \geq 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

CECCHI GUSTAVO & C.

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

tel. +39 0584 383694

www.cecchi.it info@cecchi.it



NAUTILUS POLYURETHANE THINNER - SAFETY DATA SHEET - April 2023 - n°batch 130-BC - rev. 1/2023

14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
IMDG: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
IATA: 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: NO
IMDG: NO
IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 30	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special provision: 163, 367, 650		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, <u>S-E</u>	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
		Maximum quantity: 220 L	Packaging instructions: 366
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 355
	Passengers:		
	Special provision:	A3, A72, A192	

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Information not relevant

CECCHI GUSTAVO & C.

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

tel. +39 0584 383694

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NAUTILUS POLYURETHANE THINNER - SAFETY DATA SHEET - April 2023 - n°batch 130-BC - rev. 1/2023

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 3 - 40

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 \geq 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

N-BUTYL ACETATE

1-methyl-2-methoxy acetate

XYLENE (MIXTURE OF ISOMERS)

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
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
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
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.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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



NAUTILUS POLYURETHANE THINNER - SAFETY DATA SHEET - April 2023 - n°batch 130-BC - rev. 1/2023

- 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
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 6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
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- 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:

02 / 03 / 08 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 15.