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

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name: Nautilus Fast Epoxy Light Filler B
Trade code: 0201

UFI: 4W70-G0WS-D00K-H13S

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

Epoxy filler
Fields of use:
Consumer uses[SU21], Professional uses[SU22].

Uses advised against Do
not use for uses other than those indicated

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Cecchi Gustavo s.r.l.
via M. Coppino 253
55049 Viareggio (LU)
P.IVA/ CF 00197850464
Tel +39 0584 383694
Email info@cecchi.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Poison Centre, Azienda ospedaliera Papa Giovanni XXIII, clinical toxicology, Department of clinical pharmacy and pharmacology, piazza OMS 1, Bergamo - Tel. 800883300
Poison Centre, Azienda ospedaliera universitaria Careggi, U.O. Tossicologia medica, via Largo Brambilla 3, Firenze - Tel. 0557947819 Poison
Centre, Azienda ospedaliera universitaria riuniti, viale Luigi Pinto 1, Foggia - Tel. 0881732326
Poison Centre, Azienda ospedaliera Niguarda Ca' Grande, piazza Ospedale Maggiore 3, Milano - Tel. 02661029 Poison Control
Centre, Azienda Ospedaliera Antonio Cardarelli, III Servizio di Anestesia e Rianimazione, via Antonio Cardarelli 9, Napoli - Tel. 0817472870 Poison Control
Centre, Centro nazionale d'informazione tossicologica, IRCCS Fondazione Salvatore Maugeri Clinica del lavoro e della riabilitazione, via Salvatore Maugeri 10, Pavia - Tel. 038224444 Poison Centre, Bambino Gesù Paediatric Hospital, Emergency and Acceptance Department DEA, piazza Sant'Onofrio 4, Rome - Tel. 0668593726
Poison Centre, Policlinico Agostino Gemelli. Service of clinical toxicology, largo Agostino Gemelli 8, Rome - Tel. 063054343
Poison Centre Policlinico Umberto I, PRGM emergency toxicology, viale del Policlinico 155, Rome - Tel. 0649978000
Poison Centre of the Azienda ospedaliera universitaria integrata (AOUI) di Verona sede di Borgo Trento, piazzale Aristide Stefani, 1 - 37126 Verona - Tel. 800011858

SECTION 2. Identification of hazards

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Pictograms:
GHS05, GHS07, GHS09

Class and hazard category codes:
Acute Tox. 4, Skin Corr. 1C, Skin Sens. 1B, Eye Dam. 1, Aquatic Chronic 2

Hazard statement codes:
H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317 - May cause allergic skin reaction.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Harmful product: do not ingest
Corrosive product: causes severe skin burns
and eye damage. The product, if brought into contact with
skin, may cause skin sensitisation.
The product, if brought into contact with the eyes, causes serious eye injuries, such as opacification of the cornea or injury to the iris.
The product is dangerous to the environment as it is toxic to aquatic organisms with long-lasting effects

2.2. Label Elements

Labelling in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:

Pictograms, warning codes:
GHS05, GHS07, GHS09 - Danger

Hazard statement codes:
H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317 - May cause allergic skin reaction.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Additional hazard statements:
not applicable
Precautionary statements:
General
P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.
P103 - Read label before use.
Reaction
P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin [or take a shower].
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 - Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.
P362+P364 - Remove all contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Disposal
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

Contains:
Methanal, reaction products with 1,3-bis(aminomethyl)benzene and hydroxybenzene,
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)],
.alpha.-(2-aminomethylethyl)-.omega.-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-, benzyl alcohol,
Octylamine

Packaging to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings

Packaging that must bear a tactile warning
Two-component performance paints - VOC limit value 500 g/l

VOC content ready-to-use product: 415.00 g/l

UFI: 4W70-G0WS-D00K-H13S

2.3. Other hazards

Based on available data, there are no PBT or vPvB substances according to Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, Annex XIII

Based on the available data, there are no endocrine disrupters according to Regulation (EU) 2017/2100

No information on other hazards

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not applicable

3.2 Mixtures

Refer to item 16 for the full text of the hazard statements

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACh
Methanal, reaction products with 1,3-bis(aminomethyl)benzene and hydroxybenzene	>= 47,60 < 52,40%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Acute Tox. 4, H312; Skin Corr. 1C, H314; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Acute Tox. 4, H332; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Acute toxicity M factor = 1 Chronic toxicity M factor = 1 ATE oral > 2,000.0 mg/kg ATE inhal > 2,020.0mg/l/4 h	ND	1950616-36-0	701-207-5	1-2119966906-20-0000
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-(2-aminomethylethyl)-.omega.-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-	>= 25,00 < 27,40%	Skin Corr. 1C, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Acute toxicity M factor = 1 Chronic toxicity M factor = 1 ATE oral = 2,885.3	ND	9046-10-0	618-561-0	01-2119557899-12-0000

Substance	Concentration[w/w]	Classification	Index	CAS	EINECS	REACh
		mg/kg ATE dermal > 0.7 mg/kg ATE inhal = 2,979.7mg/l/4 h				
benzyl alcohol	>= 10,00 < 11,40%	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Acute Tox. 4, H332 ATE oral = 1.6 mg/kg ATE dermal > 4,178.0 mg/kg ATE inhal > 2,000.0mg/l/4 h	603-057-00-5	100-51-6	202-859-9	01-2119492630-38-0000
Octylamine	>= 3,60 < 4,40%	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; Acute Tox. 3, H301; Acute Tox. 3, H311; Skin Corr. 1A, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Acute Tox. 4, H332; STOT SE 3, H335; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 Acute toxicity M factor = 1 Chronic toxicity M factor = 1 ATE oral < 200.0 mg/kg	ND	111-86-4	203-916-0	01-2119474880-31-0000
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatic	>= 2,10 < 2,90%	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 ATE oral = 6,894.0 mg/kg ATE dermal > 6,153.0 mg/kg ATE inhal > 3,160.0mg/l/4 h	ND	64742-95-6	918-668-5	01-2119455851-35-0006

SECTION 4. First Aid Measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Remove contaminated clothing from the product immediately.
Symptoms of poisoning may appear after several hours, so
medical supervision is necessary for
48 hours after the accident.
-Inhalation:
Move the person to a well-ventilated area and consult a doctor for safety.
If the person is unconscious, keep him/her in a stable position on his/her side during transport.
- Skin contact: Wash off immediately with water.
- Eye contact:

Flush with running water for several minutes while holding the eyelids apart and consult a doctor.
-Ingestion: Call a doctor immediately.

4.2. Main symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No data available.

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

No further information available

SECTION 5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Recommended extinguishing media:
Water fog, CO_2 , foam, chemical powders depending on the materials involved in the fire.

Extinguishing media to avoid:
Water jets.
Use water jets only to cool container surfaces exposed to fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

No data available.

5.3. Recommendations for firefighters

Use respiratory protection.
Safety helmet and full protective clothing.
Water spray can be used to protect persons engaged in extinguishing It is
also advisable to use self-contained breathing apparatus, especially if working in closed, poorly ventilated areas and in any case if using halogenated extinguishing agents (fluobrene, solkane 123, naf etc.).
Cool containers with water jets

SECTION 6. Accidental Release Measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.1.1 For non direct responders:
Move away from the area surrounding the spill or release. Do not smoke.
Wear protective gloves and clothing.
Wear a respirator.

6.1.2 For direct responders:
Wear protective gloves and clothing.
Eliminate all open flames and possible sources of ignition. Do not smoke.
Provide adequate ventilation.
Evacuate the danger area and, if necessary, consult an expert.

6.2. Environmental Precautions

Contain leaks with earth or sand.
If the product has run into a water course, sewage system or has contaminated soil or vegetation, notify the relevant authorities.
Dispose of the residue in accordance with current regulations.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Remediation

6.3.1 For containment Collect
the product quickly while wearing a mask and protective clothing.
Collect the product for re-use, if possible, or for disposal. Absorb with inert material if possible.
Prevent it from entering the sewage system.

6.3.2 For cleaning
After collection, wash the area and materials concerned with water.

6.3.3 Other information:
None in particular.

6.4. Reference to Other Sections

Please refer to points 8 and 13 for further information

SECTION 7. Handling and Storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact and inhalation of vapours. Do not eat or drink while working.
Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.
Contaminated work clothes must not be taken outside the workplace.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
See also section 8 below.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in tightly closed original container. Do not store in open or unlabelled containers.
Keep containers upright and secure against the possibility of dropping or knocking.
Store in a cool place, away from any source of heat and direct sunlight.

7.3 Special End Uses

Consumer uses:
Handle with care.
Store in a well-ventilated
place away from heat sources,
Keep container tightly closed.

Professional use:
Handle with care. Store in a well-ventilated place
away from sources of heat, keep
container tightly closed.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control Parameters

- Additional information about design of technical facilities: No additional data, see item 7. -
Components with limit values that require monitoring in the workplace:
The product does not contain any relevant quantities of substances with limit values that require monitoring in the workplace.
- Further information: The lists valid on the date of compilation were used as basis

- Substance: Methanal, reaction products with 1,3-bis(aminomethyl)benzene and hydroxybenzene
DNEL
Systemic effects Long-term Workers Inhalation = 8.8 (mg/m^3
) Systemic effects Long-term Workers Dermal = 5 (mg/kg bw/day) Systemic effects Long-term Consumers Inhalation = 4.4 (mg/m^3
) Systemic effects Long-term Consumers Dermal = 2,5 (mg/kg bw/day)
Long-term systemic effects Consumers Oral = 1.25 (mg/kg bw/day)
Short-term systemic effects Workers Inhalation = 8.8 (mg/m^3
) PNEC
Fresh water = 0.02 (mg/l) Sediment
Fresh water = 0.1 (mg/kg/Sediment)
Seawater = 0.
002 (mg/l) Sediment
Seawater = 0.01 (mg/kg/Sediment)
STP = 30 (mg/l)
Soil = 0.024 (mg/kg Soil)

- Substance: Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-(2-aminomethylethyl)-.omega.-(2-aminomethylethyl)-
DNEL Systemic
effects
Long-term Workers Inhalation = 5.29 (mg/m^3
) Systemic effects Long-term Workers Dermal = 2.5 (mg/kg bw/day)
PNEC
Fresh water = 0,015 (mg/l)
Sediment Fresh water = 0.132 (mg/kg/Sediment) Sea water = 0.
014 (mg/l)
Sediment Sea water = 0.125 (mg/kg/Sediment)
STP = 7.5 (mg/l)
Soil = 0.018 (mg/kg Soil)

- Substance: benzyl alcohol
DNEL
Systemic effects Long term Workers Inhalation = 22 (mg/m^3
) Systemic effects Long term Workers Dermal = 8 (mg/kg bw/day)
Systemic effects Long-term Consumers Inhalation = 5,4 (mg/m^3
) Systemic effects Long-term Consumers Dermal = 4 (mg/kg bw/day) Systemic effects Long-term Consumers Oral = 4 (mg/kg bw/day) Systemic
effects Short-term Workers Inhalation = 110 (mg/m^3
) Systemic effects Short-term Workers Dermal = 40 (mg/kg bw/day) Systemic effects Short-term Consumers Inhalation = 27 (mg/m^3
) Systemic effects Short-term Consumers Dermal = 20 (mg/kg
bw/day)
Systemic effects Short-term Consumers Oral = 20 (mg/kg bw/day)
PNEC
Fresh water = 1 (mg/l)
Sediment Fresh water = 527 (mg/kg/sediment)
Seawater
= 0.1 (mg/l) Sediment
Seawater = 0.527 (mg/kg/sediment)

- Substance: Octylamine
DNEL
Systemic effects
Long-term Workers Inhalation = 4.6 (mg/m^3
) Systemic effects Long-term Workers Dermal = 0.65 (mg/kg bw/day)
Local effects Long-term Workers Inhalation = 26.85 (mg/m^3
) Local effects Short-term Workers Inhalation = 53.7 (mg/m^3
) PNEC
Sediment Fresh water = 0.353 (mg/kg/Sediment) Sediment
Sea water = 0.035 (mg/kg/Sediment)
STP = 3.2 (mg/l)
Soil = 0.07 (mg/kg Soil)

- Substance: Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics
DNEL
Long term systemic effects Workers Inhalation = 151 (mg/m^3
) Long term systemic effects Workers Dermal = 12.5 (mg/kg bw/day)
Long term systemic effects Consumers Inhalation = 32 (mg/m^3
) Long term systemic effects Consumers Dermal = 7.5 (mg/kg bw/day)
Long term systemic effects Consumers Oral = 7.5 (mg/kg bw/day)

8.2. Exposure controls


Suitable technical controls:
- Additional information about design of technical facilities: No additional data, see item 7. -
Components with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:
The product does not contain any relevant quantities of substances with limit values that require monitoring
at the workplace.
- Further information: The lists valid on the date of compilation were used as basis. -
8.2 Exposure controls
- Personal protective equipment: -
General protective and hygienic measures: Keep
away from food, drink and feed.
Remove contaminated clothing immediately.
Wash hands before breaks or at the end of work.
Avoid contact with skin.
Avoid contact with skin and eyes. -
Breathing apparatus
:
In case of brief and minimal exposure use
breathing apparatus
; in case of intensive and longer exposure
wear breathing apparatus.
- Protective gloves:
Selection of glove material in consideration of penetration times, permeation rates and degradation.
Protective gloves (EN 374)
The glove material must be impermeable and stable against the product/substance/formulation. -
Material of gloves
The selection of suitable gloves depends not only on the material but also on other quality characteristics that
vary from one manufacturer to another. As the product represents a formulation of several substances, the
stability of glove materials cannot be calculated in advance and must be tested before use
- Permeation time of the glove material
Ask the glove supplier for the precise penetration time, which must be observed.
- Protective goggles
Tightly sealed protective goggles

Consumer uses:
No specific control foreseen

Professional uses:
No specific control foreseen

Individual protection measures:

(a) Eye/face protection When
handling the pure product use safety glasses (caged goggles) (EN 166).

b) Skin protection

i) Hand protection When
handling the pure product use chemical resistant protective gloves (EN 374-1/EN374-2/EN374-3)

ii) Other
Wear normal work clothes.

c) Respiratory protection
Not required for normal use.

d) Thermal
hazards No hazards to report.

Environmental exposure controls:
Related to contained substances:
Benzyl alcohol:
DO NOT dispose of into drains.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Method of determination
Physical state	liquid	
Colour	white	
Smell	not defined	
Olfactory threshold	not determined	
Melting point/freezing point	not determined	
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	> 100 °C	
Flammability	non-flammable	
Lower and upper explosive limit	not applicable	
Flash point	not applicable	ASTM D92
Self-ignition temperature	Non-self-flammable product	
Decomposition temperature	not determined	
pH	not applicable	

Physical and chemical properties	Value	Method of determination
Kinematic viscosity	not determined	
Solubility	little and/or not miscible	
Water solubility	little and/or not miscible	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (logarithmic value)	not determined	
Vapour pressure	not determined	
Density and/or relative density	0.569 g/cm^3	
Relative vapour density	not determined	
Particle characteristics	not applicable	

9.2. Other information

VOC content of ready-to-use product: 415.00 g/l

9.2.1 Information on physical hazard classes

(a) Explosives

(i) sensitivity to shock
Not relevant

(ii) effect of heating in a contained environment
Not relevant

(iii) effect of ignition in a contained environment
Not relevant

(iv) sensitivity to impact
Not relevant

(v) sensitivity to friction
Not relevant

(vi) thermal stability
Not relevant

(vii) packaging Not
relevant

(b) flammable gases

(i) Tci/explosivity limits Not
relevant

(ii) fundamental flame
ignition rate
Not relevant

(c) aerosols
Not relevant

(d) oxidising gases Not
relevant

(e) gases under pressure
Not relevant

(f) flammable liquids
Not relevant

(g) flammable solids

(i) burning rate or burning time for metal powders
Not relevant

(ii) indication of exceeding wetted zone
Not relevant

(h) self-reactive substances and mixtures

(i) decomposition temperature
Not relevant

(ii) detonation properties Not relevant

(iii) deflagration properties Not relevant

(iv) effect of heating in a confined space
Not relevant

(v) explosive power, if applicable
Not relevant

(i) pyrophoric liquids Not relevant

(j) pyrophoric solids

(i) indication of whether spontaneous ignition may occur during spillage or within five minutes, in the case of solids in powder form
Not relevant

(ii) indication of whether pyrophoric properties may change over time
Not relevant

(k) Self-heating substances and mixtures the following information may be provided

(i) indication of whether spontaneous ignition may occur and whether maximum temperature rise is reached Not relevant

(ii) results of screening tests referred to in Section 2.11.4.2 of Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 where relevant and available
Not relevant

(l) substances and mixtures which emit flammable gases in contact with water the following information may be provided

(i) identity of the gas emitted, if known Not applicable

(ii) indication of possible spontaneous ignition of the emitted gas
Not applicable

(iii) rate of evolution of the gas
Not relevant

(m) oxidising liquids Not relevant

(n) oxidising solids Not relevant

(o) organic peroxides

(i) decomposition temperature
Not relevant

(ii) detonation properties Not relevant

(iii) deflagration properties
Not relevant

(iv) heating effect in a confined space
Not relevant

(v) explosive power
Not relevant

(p) corrosive substances or mixtures for metals the following information may be provided

(i) metals corroded by the substance or mixture Not relevant

(ii) corrosion rate and whether the reference is to steel or aluminium
Not relevant

(iii) reference to other sections of the safety data sheet relating to compatible or incompatible materials Not relevant

(q) desensitised explosives

(i) desensitising agent used Not relevant

(ii) exothermic decomposition energy Not relevant

(iii) corrected burning rate (Ac)
Not relevant

(iv) explosive properties of the desensitised explosive in that state
Not relevant

9.2.2 Other safety features

(a) mechanical sensitivity
Not relevant

(b) self-accelerating polymerisation temperature
Not relevant

(c) formation of explosive dust/air mixtures
Not relevant

(d) acid/alkaline reserve
Not relevant

(e) evaporation rate
Not relevant

(f) miscibility
Not relevant

(g) conductivity
Not relevant

(h) corrosivity
Not relevant

(i) gas group
Not relevant

(j) oxidation-reduction potential
Not relevant

(k) potential for radical formation
Not relevant

(l) photocatalytic properties
Not relevant

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No risk of reactivity

10.2. Chemical stability

No hazardous reaction if handled and stored according to regulations.

10.3. Possibility of dangerous reactions

No dangerous reactions are expected

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None to report

Incompatible materials

None in particular.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

It does not decompose when used for its intended purpose.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

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

ATE(mix) oral = 15.4 mg/kg ATE(mix
) dermal = 1,701.0 mg/kg
ATE(mix) inhal = 275.0 mg/l/4 h

(a) acute toxicity: Harmful product: do not ingest
Methanal, reaction products with 1,3-bis(aminomethyl)benzene and hydroxybenzene: Oral, Rat species, Sprague-Dawley strain, Female sex, LD50 > 2 000 mg/kg bw
Inhalation, data not available
Dermal, Rat species, Sprague-Dawley strain, Male/female sex, LD50 > 2020 mg/kg bw
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-(2-aminomethylethyl)-.omega.-(2-aminomethylethyl)-: Oral, Rat Species, Sprague-Dawley Strain, Sex male/female, LD50 2 885.3 mg/kg bw
Inhalation, Rat Species, Sprague-Dawley Strain, Sex male/female, LC50 > 0.74 mg/L air
Dermal, Rabbit, New Zealand White Strain, Sex male/female, LD50 2 979.7 mg/kg bw
Benzyl alcohol: Oral, Rat Species, Wistar Strain, Male Sex, LD50 1.55 mL/kg bw
Inhalation, Rat Species, Wistar Strain, Male/Female Sex, LC50 > 4178 mg/m^3 air
Dermal, Rabbit Species, Strain not determined, Sex not determined, LD50 > 2 000 mg/kg bw
Octylamine: Oral, Rat species, Wistar strain, Sex male/female, LD50 < 200 mg/kg bw
Inhalation, Rat species, Sprague-Dawley
strain, Sex male/female, LC50 1.6 mg/L air
Dermal, Rabbit species, Strain not specified, Sex not specified, LD0 200 mg/kg bw
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatic: Oral, Rat species, Charles River CD strain, male/female sex, LD50 6894 mg/kg
Inhalation, Rat species, CDBR strain, male/female sex, LC50 > 6153 mg/m^3 air
Dermal, Rabbit species, New Zealand White strain, male/female sex, LD50 > 3 160 mg/kg bw
(b) Skin corrosion/dermal irritation: Corrosive product: causes severe skin burns and serious eye injury.
Methanal, reaction products with 1,3-bis(aminomethyl)benzene and hydroxybenzene: Corrosive to skin
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-(2-aminomethylethyl)-.omega.-(2-aminomethylethyl)-: Corrosive to skin and eyes
Octylamine: Corrosive to skin (category 1 A)
Benzyl alcohol: Non-irritant
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatic: Not classified
(c) severe eye damage/eye irritation
Corrosive product: Causes severe skin burns
and serious eye damage. - If brought into contact with the eyes, the product causes serious eye damage, such as opacification of the cornea or injury to the iris.
Octylamine: Irreversible eye damage (category 1)
Methanal, reaction products with 1,3-bis(aminomethyl)benzene and hydroxybenzene: highly irritating

Benzyl alcohol: Irritant
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatic: Not classified
(d) Respiratory or skin sensitisation: The product may cause skin sensitisation if brought into contact with skin.
Methanal, reaction products with 1,3-bis(aminomethyl)benzene and hydroxybenzene: No study available
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-(2-aminomethylethyl)-.omega.-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-: No data available
Benzyl alcohol: Not classified
Octylamine: No study available
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatic: Not sensitising
(e) Germ cell mutagenicity: Methanal, reaction products with 1,3-bis(aminomethyl)benzene and hydroxybenzene: No data are currently available on an in vivo
genotoxicity test for this substance. Therefore, classification and labelling for potential gene mutation cannot be performed at this time. An in vivo test for genotoxicity is planned.
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-(2-aminomethylethyl)-.omega.-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-: No specific carcinogenicity data are available on the test substance. According to Annex X of REACH, a carcinogenicity study may be required if the substance has a widespread dispersive use or if there is evidence of frequent or long-term human exposure and if the substance is classified as a category 3 mutagen or if there is evidence from repeated dose studies that the substance is capable of inducing hyperplasia and/or pre-neoplastic lesions. Based on the available data, the test substance is not classified as a mutagen and no evidence of hyperplasia and/or pre-neoplastic lesions was found in a 90-day skin toxicity study. Based on the weight of evidence, there are sufficient data to conclude that the test substance is not carcinogenic.
Benzyl alcohol: Not classified Octylamine
: Octylamine was not found to be mutagenic in a mammalian cell in vitro test (HPRT test with TK+/- mouse lymphoma cells), with and without metabolic activation, and was negative in an Ames test performed with different S. typhimurium strains (TA 1535, TA1537, TA98 and TA100) with and without metabolic activation.
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics: Not classified
(f) Carcinogenicity: Methanal, reaction products with 1,3-bis(aminomethyl)benzene and hydroxybenzene: No study available
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-(2-aminomethylethyl)-.omega.-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-: No specific carcinogenicity
data are available on this substance. According to Annex X of REACH, a carcinogenicity study may be required if the substance has a widespread dispersive use or if there is evidence of frequent or long-term human exposure and if the substance is classified as a category 3 mutagen or if there is evidence from repeated dose studies that the substance is capable of inducing hyperplasia and/or pre-neoplastic lesions. Based on the available data, the test substance is not classified as a mutagen and no evidence of hyperplasia and/or pre-neoplastic lesions was found in a 90-day skin toxicity study. Based on the weight of the evidence, there are sufficient data to conclude that the test substance is not carcinogenic.
benzyl alcohol: Not classified
Octylamine: No data available
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatic: Not classified
(g) Reproductive toxicity: Methanal, reaction products with 1,3-bis(aminomethyl)benzene and hydroxybenzene: No study available
Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-(2-aminomethylethyl)-.omega.-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-: Not classified Benzyl alcohol: Not classified
Octylamine: A NOAEL for reproduction and development of 100 mg/kg bw/day (the highest dose tested), determined in a combined repeated dose toxicity study with a screening test for reproductive and developmental toxicity (OECD Guideline 422), indicates that no classification is required under Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. There is no evidence that n-octylamine hydrochloride induces adverse effects on parental fertility or offspring development.
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics: Not classified
(h) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) single exposure: Methanal, reaction products with 1,3-bis(aminomethyl)benzene and hydroxybenzene: no study available
(i) specific target organ toxicity (STOT) repeated exposure: Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-(2-aminomethyl)-.omega.-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-: Not classified
Benzyl alcohol: Not classified
Octylamine: Not classified

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatic: Oral, rat species, 90d - NOAEL = 600 mg/kg bw
Inhalation, rat species, 90d - NOAEL = 1800 mg/kg bw
(j) aspiration hazard: based on available data the classification criteria are not met

Nautilus Fast Epoxy Light Filler B:
LD50 Oral (rat) (mg/kg body weight) > 2000
CL50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/aerosol/smoke (mg/1/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) > 2020

Related to contained substances:
Methanal, reaction products with 1,3-bis(aminomethyl)benzene and hydroxybenzene:
LD50 Oral (rat) (mg/kg body weight) > 2000
LC50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/powder/aerosol/smoke (mg/1/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) > 2020

Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-(2-aminomethylethyl)-.omega.-(2-aminomethylethyl)-:
LD50 Oral (rat) (mg/kg body weight) = 2885.3
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) > 0.74
LC50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/aerosol/smoke (mg/1/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) = 2979.7

Benzyl alcohol:
Routes of exposure: The substance can be absorbed into the body by inhalation of its vapours and by ingestion.
RISKS FOR INHALATION:No indication can be given as to the rate at which harmful contamination will occur in air through evaporation of the substance at 20°C.
SHORT TERM EXPOSURE EFFECTS:Aerosol is irritating to eyes and skin. The substance may cause effects on the nervous system
EFFECTS OF REPEATED OR LONG TERM
EXPOSURE:Repeated or prolonged contact may cause skin sensitisation.

ACUTE RISKS/SYMPTOMS
INHALATION Coughing. Dizziness. Headache.
CUTE Reddening.
EYES Reddening.
INGESTION Abdominal pain. Diarrhoea. Drowsiness. Nausea. Vomiting. LD50
Oral (rat) (mg/kg body weight) = 1.55
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) > 4178
LC50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/aerosol/smoke (mg/1/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) > 2000

Octylamine:
LD50 Oral (rat) (mg/kg body weight) < 200

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatic:
LD50 Oral (rat) (mg/kg body weight) = 6894
LD50 Dermal (rat or rabbit) (mg/kg body weight) > 6153
LC50 Inhalation (rat) vapour/dust/aerosol/smoke (mg/1/4h) or gas (ppmV/4h) > 3160

11.2. Information on other hazards

No data available.

SECTION 12. Ecological Information

12.1. Toxicity

Related to contained substances:
Methanal, reaction products with 1,3-bis(aminomethyl)benzene and hydroxybenzene:
Acute toxicity fish, Oncorhynchus mykiss, LC50 25.9 mg/L

Chronic fish toxicity, no data available
Acute invertebrate toxicity, Daphnia magna, EC50 29.8 mg/L
Chronic invertebrate toxicity, no data available
Algae toxicity, Raphidocelis subcapitata, EC50 20.4 mg/L

Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-(2-aminomethylethyl)-.omega.-(2-aminomethylethyl)-:
Acute toxicity fish, Cyprinodon variegatus, 96 h LC50 772.14 mg/L
Chronic toxicity fish, no data available
Acute toxicity invertebrates, Daphnia magna, 48 h EC50 80 mg/L
Chronic toxicity invertebrates, no data available
Algae toxicity, Raphidocelis subcapitata, 72 h EC50 15 mg/L

Benzyl alcohol:
Fish toxicity Static test
LC50 - Pimephales promelas (American chub) - 460 mg/l - 96 h (US-EPA)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates
Immobilization EC50 - Daphnia magna (Large water flea) - 230 mg/l - 48 h
(OECD Test Guideline 202)

Algae toxicity Static test CE50r
Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (Chlorophyceous algae) - 700 mg/l - 72 h (
OECD Test Guideline 201)

Octylamine:
Acute toxicity fish, Pimephales promelas: 96-h LC50 = 5.19 mg/L
Chronic toxicity fish, no data available
Acute toxicity invertebrates, Daphnia magna: 48-h EC50: 1.9 mg/L
Chronic toxicity invertebrates, no data available
Toxicity algae, Green algae: 72-h ErC50: 0.23 mg/L

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatic:
Acute toxicity fish,
Oncorhynchus mykiss
, 96-h LL50 9.2 mg/L
Chronic toxicity fish, Oncorhynchus mykiss, 28d NOELR 1.228 mg/L
Acute toxicity invertebrates, Daphnia magna,
48h, EL50 3,2 mg/L
Chronic invertebrate toxicity, Daphnia magna, 21d, NOELR 2,144 mg/L
Algae toxicity, Raphidocelis subcapitata, 72h, ErL50 2,9 mg/L

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

Use according to good working practice, avoiding dispersal in the environment.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Related to contained substances:
Methanal, reaction products with 1,3-bis(aminomethyl)benzene and hydroxybenzene:
The test substance is not readily biodegradable under the conditions of O.E.C.D. study method no. 301D. However, the test substance may be inherently biodegradable in an appropriate test.

Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-(2-aminomethylethyl)-.omega.-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-:
Two biodegradation tests are available (Clarke, 2010; Stillmeadow Inc., 2006). Both show that hardly any biodegradation occurs after 28 days. Therefore, the test substance was not considered readily biodegradable. The relevant degradation products of the test substance were predicted using the EAWAG-BBD Pathway Prediction System model. All identified degradation products were found not to be readily biodegradable in a subsequent QSAR exercise using the EPISuite models.

benzyl alcohol:

Aerobic - Exposure time 14 d Result:
92 - 96 % - Readily biodegradable. (OECD Test Guideline 301 C)
aerobic - Exposure time 21 d Result:
95 - 97 % - Readily biodegradable. (Guideline 301 A for the OECD Test)

Required biochemical oxygen (BOD) 1,550 mg/g, Remarks: (IUCLID) Required theoretical oxygen 2,515 mg/g, Remarks: (IUCLID)

BOD/ThBOD ratio 62 %, Remarks: (Lett.)

Octylamine:
There are several studies demonstrating the rapid biodegradation of n-octylamine in water.
No simulation studies on biodegradation in surface water, sediment or soil are available. Given the rapid biodegradability of n-octylamine, these studies are not necessary.

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatic:
C9, aromatic hydrocarbons were found to be inherently to readily biodegradable in an OECD 301B, 301D and OECD 301F manometric respirometry test. The OECD 301F test resulted in 78% biodegradation in 28 days, using an inoculum of predominantly domestic, non-acclimated aerobic activated sewage sludge.
The OECD 301B and 301D tests yielded results of 56% and 21% respectively.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Related to contained substances:
Methanal, reaction products with 1,3-bis(aminomethyl)benzene and hydroxybenzene:
No data available

Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-(2-aminomethylethyl)-.omega.-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-: Based on the low octanol/water partition coefficient of the substance (log Kow = 1.34 at 25°C), the substance is not expected to bioaccumulate.
This is further supported by a QSAR analysis conducted on 8 constituents of the substance, which indicated a very low potential for bioaccumulation for each (BCF = 3.16 L/kg).

Benzyl alcohol:
No data available

Octylamine: No significant bioconcentration potential is estimated and bioaccumulation in the aquatic food chain is not expected.

The log Kow of n-octylamine of 3.46 is well below the screening value for B (log Kow > 4.5).

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:
The calculated BCF for the constituents of this substance is between 39.8 and 177.8 L/kg.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Related to contained substances:
Methanal, reaction products with 1,3-bis(aminomethyl)benzene and hydroxybenzene:
The test substance was examined for its adsorption potential in soil and sewage sludge in an HPLC study of O.E.C.D. guideline no. 121. The Log Koc at 20 C of 1.72 suggests that the test substance has limited potential for adsorption to soil and sewage sludge.

Poly[oxy(methyl-1,2-ethanediyl)], .alpha.-(2-aminomethylethyl)-.omega.-(2-aminomethylethoxy)-:
No need to perform the study as the octanol/water partition coefficient is low.

Benzyl alcohol:
No data available

Octylamine:
The adsorption coefficient Koc was estimated from pKa and log Kow using a method according to Franco and Trapp (2008, 2009, 2010). The log Koc for the charged molecule was estimated to be 4.25 at pH 7. Therefore, adsorption to the solid phase of the soil is expected. However, octylamine is easily biodegradable (see ICULID Chapter 5.2.1).

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatic:
No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Based on the available data, there are no PBT or vPvB substances according to Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, Annex XIII

12.6 Endocrine-disrupting properties

The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to 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.

12.7. Other adverse effects

No adverse effects observed

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Disposal must be in accordance with current legislation (Legislative Decree 152/2006 and subsequent amendments) and in compliance with local laws.
The container still containing substance residues must be disposed of under code EER 08.01.11*, Waste paints and varnishes containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances. The
empty uncleaned container must be disposed of under EER code 15.01.10*, Packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances.
The empty container reclaimed from the contained substances must be disposed of under EER code 15.01.04, Metallic packaging.

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN or ID Number

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: 3066

Possible ADR exemption if the following characteristics are met:
Combined packaging: inner packaging 5 L package 30 kg

Inner packaging placed in shrink-wrapped or stretch-wrapped trays: inner packaging 5 L package 20 kg

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID/IMDG: PAINT
or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL ICAO-IATA: PAINT or PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

14.3 Transport Hazard Classes

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Class :
8 ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Label : 8
ADR: Tunnel restriction code : E
ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: Limited quantity : 5 L
IMDG - EmS : F-A, S-B

14.4. Packaging Group

ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO-IATA: III

14.5. Environmental Hazards

ADR/RID/ICAO-IATA: Environmentally hazardous product
IMDG: Marine contaminant : No

14.6. Special precautions for users

Transport must be carried out by vehicles authorised to transport dangerous goods in accordance with the requirements of the current edition of the A.D.R. Agreement and the applicable national provisions.
Transport must be carried out in the original packaging and, in any case, in packaging that is made of materials that are impervious to the contents and not liable to generate dangerous reactions with them. The persons in charge of loading and unloading the dangerous goods must have received appropriate training on the risks presented by the preparation and on any procedures to be adopted in the event of an emergency situation.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO Acts

Bulk transport is not foreseen

SECTION 15. Regulatory Information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental laws and regulations specific to the substance or mixture

This safety data sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.
National regulation
Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.
Seveso category E2, Dangerous for the aquatic environment. Qualifying quantity (in tonnes) for application of the lower threshold requirements 200 t
Qualifying quantity (in tonnes) for application of the upper threshold requirements 500 t

D.Lgs. 3/2/1997 no. 52 (Classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances), D.Lgs 14/3/2003 no. 65 (Classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous preparations), D.Lgs 81/08 (Consolidation Act 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.
Seveso category:
H2 - ACUTE TOXICITY

REGULATION (EU) No 1357/2014 - Waste:
HP8 - Corrosive
HP13 - Sensitising
HP14 - Ecotoxic

Substances in Candidate List (art.59 REACH) According to available data, there are no SVHC substances present

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

The supplier did not carry out a chemical safety assessment

SECTION 16. Other information

16.1. Other information

Description of the hazard statements exposed to point 3
H302 = Harmful if swallowed.
H312 = Harmful in contact with skin.
H314 = Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317 = May cause allergic skin reaction.
H318 = Causes serious eye damage
H332 = Harmful if inhaled.
H412 = Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H319 = Causes serious eye irritation.
H226 = Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301 = Toxic if swallowed.
H311 = Toxic in contact with skin.
H335 = May irritate the respiratory tract.
H400 = Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
H411 = Toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.
H304 = May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336 = May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

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

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

H302 - Harmful if swallowed. Classification procedure : Calculation method
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Classification procedure: Calculation method
H317 - May cause allergic skin reaction. Classification procedure: Calculation method
H318 - Causes serious eye damage Classification procedure: Calculation method
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Classification procedure: Calculation method

Regulatory references

Regulation 1907/2006 EC as amended Regulation
1272/2008 EC as amended
Regulation 878/2020 EC

Bibliographic Sources:
SAX 12 Ed Van Nostrand Reinhold
MERCK INDEX 15 Ed
ECHA: European Chemicals Agency (https://echa.europa.eu/en/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)
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 Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
- CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging
- CSR: Chemical Safety Report
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EC Effective Concentration
- IATA International Air Transport Association
- IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- LC Lethal Concentration
- LD Lethal Dose
- PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
- PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration
- 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

NOTICE TO USERS:
The information contained in this sheet is based on the knowledge available at the time of compilation concerning the requirements for safety, health, environmental protection and proper use of the product. The
user must bear in mind the possible risks involved in using the product other than for the purpose for which it is supplied.
The sheet does not in any case exempt the user from knowing and applying the set of regulations relevant to his activity.
The set of regulations mentioned is merely intended to help the recipient fulfil his obligations when using the hazardous product.
The sheet does not exempt the user from ensuring that he does not have any obligations other than those mentioned and regulating the possession and use of the product for which he is solely responsible.

*** This sheet cancels and replaces all previous editions.