

# Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

Code: **T3.TERRACE CARE**  
Product name: **T3.TERRACE CARE**  
UFI: **HU20-N0A6-C00Y-G8WN**

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

Intended use: **Water-proofing consolidating for terraces**

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

Name: **ITALIAN XS SRL**  
Full address: **Via Del Mulino 25 - Zona Artigianale**  
District and Country: **64039 Penna Sant'Andrea (Teramo) Italia**  
Tel.: **+390861650578**  
Fax: **+3908611755862**  
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: **office@italianxs.com**

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: **Centro Antiveleni 24/24 h  
Policlinico A. Gemelli (Roma)  
Tel. +39 06.3054343**

## 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 - repeated exposure, category 1	H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard, category 1	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Eye irritation, category 2	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:



### SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

Signal words: Danger

Hazard statements:

**H226** Flammable liquid and vapour.  
**H372** Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
**H304** May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
**H319** Causes serious eye irritation.  
**H336** May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
**H411** Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
**EUH066** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements:

**P210** Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
**P331** Do NOT induce vomiting.  
**P280** Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.  
**P301+P310** IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .  
**P370+P378** In case of fire: use . . . to extinguish.  
**P273** Avoid release to the environment.

**Contains:** IDROCARBURI, C9-C12, N-ALCANI, ISOALCANI, CICLICI, AROMATICI (2-25%)  
 IDROCARBURI, C10-C13, N-ALCANI, ISOALCANI, CICLICI, <2% AROMATICI  
 METHYL ACETATE  
 ACETATO DI ETILE

#### 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)
<b>IDROCARBURI, C9-C12, N-ALCANI, ISOALCANI, CICLICI, AROMATICI (2-25%)</b>		
INDEX	$40 \leq x < 42,5$	Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT RE 1 H372, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, EUH066
EC	919-446-0	
CAS		
REACH Reg.	01-2119458049-33-XXXX	
<b>IDROCARBURI, C10-C13, N-ALCANI, ISOALCANI, CICLICI, &lt;2% AROMATICI</b>		
INDEX	$32,5 \leq x < 35$	Asp. Tox. 1 H304, EUH066
EC	918-481-9	
CAS		
REACH Reg.	01-2119457273-39-XXXX	
<b>METHYL ACETATE</b>		
INDEX	$10,5 \leq x < 12$	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC	201-185-2	
CAS	79-20-9	
<b>ACETATO DI ETILE</b>		
INDEX	$3,5 \leq x < 4$	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
EC	205-500-4	
CAS	141-78-6	
REACH Reg.	01-2119475103-46-XXXX	
<b>METHANOL</b>		
INDEX	$2,5 \leq x < 3$	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, STOT SE 1 H370
EC	200-659-6	STOT SE 2 H371: $\geq 3\%$
CAS	67-56-1	STA Oral: 100 mg/kg, STA Dermal: 300 mg/kg, STA Inhalation mists/powders: 0,501 mg/l, STA Inhalation vapours: 3 mg/l

### SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients ... / >>

REACH Reg. 01-21194333047-44

#### XYLENE

INDEX 601-022-00-9  $1 \leq x < 1,5$

**Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT RE 2 H373, 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

#### ETHYL SILICATE

INDEX 014-005-00-0  $0,5 \leq x < 0,6$

EC 201-083-8

CAS 78-10-4

REACH Reg. 01-2119496 195-28-0003

#### METHANOL

INDEX 603-001-00-X  $0,05 \leq x < 0,1$

**Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H335**  
**STA Inhalation mists/powders: 1,5 mg/l**

EC 200-659-6

CAS 67-56-1

REACH Reg. 01-21194333047-44

**Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, STOT SE 1 H370**  
**STOT SE 2 H371:  $\geq 3\%$**   
**STA Oral: 100 mg/kg, STA Dermal: 300 mg/kg, STA Inhalation vapours: 3 mg/l**

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

### 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. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

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

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

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

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

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

Information not available

### SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

##### SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

##### UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

##### HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

##### GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

##### SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

### SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Use explosion-proof equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

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

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

### SECTION 7. Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

### SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory references:

DEU	Deutschland	Forschungsgemeinschaft MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2022 Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe Mitteilung 58
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2023
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France Décret n° 2021-1849 du 28 décembre 2021
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
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.

### SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

TLV-ACGIH

ACGIH 2023

#### ACETATO DI ETILE

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	1500	400	3000	800	
MAK	DEU	1500	400	3000	800	
VLA	ESP	1460	400			
VLEP	FRA	1400	400			
WEL	GBR		200		400	
OEL	EU	734	200	1468	400	
TLV-ACGIH		1441	400			

##### Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,24	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,02	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	1,15	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,12	mg/kg
Normal value for water, intermittent release	1,65	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	650	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	0,2	g/mg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,15	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				4,5 mg/kg				
Inhalation	734 mg/m3	734 mg/m3	367 mg/m3	367 mg/m3	1468 mg/m3		734 mg/m3	734 mg/m3
Skin				37 mg/kg				63 mg/kg

#### METHANOL

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	270	200	1080	800	SKIN
MAK	DEU	270	200	1080	800	SKIN
VLA	ESP	266	200			SKIN
VLEP	FRA	260	200	1300	1000	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	260	200			SKIN
WEL	GBR	266	200	333	250	SKIN
OEL	EU	260	200			SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		262	200	328	250	

#### ETHYL SILICATE

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	12	1,4	12	1,4	
MAK	DEU	86	10	86	10	
VLA	ESP	44	5			
VLEP	FRA	44	5			
VLEP	ITA	44	5			
WEL	GBR	44	5			
OEL	EU	44	5			
TLV-ACGIH		85	10			

### SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

#### XYLENE

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	220	50	440	100	SKIN
MAK	DEU	220	50	440	100	SKIN
VLA	ESP	221	50	442	100	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	221	50	442	100	SKIN
WEL	GBR	220	50	441	100	SKIN
OEL	EU	221	50	442	100	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH			20			

#### METHANOL

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	130	100	260	200	SKIN
MAK	DEU	130	100	260	200	SKIN
VLA	ESP	266	200			SKIN
VLEP	FRA	260	200	1300	1000	SKIN 11
VLEP	ITA	260	200			SKIN
WEL	GBR	266	200	333	250	SKIN
OEL	EU	260	200			
TLV-ACGIH		262	200	328	250	SKIN

#### METHYL ACETATE

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
AGW	DEU	620	200	1240	400	
MAK	DEU	310	100	1240	400	
VLA	ESP	616	200	770	250	
VLEP	FRA	610	200	760	250	SKIN
WEL	GBR	616	200	770	250	
TLV-ACGIH		606	200	757	250	

##### 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.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

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

#### HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves.

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 III 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 ISO 16321).

In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.

#### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

### SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

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. Use a mask with a type AX filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387).

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

### SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	transparent	
Odour	not available	
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	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	not available	
Kinematic viscosity	not available	
Solubility	not available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or relative density	0,80	
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

Information not available

### SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

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

##### ACETATO DI ETILE

Si decompone lentamente ad acido acetico ed etanolo per l'azione di luce, aria e acqua.

#### 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.

**SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>**
**ACETATO DI ETILE**

Risk of explosion on contact with: alkaline metals,hydrides,oleum.May react violently with: fluorine,strong oxidising agents,chlorosulphuric acid,potassium tert-butoxide.Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

**XYLENE**

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.

**ACETATO DI ETILE**

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

**10.5. Incompatible materials**
**ACETATO DI ETILE**

Incompatible with: acids,bases,strong oxidants,aluminium,nitrates,chlorosulphuric acid.Incompatible materials: plastic materials.

**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

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure
**METHANOL**

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

**XYLENE**

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of ambient air.

**METHANOL**

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

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

The minimum lethal dose for humans by ingestion is considered to be in the range from 300 to 1000 mg/kg. Ingestion of 4-10 ml of the substance may cause permanent blindness in adult humans (IPCS).

**XYLENE**

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

**METHANOL**

The minimum lethal dose for humans by ingestion is considered to be in the range from 300 to 1000 mg/kg. Ingestion of 4-10 ml of the substance may cause permanent blindness in adult humans (IPCS).

Interactive effects
**XYLENE**

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



### SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

hippuric acid. Other industrial products can interfere with the metabolism of xylenes.

#### ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation - mists / powders) of the mixture: > 5 mg/l  
 ATE (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture: > 20 mg/l  
 ATE (Oral) of the mixture: >2000 mg/kg  
 ATE (Dermal) of the mixture: >2000 mg/kg

ACETATO DI ETILE  
 LD50 (Dermal): > 20000 mg/kg Coniglio

METHANOL  
 STA (Oral): 100 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)  
 STA (Dermal): 300 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)  
 STA (Inhalation mists/powders): 0,501 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)  
 STA (Inhalation vapours): 3 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)

ETHYL SILICATE  
 LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders): > 10 mg/l/4h Rat

XYLENE  
 LD50 (Dermal): 4350 mg/kg Rabbit  
 STA (Dermal): 1100 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP  
 (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)  
 LD50 (Oral): 3523 mg/kg Rat  
 LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 26 mg/l/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)

METHANOL  
 LC50 (Inhalation vapours): > 87,6 mg/l/4h Rat

#### SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

#### SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye irritation

#### 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  
 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

### SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

#### STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Causes damage to organs

#### ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for aspiration

#### 11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

### SECTION 12. Ecological information

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

#### 12.1. Toxicity

ACETATO DI ETILE	
LC50 - for Fish	230 mg/l/96h Pimephales promelas
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	2,4 mg/l daphnia pulex
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 100 mg/l Scenedesmus subspicatus

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

ACETATO DI ETILE	
Solubility in water	> 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	
METHANOL	
Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	
ETHYL SILICATE	
Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	
XYLENE	
Solubility in water	100 - 1000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	
METHANOL	
Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	
METHYL ACETATE	
Solubility in water	243500 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

ACETATO DI ETILE	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,68
BCF	30
METHANOL	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	-0,77
BCF	0,2

### SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

ETHYL SILICATE  
 Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,18  
 BCF 3,16

XYLENE  
 Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,12  
 BCF 25,9

METHANOL  
 Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0,77  
 BCF 0,2

METHYL ACETATE  
 Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,18

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

#### 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

#### 14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: UN 1993

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE; IDROCARBURI)

IMDG: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE; IDROCARBURI)

IATA: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (1,2-DICHLOROPROPANE; IDROCARBURI)

### SECTION 14. Transport information ... / >>

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3



IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3



IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3



#### 14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: Environmentally Hazardous



IMDG: Marine Pollutant



IATA: NO

For Air transport, environmentally hazardous mark is only mandatory for UN 3077 and UN 3082.

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 30 Special provision: 274, 601	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-E	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo: Passengers: Special provision:	Maximum quantity: 220 L Maximum quantity: 60 L A3	Packaging instructions: 366 Packaging instructions: 355

#### 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Information not relevant

### SECTION 15. Regulatory information

#### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: P5c-E2

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

Point 69

METHANOL

REACH Reg.: 01-21194333047-44

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

### SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

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.

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

ACETATO DI ETILE

### SECTION 16. Other information

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

<b>Flam. Liq. 2</b>	Flammable liquid, category 2
<b>Flam. Liq. 3</b>	Flammable liquid, category 3
<b>Acute Tox. 3</b>	Acute toxicity, category 3
<b>STOT SE 1</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 1
<b>Acute Tox. 4</b>	Acute toxicity, category 4
<b>STOT RE 1</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1
<b>Asp. Tox. 1</b>	Aspiration hazard, category 1
<b>STOT RE 2</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
<b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2
<b>Skin Irrit. 2</b>	Skin irritation, category 2
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
<b>Aquatic Chronic 2</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H301</b>	Toxic if swallowed.
<b>H311</b>	Toxic in contact with skin.
<b>H331</b>	Toxic if inhaled.
<b>H370</b>	Causes damage to organs.
<b>H312</b>	Harmful in contact with skin.
<b>H332</b>	Harmful if inhaled.
<b>H372</b>	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
<b>H373</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
<b>H411</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>EUH066</b>	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%

### SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PMT: Persistent, mobile and toxic
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
- vPvM: Very persistent and very mobile
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

#### GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)
23. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/707

- 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

**T3.TERRACE CARE - T3.TERRACE CARE****SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>**

Section 12.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01.