

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

Product name	Strong
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1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Intended use

Adhesive.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name	TORGGLER S.R.L.
Full address	Via Prati Nuovi 9
Town	Marlengo
Postal code	39020
Province	BZ
Country	Italy
Phone number	+39 0473 282400
Fax	+39 0473 282501
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet	reach@torggler.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to	+39 348 662 70 93 (08.00 - 17.30)
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Section 2 Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is not classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements).

However, since the product contains hazardous substances in concentrations such as to be declared in section 3, it requires a safety data sheet with appropriate information, compliant to (EU) Regulation 2020/878.

Hazard classification

None

2.2 Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms

None

Signal word

None

Hazard statements

None

Precautionary statements

None

Section 2

Supplementary hazard statements

EUH208	Contains ▪ N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine ▪ Trimethoxyvinylsilane ▪ N-[3-(dimethoxymethylsilyl)propyl]ethylenediamine. May produce an allergic reaction.
EUH210	Safety data sheet available on request.

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%.

Small amounts of methanol (CAS 67-56-1) are formed by hydrolysis and released upon curing. May be harmful in contact with skin.

Section 3 Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture based on hybrid polymers.

3.2 Mixtures

Trimethoxyvinylsilane

Concentration	$2.16 \leq x < 3.3 \%$
CAS number	2768-02-7
EC number	220-449-8
INDEX number	014-049-00-0
Registration Number	01-2119513215-52-xxxx
Hazard classification	▪ Flam. Liq. 3; H226 ▪ Skin Sens. 1B; H317 ▪ Acute Tox. 4; H332
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	16.8 mg/l (4h)

N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine

Concentration	$0.55 \leq x < 1 \%$
CAS number	1760-24-3
EC number	217-164-6
Registration Number	01-2119970215-39-xxxx
Hazard classification	▪ Skin Sens. 1; H317 ▪ Eye Dam. 1; H318 ▪ Acute Tox. 4; H332 ▪ STOT SE 3; H335

Diocetyl tin oxide

Concentration	$0.24 \leq x < 1.04 \%$
CAS number	870-08-6
EC number	212-791-1
Registration Number	01-2119971268-27-xxxx
Hazard classification	▪ STOT SE 2; H371

N-[3-(dimethoxymethylsilyl)propyl]ethylenediamine

Concentration	$0.2 \leq x < 1 \%$
CAS number	3069-29-2
EC number	221-336-6
Registration Number	01-2119963926-21-xxxx
Hazard classification	▪ Acute Tox. 4; H302 ▪ Skin Irrit. 2; H315 ▪ Skin Sens. 1A; H317 ▪ Eye Dam. 1; H318

Section 3

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**

No effects requiring implementation of special first aid measures are expected. The following information represents practical indications of correct behaviour in the event of contact with a chemical product, even if not hazardous.

In case of doubt or in the presence of symptoms contact a doctor and show him this document.

In case of more severe symptoms, ask for immediate medical aid.

EYES: Remove, if present, contact lenses if the situation allows you to do so easily. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap if possible). Get medical advice. Avoid further contact with contaminated clothing.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention.

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. Get medical advice/attention.

Rescuers protection

It is good practice for rescuers lending support to a person who has been exposed to a chemical substance or to a mixture to wear personal protective equipment. The nature of such protection depends on the hazard level of the substance or mixture, on the type of exposure and on the extent of the contamination. In the absence of other more specific indications, use of disposable gloves in the event of possible contact with body fluids is recommended. For the type of PPE suitable for the characteristics of the substance or mixture, see section 8.

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

If symptoms occur, whether acute or delayed, consult a doctor.

Treat symptomatically. Small amounts of methanol (CAS 67-56-1) are formed by hydrolysis and released upon curing.

Means to have available in the workplace for specific and immediate treatment

Running water for skin and eye wash.

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

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**

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

Section 5

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.
Do not disperse in the environment.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Do not remove any residues using high-pressure water jets.
Collect them mechanically and place them in the appropriate waste disposal containers.
See sections 8 and 13 for further information.

6.4 Reference to other sections

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

Section 7 Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Storage class TRGS 510 (Germany)

None

Applicable technical instruction according to Royal Decree 656/2017:

Classification	Storage in fixed containers	Storage in mobile containers
	MIE APQ-1 – Storage of flammable and combustible liquids in fixed containers	Not applicable

Respect the joint storage conditions established in Royal Decree 656/2017.

Protect against moisture. Store at a temperature between +10 and +35 °C. Store away from food or feed and beverages.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Adhesives and/or sealants.

Section 8

Section 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Small amounts of methanol (CAS 67-56-1) are formed by hydrolysis and released upon curing

Methanol (CAS 67-56-1): (EU) TWA: 200 ppm

Dioctyltin oxide

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value of STP microorganisms	100 mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0.02798 mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0.002798 mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL	Local effect	Systemic effect
Consumers, long-term, dermal		0.025 mg/kg bw/d
Consumers, long-term, inhalation		0.0009 mg/m ³
Consumers, long-term, oral		0.0005 mg/kg bw/d
Workers, long-term, dermal		0.05 mg/kg bw/d
Workers, long-term, inhalation		0.004 mg/m ³

N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value of STP microorganisms	25 mg/l
Normal value in fresh water	0.062 mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0.22 mg/kg/d
Normal value in marine water	0.0062 mg/l
Normal value for marine water sediment	0.022 mg/kg/d
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0.0085 mg/kg/d
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0.62 mg/l

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL	Local effect	Systemic effect
Consumers, long-term, dermal		2.5 mg/kg bw/d
Consumers, long-term, inhalation		8.7 mg/m ³
Consumers, long-term, oral		2.5 mg/kg bw/d
Workers, long-term, dermal		5 mg/kg bw/d
Workers, long-term, inhalation		35.5 mg/m ³

Trimethoxyvinylsilane

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value of STP microorganisms	110 mg/l
Normal value in fresh water	0.34 mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0.034 mg/l

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL	Local effect	Systemic effect
Consumers, long-term, dermal		7.8 mg/kg bw/d
Consumers, long-term, inhalation		18.9 mg/m ³
Consumers, long-term, oral		0.3 mg/kg bw/d
Workers, long-term, dermal		3.9 mg/kg bw/d
Workers, long-term, inhalation		27.6 mg/m ³

N-[3-(dimethoxymethylsilyl)propyl]ethylenediamine

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value of STP microorganisms	25 mg/l
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Section 8

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0.062 mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0.24 mg/kg/d
Normal value in marine water	0.0062 mg/l
Normal value for marine water sediment	0.024 mg/kg/d
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0.01 mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL
Local effect
Systemic effect

Consumers, long-term, dermal		0.83 mg/kg bw/d
Consumers, long-term, inhalation		2.9 mg/m ³
Consumers, long-term, oral		0.83 mg/kg bw/d
Workers, long-term, dermal		1.7 mg/kg bw/d
Workers, long-term, inhalation		12 mg/m ³

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.

When choosing risk management measures and operating conditions, consult the exposure scenarios attached.

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.

Protect your hands with gloves of the following type:

Protect your hands with gloves of the following type

Material	Thickness	Breakthrough time
Nitrile rubber (NBR) –	0.7 mm Glove thickness must be selected based on the minimum required breakthrough time.	480 min Glove resistance depends on various elements, such as temperature and other environmental factors.
Butyl rubber (IIR) –	0.7 mm Glove thickness must be selected based on the minimum required breakthrough time.	480 min Glove resistance depends on various elements, such as temperature and other environmental factors.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344/EN ISO 13034).

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, wear a mask with a type AX filter, whose limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

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

Section 9

Section 9 Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	Solid pasty	Temperature: 23 °C (73.4 °F)
Colour	white	
Odour	characteristic	
Odour threshold	Not applicable	
Melting point / freezing point	Not available	
Initial boiling point	> 35 °C (> 95 °F)	
Flammability	Not applicable	
Lower explosive limit	Not available	
Upper explosive limit	Not available	
Flash point	> 60 °C (> 140 °F)	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available	
Decomposition temperature	Not available	
pH	not soluble in water	
Kinematic viscosity	> 20.5 mm ² /s	Temperature: 40 °C (104 °F)
Solubility	immiscible with water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	
Vapour pressure	Not available	
Density and/or relative density	1.54 g/cm ³	Temperature: 23 °C (73.4 °F)
Relative vapour density	Not available	

Particle characteristics

Information not available.

9.2 Other information

9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazards

Information not available.

9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

Total solids	96.30 %	Temperature: 250 °C (482 °F)
VOC (Directive 2010/75/EU)	0.90 % – 14 g/l	
Kinematic viscosity (40 °C)	>0.5 m ² /s	

Section 10 Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

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

Product cures with moisture.

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

10.4 Conditions to avoid

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

N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine

Avoid exposure to: heat, naked flames, moisture, ignition sources

Product cures with moisture. Protect from moisture. Exposure to air or moisture over prolonged periods. Do not freeze. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.

10.5 Incompatible materials**N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine**

Avoid contact with: water, acids, bases

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.

None under normal use conditions. Small amounts of methanol (CAS 67-56-1) are formed by hydrolysis and released upon curing.

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**11.1.1 Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information**

Information not available.

11.1.2 Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available.

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

Information not available.

11.1.4 Interactive effects

Information not available.

11.1.5 ACUTE TOXICITY

ATEmix (oral) mixture: 22,162.40 mg/kg

ATEmix (dermal) mixture: > 2,000 mg/kg

ATEmix (inhalation-gas) mixture: > 20,000 ppm

ATEmix (inhalation-mists/pours) mixture: > 5 mg/l

ATEmix (inhalation-vapours) mixture: 479.5 mg/l

ATE (Inhalation - vapours) of the mixture	> 20 mg/l
ATE (Oral) of the mixture	Not classified (no significant component)
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture	Not classified (no significant component)

Diocetyl tin oxide

LD50 (Oral):	2,500 mg/kg	Species/guidelines: Rat
LD50 (Dermal):	> 2,000 mg/kg	Species/guidelines: Rat (OECD 402)

Section 11

N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine

LD50 (Oral):	2,295 mg/kg	Species/guidelines: Rat
LD50 (Dermal):	> 2,000 mg/kg	Species/guidelines: Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	1.49 mg/l	Exposure duration: 4 hours Species/guidelines: Rat (aerosol 4h) - OECD TG 403
ATE (Inhalation - vapours)	11 mg/l	estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP

Trimethoxyvinylsilane

LD50 (Oral):	7,120 mg/kg	Species/guidelines: Rat - OECD 401
LD50 (Dermal):	3,540 µg/kg	Species/guidelines: Ottyctolagus cuniculus
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	16.8 mg/l	Exposure duration: 4 hours Species/guidelines: Rat - OECD TG 403

N-[3-(dimethoxymethylsilyl)propyl]ethylenediamine

LD50 (Oral):	200 mg/kg	Species/guidelines: Rat (OECD 401)
LD50 (Dermal):	> 5,000 mg/kg	Species/guidelines: Rabbit (OECD 402)
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 5.2 mg/l	Exposure duration: 4 hours Species/guidelines: Rat (OECD 403)
ATE (Oral)	500 mg/kg	estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP

11.1.6 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.1.7 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.1.8 RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

No sensitisation reactions were observed. No classification is proposed, based on the negative conclusive data. It may however cause sensitisation in susceptible individuals.

Method: OECD 406 Skin sensitisation, Buehler test

CN code: Guinea Pig

Exposure: dermal

Results: No sensitisation reactions were observed.

11.1.9 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.1.10 CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.1.11 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.1.12 STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.1.13 STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Section 11

11.1.14 ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Viscosity:

11.2 Information on other hazards

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

Section 12 Ecological information

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

12.1 Toxicity
Diocetyl tin oxide

EC50 - for Crustacea	> 0.21 mg/l	Exposure duration: 48 hours Species/guidelines: D1
LC50 - for Fish	> 0.09 mg/l	Exposure duration: 96 hours Species/guidelines: Brachydanio rerio

N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine

EC50 - for Crustacea	81 mg/l	Exposure duration: 48 hours Species/guidelines: Daphnia magna
LC50 - for Fish	597 mg/l	Exposure duration: 96 hours Species/guidelines: Danio rerio

Trimethoxyvinylsilane

EC50 - for Crustacea	168.7 mg/l	Exposure duration: 48 hours Species/guidelines: Daphnia magna
LC50 - for Fish	191 mg/l	Exposure duration: 96 hours Species/guidelines: Oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	957 mg/l	Exposure duration: 72 hours Species/guidelines: Desmodesmus subspicatus
Chronic NOEC for Fish	100 mg/l	Species/guidelines: Oncorhynchus mykiss
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	1 mg/l	Species/guidelines: Daphnia magna

N-[3-(dimethoxymethylsilyl)propyl]ethylenediamine

EC50 - for Crustacea	> 100 mg/l	Exposure duration: 48 hours Species/guidelines: Daphnia magna
LC50 - for Fish	597 mg/l	Exposure duration: 96 hours Species/guidelines: Danio rerio (read-across from CAS 1760-24-3)
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	8.8 mg/l	Exposure duration: 72 hours Species/guidelines: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Chronic NOEC for Fish	344 mg/l	
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	2.15 mg/l	
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	3.1 mg/l	

12.2 Persistence and degradability
Diocetyl tin oxide

Solubility in water	0.015 mg/l
Degradability	NOT rapidly degradable

Section 12

N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine

Degradability	NOT rapidly degradable
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Trimethoxyvinylsilane

Degradability	NOT rapidly degradable
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N-[3-(dimethoxymethylsilyl)propyl]ethylenediamine

Degradability	Unavailable
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12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**Diocetyl tin oxide**

Bioconcentration factor	6
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N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine

Bioconcentration factor	-0.3
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Trimethoxyvinylsilane

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	1.1 LogKow
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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

EWC: 080410.

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

The management of waste arising from the use or dispersal of this product must be organised in accordance with occupational safety regulations. See section 8 for possible need for PPE.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

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

Directive 2008/98/EC (waste)

For the disposal of waste from this material, the hazard characteristics shall be assessed in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC. Any transboundary shipment must comply with Regulation (EU) 2024/1157.

Hazardous waste classification - Reg. (UE) 1357/2014

None

Section 14

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

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

Not applicable

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

	Restrictions	Registration Number EU
Product restrictions	40	
Contained substance		
	75	
Diocetyl tin oxide	20	01-2119971268-27-xxxx

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

Not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)**Registration Number EU**

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)**Authorisation
Number****Sunset date****Registration Number EU**

None

Section 15

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

Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 - on persistent organic pollutants

None

Regulation (EU) 2024/590 – Substances that deplete the ozone layer

Annex I. Contains:

None

Annex II. Contains:

None

German regulation on the classification of substances hazardous to water (AwSV, vom 18. April 2017)

WGK1 – Low hazard to waters

Denmark - MAL code - Executive Order No. 301 of 13 May 1993

n.a.

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. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitization, category 1A
Skin Sens. 1B	Skin sensitization, category 1B
STOT SE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H371	May cause damage to organs.

Legend

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EC50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)

Section 16

Legend

- EC: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- 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
- 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)
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 15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII ATP CLP)
 16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII ATP CLP)
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 18. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/217 (XIV ATP CLP)
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 20. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/643 (XVI ATP CLP)
 21. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/849 (XVII ATP CLP)
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 23. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/707
 24. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/1434 (XIX ATP CLP)
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 27. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/2564 (XXII ATP CLP)
 28. Regulation (EU) 2024/2865
 29. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2025/1222 (XXIII ATP CLP)
- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
 - Handling Chemical Safety

Section 16

General Bibliography

- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for users

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

Calculation methods for classification

Chemical and physical hazards:
Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards:
Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards:
Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

Changes from the previous revision

2 Hazards identification

2.2 Label elements

3 Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Trimethoxyvinylsilane

N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine

Dioctyltin oxide

N-[3-(dimethoxymethylsilyl)propyl]ethylenediamine

DIISONONYL PHTHALATE

QUARTZ

METHANOL

trimethoxyvinylsilane

Silicic acid (H₄SiO₄), tetraethyl ester, reaction products with bis(acetyloxy)dioctylstannane

5 Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

6 Accidental release measures

6.2 Environmental precautions

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

8 Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Dioctyltin oxide

N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine

Trimethoxyvinylsilane

N-[3-(dimethoxymethylsilyl)propyl]ethylenediamine

QUARTZ

METHANOL

trimethoxyvinylsilane

9 Physical and chemical properties

Section 16

Changes from the previous revision

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

10 Stability and reactivity

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

10.4 Conditions to avoid

N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine

10.5 Incompatible materials

N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

11 Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Information on likely routes of exposure

METHANOL

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

METHANOL

ACUTE TOXICITY

Dioctyltin oxide

N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine

Trimethoxyvinylsilane

N-[3-(dimethoxymethylsilyl)propyl]ethylenediamine

METHANOL

trimethoxyvinylsilane

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

12 Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Dioctyltin oxide

N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine

Trimethoxyvinylsilane

N-[3-(dimethoxymethylsilyl)propyl]ethylenediamine

METHANOL

trimethoxyvinylsilane

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Dioctyltin oxide

N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine

Trimethoxyvinylsilane

N-[3-(dimethoxymethylsilyl)propyl]ethylenediamine

METHANOL

trimethoxyvinylsilane

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Dioctyltin oxide

N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine

Trimethoxyvinylsilane

METHANOL

13 Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

15 Regulatory information

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