STONE+

Fiche de sécurité

AC 300

PFP91

Faber-revisie 7 · 01/12/2021

Français

Traduction de travail et nouvelle mise en page de la FDS européenne, non validées par Faber. La source inchangée est jointe. Ce document ne constitue pas une nouvelle révision du fabricant. Faire confirmer l’actualité et les données nationales par Faber avant diffusion comme FDS officielle.

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Source et contrôle de version

Faber B2B · AC 300 · EU SDS EN · rev. 7 · 01/12/2021

La source européenne est jointe. La FDS américaine du 26/02/2025 relève d’un autre cadre réglementaire et ne remplace pas la FDS européenne.

REACH · 2020/878 · CLP

1. Identification

1.1 Produit: AC 300, code PFP91, synonyme AC 300. 1.2 Usage: traitement hydrofuge de profondeur pour cotto et terre cuite. Pas d'information distincte sur les usages déconseillés. 1.3 Fabricant et fournisseur de la FDS source: Faber Chimica S.r.l., Via Ceresani 10, 60044 Campo D'Olmo, Fabriano (AN), Italie. Tél. +39 0732 627178, fax +39 0732 22395, quality@fabersurfacecare.com. Stone+ est distributeur et réalise cette présentation. 1.4 La liste des contacts nationaux d'origine est conservée en annexe. Certains numéros sont ceux d'autorités, pas des urgences publiques. En urgence aiguë, contacter les secours locaux. La source date de 2021.

2. Identification des dangers

2.1 Classification selon le règlement (CE) 1272/2008 (CLP): Aquatic Chronic 3, H412. FDS requise selon le règlement (UE) 2020/878. Informations complémentaires aux rubriques 11 et 12. 2.2 Aucun pictogramme ni mention d'avertissement dans la source. H412: Nocif pour les organismes aquatiques, entraîne des effets néfastes à long terme. P273: Éviter le rejet dans l'environnement. 2.3 Selon les données disponibles, aucune substance PBT/vPvB à partir de 0,1%, ni substance ayant des propriétés perturbant le système endocrinien à partir de 0,1%.

3. Composition

3.2 Mélange. Triéthoxyoctylsilane: 8,5 ≤ x < 10%; CAS 2943-75-1; CE 220-941-2; REACH 01-2119972313-39. Skin Irrit. 2 H315; Aquatic Chronic 2 H411. Butylcarbamate de 3-iodo-2-propynyle: 0 ≤ x < 0,05%; CAS 55406-53-6; CE 259-627-5; REACH 01-2120762115-60. Acute Tox. 3 H331; Acute Tox. 4 H302; STOT RE 1 H372; Eye Dam. 1 H318; Skin Sens. 1B H317; Aquatic Acute 1 H400 (M=10); Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 (M=1). Ces classifications concernent les composants, pas le mélange entier. Valeurs toxicologiques: rubrique 11 et annexe source.

4. Premiers secours

4.1 Yeux: retirer les lentilles éventuelles, rincer immédiatement et abondamment à l'eau pendant au moins 15 minutes, paupières ouvertes. Consulter si les troubles persistent. Peau: retirer les vêtements contaminés, laver immédiatement avec beaucoup d'eau. Consulter si l'irritation persiste. Laver les vêtements avant réemploi. Inhalation: transporter à l'air libre. En cas de difficulté respiratoire, obtenir immédiatement une aide médicale. Ingestion: consulter un médecin. Ne faire vomir que sur indication médicale. Ne rien donner par la bouche à une personne inconsciente, sauf autorisation médicale. 4.2 Données spécifiques sur les symptômes aigus ou différés inconnues. 4.3 Informations sur les soins immédiats particuliers non disponibles.

5. Lutte contre l'incendie

5.1 Moyens adaptés: dioxyde de carbone, mousse, poudre et eau pulvérisée. Aucun moyen spécifiquement déconseillé. 5.2 Ne pas respirer les produits de combustion. 5.3 Refroidir les récipients à l'eau pour éviter décomposition et substances dangereuses. Porter une protection complète. Recueillir les eaux d'extinction pour empêcher leur rejet à l'égout. Éliminer eaux contaminées et résidus selon les règles. Équipements: tenue EN 469, gants EN 659, bottes HO A29/A30, appareil respiratoire autonome à pression positive EN 137.

6. Dispersion accidentelle

6.1 Arrêter la fuite si cela ne présente pas de danger. Porter les protections adaptées pour éviter la contamination de la peau, des yeux et des vêtements, pour les travailleurs et les intervenants. Voir rubrique 8. 6.2 Empêcher tout rejet dans les égouts, les eaux superficielles et souterraines. 6.3 Recueillir le produit dans un récipient compatible, voir rubrique 10. Absorber les résidus avec un absorbant inerte. Bien aérer. Éliminer les matériaux contaminés selon la rubrique 13. 6.4 Voir rubriques 8 et 13.

7. Manipulation et stockage

7.1 Consulter toutes les rubriques avant manipulation. Éviter le rejet dans l'environnement. Ne pas manger, boire ou fumer pendant l'utilisation. Retirer les vêtements et protections contaminés avant d'entrer dans les zones de repas. 7.2 Conserver uniquement dans le récipient d'origine fermé, dans un lieu bien ventilé, à l'abri du soleil direct. Éloigner des matières incompatibles, voir rubrique 10. 7.3 Aucune donnée complémentaire sur les utilisations finales particulières.

8. Exposition et protection

8.1 Les tableaux PNEC et DNEL/DMEL sont conservés intégralement dans l'annexe numérique source. NPI: aucun danger identifié. VND: danger identifié sans DNEL/PNEC disponible. NEA: aucune exposition attendue. 8.2 Les mesures techniques ont priorité. Assurer une ventilation efficace par aspiration locale. Mains: gants chimiques de catégorie III, EN 374. Choisir selon compatibilité, dégradation, temps de passage et perméabilité. Vérifier la résistance avant usage; la durée d'utilisation dépend de l'exposition. Peau: vêtements professionnels à manches longues catégorie I et chaussures de sécurité, UE 2016/425 et EN ISO 20344. Se laver à l'eau et au savon après retrait. Yeux: lunettes étanches EN 166. Respiratoire: en cas de dépassement d'une limite pertinente, la source indique un filtre B, classe 1/2/3 selon la concentration, EN 14387. Prévoir des filtres combinés en présence de différents gaz/vapeurs et de particules. Protection respiratoire si les mesures techniques sont insuffisantes; les masques offrent une protection limitée. Si absence d'odeur, alerte olfactive insuffisante ou urgence: appareil autonome EN 137 ou adduction d'air EN 138. Choix selon EN 529 et analyse des risques. Environnement: contrôler les émissions de procédé et de ventilation. Ne pas rejeter les résidus avec les eaux usées ou dans les cours d'eau.

9. Propriétés physiques et chimiques

9.1 Liquide blanc, odeur légère. Fusion/congélation <0 °C. Début d'ébullition >100 °C. Point d'éclair >100 °C. pH 6–7 à 5%. Masse volumique 980–1000 g/dm³. Caractéristiques des particules: sans objet. Pas de données sur inflammabilité, limites d'explosivité, auto-inflammation, décomposition, viscosité cinématique, solubilité, coefficient n-octanol/eau, pression de vapeur ou densité relative de vapeur. 9.2 Pas d'information sur les classes de dangers physiques ou autres caractéristiques de sécurité. Le pH est mesuré dans des conditions différentes de la TDS.

10. Stabilité et réactivité

10.1 Aucun risque particulier de réaction avec d'autres substances dans les conditions normales d'emploi. 10.2 Stable dans les conditions normales d'emploi et de stockage. 10.3 Aucune réaction dangereuse prévisible dans ces conditions. 10.4 Aucune condition particulière à éviter; respecter les précautions usuelles pour les produits chimiques. 10.5 Aucune donnée sur les matières incompatibles. 10.6 Aucune donnée sur les produits de décomposition dangereux.

11. Informations toxicologiques

Aucune donnée expérimentale sur le produit. Évaluation selon les propriétés et concentrations des composants et les critères applicables. 11.1 Données non disponibles sur métabolisme, toxicocinétique, mécanisme, voies probables d'exposition, effets immédiats/différés et interactions. ETA mélange inhalation/orale/cutanée: non classé, aucun composant significatif selon la source. Le mélange ne remplit pas les critères pour corrosion/irritation cutanée, lésions/irritation oculaires, sensibilisation respiratoire/cutanée, mutagénicité, cancérogénicité, toxicité pour la reproduction, STOT exposition unique/répétée ou danger par aspiration. Valeurs exactes des composants et espèces expérimentales dans l'annexe numérique. 11.2 Selon les données disponibles, aucune substance des principales listes européennes de perturbateurs endocriniens potentiels ou suspectés dont les effets sanitaires sont en cours d'évaluation.

12. Informations écologiques

Produit dangereux pour l'environnement et les organismes aquatiques, avec effets défavorables possibles à long terme. 12.1 Données par composant dans l'annexe numérique. 12.2 Triéthoxyoctylsilane: solubilité dans l'eau 790 µg/l à 20 °C et pH 7; non rapidement dégradable. 12.3 Log Kow 6,41. 12.4 Mobilité dans le sol: données non disponibles. 12.5 Pas de PBT/vPvB à partir de 0,1% selon les données disponibles. 12.6 Aucune substance des principales listes européennes de perturbateurs endocriniens potentiels/suspectés dont les effets environnementaux sont évalués. 12.7 Autres effets: pas de données.

13. Élimination

13.1 Réutiliser si possible. Considérer les résidus comme déchets spéciaux dangereux. Évaluer la dangerosité des déchets contenant le produit selon la réglementation applicable. Élimination par une entreprise autorisée selon les règles nationales et locales. Emballages contaminés: valoriser ou éliminer conformément aux règles nationales de gestion des déchets.

14. Transport

Selon la source, le produit n'est pas une marchandise dangereuse selon ADR, RID, IMDG et IATA. 14.1 Numéro ONU/identification: sans objet. 14.2 Désignation officielle: sans objet. 14.3 Classe de danger: sans objet. 14.4 Groupe d'emballage: sans objet. 14.5 Dangers environnementaux pour le transport: sans objet; cela n'annule pas H412. 14.6 Précautions particulières: sans objet. 14.7 Transport maritime en vrac selon l'OMI: non pertinent.

15. Réglementation

15.1 Seveso 2012/18/UE: aucune catégorie. REACH annexe XVII, CE 1907/2006: produit point 3; substance contenue point 75. UE 2019/1148 précurseurs d'explosifs: sans objet. Aucune SVHC à partir de 0,1% dans la liste candidate, selon les données disponibles (art. 59). Aucune substance soumise à autorisation annexe XIV, déclaration d'exportation UE 649/2012, convention de Rotterdam ou Stockholm. Surveillance médicale: aucune donnée. 15.2 Aucune évaluation de sécurité chimique du mélange/des substances de la rubrique 3. Ces mentions reproduisent la source de 2021, sans réévaluation de la réglementation actuelle.

16. Autres informations

Source: FDS européenne Faber rév. 7 du 01/12/2021, imprimée le 11/02/2022, remplaçant rév. 6 du 15/04/2019. Selon REACH annexe II, UE 2020/878 et UK REACH. Mentions H et termes en page suivante. Bibliographie originale et contacts nationaux intégralement conservés dans l'annexe source. Données fondées sur les connaissances à la date de révision. L'utilisateur vérifie pertinence et exhaustivité pour son usage. Aucune garantie de propriété particulière. Le fabricant ne contrôle pas directement l'emploi; l'utilisateur respecte les règles de santé et sécurité. Faber décline la responsabilité en cas d'usage impropre. Former le personnel. Calcul de classification: dangers physiques selon CLP annexe I partie 2 et rubrique 9; santé selon partie 3 sauf rubrique 11; environnement selon partie 4 sauf rubrique 12.

Abréviations et mentions H

H331 — Toxique par inhalation.

H302 — Nocif en cas d’ingestion.

H372 — Risque avéré d’effets graves pour les organes à la suite d’expositions répétées ou d’une exposition prolongée.

H318 — Provoque de graves lésions des yeux.

H315 — Provoque une irritation cutanée.

H317 — Peut provoquer une allergie cutanée.

H400 — Très toxique pour les organismes aquatiques.

H410 — Très toxique pour les organismes aquatiques, entraîne des effets néfastes à long terme.

H411 — Toxique pour les organismes aquatiques, entraîne des effets néfastes à long terme.

H412 — Nocif pour les organismes aquatiques, entraîne des effets néfastes à long terme.

Acute Tox. 3/4: toxicité aiguë catégories 3/4. STOT RE 1: toxicité spécifique pour certains organes cibles, exposition répétée, catégorie 1. Eye Dam. 1: lésions oculaires graves catégorie 1. Skin Irrit. 2: irritation cutanée catégorie 2. Skin Sens. 1B: sensibilisation cutanée catégorie 1B. Aquatic Acute 1: danger aigu pour le milieu aquatique catégorie 1. Aquatic Chronic 1/2/3: danger chronique catégories 1/2/3.

ADR / RID / IMDG / IATA: transport. CAS / EC / REACH: substance identification. LC50 / LD50: 50% lethal concentration / dose. EC50 / IC50: 50% effect / immobilisation. ATE: acute toxicity estimate. PNEC: predicted no-effect concentration. DNEL: derived no-effect level. DMEL: derived minimal-effect level. TWA / STEL: time-weighted / short-term limit. PBT / vPvB: persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic / very persistent, very bioaccumulative. VOC: volatile organic compounds. OEL / TLV / PEL: exposure limits. PEC: predicted environmental concentration. WGK: water hazard class. EmS: emergency schedule. GHS: global classification system. CLP / REACH: EC 1272/2008 / EC 1907/2006.

Données numériques de la source européenne · 8.1

Triéthoxyoctylsilane

PNEC · Eau douce	1,89 µg/l
PNEC · Eau de mer	189 ng/l
PNEC · Sédiment eau douce	2,4 mg/kg dw
PNEC · Sédiment marin	240 µg/kg dw
PNEC · intermittent	NPI
PNEC · Station d’épuration	100 mg/l
PNEC · Chaîne alimentaire	20 mg/kg
PNEC · Sol	290 µg/kg dw
PNEC · air	NPI
DNEL · consumer · oral · chronic systemic	1,25 mg/kg bw/d
DNEL · consumer · inhalation · chronic systemic	4,3 mg/m³
DNEL · consumer · skin · chronic systemic	1,25 mg/kg bw/d
DNEL · worker · inhalation · chronic systemic	17,6 mg/m³
DNEL · worker · skin · chronic systemic	2,5 mg/kg bw/d

Butylcarbamate de 3-iodo-2-propynyle

PNEC · Eau douce	1 mg/l
PNEC · Eau de mer	0 mg/l
PNEC · Sédiment eau douce	17 mg/kg/d
PNEC · Sédiment marin	2 mg/kg/d
PNEC · Station d’épuration	44 mg/l
PNEC · Sol	5 mg/kg/d
DNEL · consumer · inhalation · chronic systemic	1,16 mg/m³
DNEL · worker · inhalation · chronic systemic	0,023 mg/m³
DNEL · worker · skin · chronic systemic	2 mg/kg bw/d

Values and unusual source units are transcribed, not independently re-evaluated. Blank / NPI cells: see original tables in source appendix.

Données numériques de la source européenne · 11 / 12

Triéthoxyoctylsilane

LD50 · oral	5110 mg/kg bw · rat
LD50 · dermal	6730 mg/kg bw · rabbit
LC50 · inhalation · mists/powders	250 mg/m³ · rat
LC50 · fish	55 µg/l
EC50 · crustacea	49 µg/l
EC50 · algae/aquatic plants	130 µg/l
EC10 · crustacea	189 µg/l · 21 d
NOEC · fish	55 µg/l · 4 d
NOEC · crustacea	49 µg/l · 48 h
NOEC · algae/aquatic plants	199 µg/l · 21 d

Butylcarbamate de 3-iodo-2-propynyle

LD50 · oral	>1056 mg/kg · female rat
LD50 · dermal	>2000 mg/kg · rabbit
LC50 · inhalation · mists/powders	>0,67 g/m³
LC50 · fish	>67 mg/l · 96 h · Rainbow Trout
EC50 · algae/aquatic plants	>22 mg/l · 72 h · Scenedesmus subspicatus
NOEC · fish	>84 mg/l · Pimephales promelas
NOEC · crustacea	499 mg/l
NOEC · algae/aquatic plants	>46 mg/l · Scenedesmus subspicatus

Triethoxyoctylsilane: oral/dermal adverse effects observed, GHS criteria not met. Inhalation: no adverse effect observed, GHS criteria not met. These are component data, not measured mixture values. Source values retained without correction.

Annexe source: FDS européenne inchangée

https://www.faberb2b.com/it/index.php?controller=attachment&id_attachment=209

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Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 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:	**PFP91**
Product name	**AC 300**
Chemical name and synonym	**AC 300**

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

Intended use	**DEEP WATER REPELLENT FOR COOKED AND TERRECOTTE**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name	**FABER CHIMICA S.R.L.**
Full address	**Via Ceresani 10**
District and Country	**60044 Campo D'Olmo - Fabriano (ANCONA)** **ITALIA** **Tel. 0732627178** **Fax 073222395**
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet	**quality@fabersurfacecare.com**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

Belgium
Centre Antipoisons
c/o Hôpital Militaire Reine Astrid, Rue Bruyn 1, 1120 Bruxelles, Belgium
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Sweden
Swedish Poisons Information Centre
Giftinformationscentralen 171 76 Stockholm, Sweden
Phone +46104566750
E-mail giftinformation@gic.se

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:

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms: --

Signal words: --

Hazard statements:
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

2.3. Other hazards

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

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

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
Triethoxyoctylsilane		
CAS 2943-75-1	8,5 ≤ x < 10	**Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411**
EC 220-941-2		
INDEX		
REACH Reg. 01-2119972313-39		

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

3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate

CAS	*55406-53-6*	0 ≤ x < 0,05	**Acute Tox. 3 H331, Acute Tox. 4 H302, STOT RE 1 H372, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1B H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=10, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1**
EC	*259-627-5*		**LD50 Oral: >1056 mg/kg, LC50 Inhalation mists/powders: >0,67 g/m3**
INDEX			
REACH Reg.	*01-2120762115-60*		

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. 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
The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE
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.

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

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures ... / >>

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

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

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. 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

3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate								
Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC								
Normal value in fresh water						1	mg/l	
Normal value in marine water						0	mg/l	
Normal value for fresh water sediment						17	mg/kg/d	
Normal value for marine water sediment						2	mg/kg/d	
Normal value of STP microorganisms						44	mg/l	
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment						5	mg/kg/d	
Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL								
	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation							1.16 mg/m3	0.023 mg/m3
Skin						2 mg/kg bw/d		

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

Triethoxyoctylsilane		
Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	1,89	µg/L
Normal value in marine water	189	ng/L
Normal value for fresh water sediment	2,4	mg/kg dw
Normal value for marine water sediment	240	µg/kg dw
Normal value for water, intermittent release	NPI	
Normal value of STP microorganisms	100	mg/l
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	20	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	290	µg/kg dw
Normal value for the atmosphere	NPI	

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral		NPI		1,25 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	NPI	NPI	NPI	4,3 mg/m3	NPI	NPI	NPI	17,6 mg/m3
Skin		NPI		1,25 mg/kg bw/d		NPI		2,5 mg/kg bw/d

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.
HAND PROTECTION
Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).
The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.
The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.
SKIN PROTECTION
Wear category 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.
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, use a mask with a type B filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required. Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.
If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.
ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS
The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.
Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties		Value		Information
Appearance		liquid		
Colour		white		
Odour		mild		
Melting point / freezing point	<	0	°C	
Initial boiling point	>	100	°C	
Flammability		Not available		
Lower explosive limit		Not available		
Upper explosive limit		Not available		
Flash point	>	100	°C	
Auto-ignition temperature		Not available		

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties ... / >>

Decomposition temperature	Not available		
pH	6-7		Concentration: 5 %
Kinematic viscosity	Not available		
Solubility	Not available		
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available		
Vapour pressure	Not available		
Density and/or relative density	980-1000	g/dm3	
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.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Information not available

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

Information not available

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

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Oral) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	Not classified (no significant component)

3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate

LD50 (Oral):	> 1056 mg/kg ratto femmina
LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg coniglio
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	> 0,67 g/m3

Triethoxyoctylsilane

LD50 (Oral):	5110 mg/kg bw rat - adverse effect observed - GHS criteria not met
LD50 (Dermal):	6730 mg/kg bw rabbit - adverse effect observed - GHS criteria not met
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	250 mg/m³ rat - no adverse effect observed - GHS criteria not met

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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

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

12.1. Toxicity

3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate

LC50 - for Fish	> 67 mg/l/96h Rainbow Trout
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 22 mg/l/72h Scenedesmus subspicatus
Chronic NOEC for Fish	> 84 mg/l Pimephales promelas
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	499 mg/l
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 46 mg/l Scenedesmus subspicatus

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

Triethoxyoctylsilane

LC50 - for Fish	55 µg/L
EC50 - for Crustacea	49 µg/L
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	130 µg/L
EC10 for Crustacea	189 µg/L 21 days
Chronic NOEC for Fish	55 µg/L 4 days
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	49 µg/L 48 hours
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	199 µg/L 21 days

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Triethoxyoctylsilane

Solubility in water	790 µg/L 20°C and pH 7

NOT rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Triethoxyoctylsilane

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	6,41 Log Kow

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 ≥ 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.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

14.1. UN number or ID number

Not applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable

SECTION 14. Transport information ... / >>

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable

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: None

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006
Product
Point 3
Contained substance
Point 75

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors
Not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)
On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage ≥ than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)
None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:
None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:
None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:
None

Healthcare controls
Information not available

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
Skin Sens. 1B	Skin sensitization, category 1B
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

LEGEND:
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY
1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
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)

- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

- 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.