SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) as amended

NEXLER Connect NexGreen

Creation date	10th December 2025	Version	1.0

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

1.1. Product identifier NEXLER Connect NexGreen

Substance / mixture: mixture

UFI: Y4V1-K0YE-V00D-NQ3G

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

Mixture's intended use

Asphalt mass used primarily for the maintenance of roof coverings made of asphalt felt.

Main intended use

PC-CON-5 Construction chemicals

Mixture uses advised against

The product should not be used in ways other than those referred in Section 1.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

Name or trade name	NEXLER sp. z o.o.
Address	Łużycka 6, Gdynia, 81-537 Poland
Identification number (CRN)	191528483
VAT number	PL5862073821
Phone	+48 58 781 45 85
Email	info@nexler.com
Web address	www.nexler.com

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet

Name	NEXLER sp. z o.o.
Email	info@nexler.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

112 – ask for Poisons Information

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification of the mixture in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

The mixture is classified as dangerous.

Flam. Liq. 3, H226
Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Skin Sens. 1, H317
Eye Irrit. 2, H319
STOT RE 2, H373
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

Most serious adverse physico-chemical effects

Flammable liquid and vapour.

Most serious adverse effects on human health and the environment

Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictogram

Signal word

Warning

Hazardous substances

reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene
trimethoxyvinylsilane
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine
Octyl (R)-2-(4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy)propionate

Hazard statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P264	Wash hands and exposed parts of the body thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to according to the instructions of the manufacturer or person authorized to dispose of waste.

Requirements for child-resistant fastenings and tactile warning of danger

Container must carry a tactile warning of danger.

2.3. Other hazards

The mixture does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605. Mixture does not contain any substance meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) as amended. Does not contain any PMT or vPvM components.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Mixture contains these hazardous substances and substances with the highest permissible concentration in the working environment

Identification numbers	Substance name	Content in % weight	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	Note
EC: 905-588-0 Registration number: 01-2119488216-32	reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	10-13	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Acute Tox. 4, H312+H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373	1
Index: 014-049-00-0 CAS: 2768-02-7 EC: 220-449-8 Registration number: 01-2119513215-52	trimethoxyvinylsilane	<2	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Acute Tox. 4, H332	
CAS: 1760-24-3 EC: 217-164-6 Registration number: 01-2119970215-39	N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl) ethylenediamine	<1	Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT RE 2, H373 (respiratory tract) (inhalation)	
CAS: 66423-13-0 EC: 266-358-7 Registration number: 01-2119928322-44	Octyl (R)-2-(4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy) propionate	<0.5	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Sens. 1B, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	
CAS: 6674-22-2 EC: 229-713-7 Registration number: 01-2119977097-24	1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene	<0.25	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318	

Identification numbers	Substance name	Content in % weight	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	Note
Index: 603-001-00-X CAS: 67-56-1 EC: 200-659-6 Registration number: 01-2119433307-44	methanol	<0.05	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 3, H301+H311+H331 STOT SE 1, H370 (central nervous system, eyes) Specific concentration limit: STOT SE 1, H370: C ≥ 10 % STOT SE 2, H371: 3 % ≤ C < 10 %	1, 2

Notes

1 *A substance for which exposure limits are set.*

2 *The use of the substance is restricted by Annex XVII of REACH Regulation*

Full text of all classifications and hazard statements is given in the section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Take care of your own safety. If any health problems are manifested or if in doubt, inform a doctor and show him information from this safety data sheet. If unconscious, put the person in the stabilized (recovery) position on his side with his head slightly bent backwards and make sure that airways are free; never induce vomiting. If the person vomits by himself, make sure that the vomit is not inhaled. In life threatening conditions first of all provide resuscitation of the affected person and ensure medical assistance. Respiratory arrest - provide artificial respiration immediately. Cardiac arrest - provide indirect cardiac massage immediately.

If inhaled

Terminate the exposure immediately; move the affected person to fresh air. Protect the person against growing cold. Provide medical treatment if irritation, dyspnoea or other symptoms persist.

If on skin

Remove contaminated clothes. Wash the affected area with plenty of water, lukewarm if possible. Soap, soap solution or shampoo should be used if there is no skin injury. Provide medical treatment if skin irritation persists. Rinse skin with water or shower.

If in eyes

Rinse eyes immediately with a flow of running water, open the eyelids (also using force if needed); remove contact lenses immediately if worn by the affected person. Rinsing should continue at least for 10 minutes. Provide medical treatment, specialized if possible.

If swallowed

Rinse out the mouth with water and provide 0.2-0.5 L of water. Provide medical treatment if the person has any health problems.

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

If inhaled

Not expected.

If on skin

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

If in eyes

Causes serious eye irritation.

If swallowed

Irritation, nausea.

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

Symptomatic treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, powder, water spray jet, water mist.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Water - full jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In the event of fire, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other toxic gases may arise. Inhalation of hazardous degradation (pyrolysis) products may cause serious health damage.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) with a chemical protection suit only where personal (close) contact is likely. Use a self-contained breathing apparatus and full-body protective clothing. Closed containers with the product near the fire should be cooled with water. Do not allow run-off of contaminated fire extinguishing material to enter drains or surface and ground water.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Provide sufficient ventilation. Flammable liquid and vapour. Remove all ignition sources. Use personal protective equipment for work. Follow the instructions in the Sections 7 and 8. Do not inhale mist/vapours/spray. Prevent contact with skin and eyes.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent contamination of the soil and entering surface or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Spilled product should be covered with suitable (non-flammable) absorbing material (sand, diatomaceous earth, earth and other suitable absorption materials); to be contained in well closed containers and removed as per the Section 13. In the event of leakage of the substantial amount of the product, inform fire brigade and other competent bodies. After removal of the product, wash the contaminated site with plenty of water. Do not use solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See the Section 7, 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Prevent formation of gases and vapours in flammable or explosive concentrations and concentrations exceeding the occupational exposure limits. The product should be used only in the areas where it is not in contact with open fire and other ignition sources. Use non-sparking tools. Use of antistatic clothes and footwear is recommended. Do not inhale mist/vapours/spray. Prevent contact with skin and eyes. No smoking. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash hands and exposed parts of the body thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use personal protective equipment as per Section 8. Observe valid legal regulations on safety and health protection. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Take action to prevent static discharges. Avoid release to the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in tightly closed containers in cold, dry and well ventilated areas designated for this purpose. Do not expose to sunlight. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool.

The specific requirements or rules relating to the substance/mixture

Solvent vapours are heavier than air and accumulate especially near the floor where they may form an explosive mixture with the air.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

not available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

The mixture contains substances for which occupational exposure limits are set.

European Union **Commission Directive 2000/39/EC**

Substance name (component)	Type	Value
Ethylbenzene	OEL 8 hours	442 mg/m³
	OEL 8 hours	100 ppm
	OEL 15 minutes	884 mg/m³
	OEL 15 minutes	200 ppm
Xylene	OEL 8 hours	221 mg/m³
	OEL 8 hours	50 ppm

European Union **Commission Directive 2000/39/EC**

Substance name (component)	Type	Value
Xylene	OEL 15 minutes	442 mg/m³
	OEL 15 minutes	100 ppm

Notes
Skin.

European Union **Commission Directive 2006/15/EC**

Substance name (component)	Type	Value
methanol (CAS: 67−56−1)	OEL 8 hours	260 mg/m³
	OEL 8 hours	200 ppm

Notes
Skin.

Sweden **AFS 2023:14**

Substance name (component)	Type	Value
reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	NGV	221 mg/m³
	NGV	50 ppm
	KGV	442 mg/m³
	KGV	100 ppm
	NGV	220 mg/m³
	KGV	884 mg/m³
	KGV	200 ppm

Notes
The substance is easily absorbed through the skin. The limit value is deemed to provide sufficient protection if the skin is protected.

Sweden **AFS 2023:14**

Substance name (component)	Type	Value
methanol (CAS: 67−56−1)	NGV	250 mg/m³
	NGV	200 ppm
	KGV	350 mg/m³
	KGV	250 ppm

Notes
The substance is easily absorbed through the skin. The limit value is deemed to provide sufficient protection if the skin is protected.
Indicative short-term limit value to be used as a recommended maximum value that should not be exceeded.

8.2. Exposure controls

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Follow the usual measures intended for health protection at work and especially for good ventilation. This can be achieved only by local suction or efficient general ventilation. Do not eat, drink and smoke during work. Wash your hands thoroughly with water and soap after work and before breaks for a meal and rest.

Eye/face protection

EN ISO 16321-1 - Eye and face protection for occupational use.
Protective goggles.

Skin protection

EN ISO 374-1.
Hand protection: Protective gloves resistant to the product.
When selecting gloves, consider the properties of the product and the duration of exposure.
When choosing appropriate thickness, material and permeability of the gloves, observe recommendations of their particular manufacturer.
In cases of short-term contact with the product or a low risk of hand contamination, disposable nitrile gloves are sufficient.
If they become significantly dirty or show any signs of wear, damage or change in appearance (colour, elasticity, shape), they should be replaced immediately.
Contaminated skin should be washed thoroughly. Other means of protection: protective clothing.
Gloves resistant to the product, e.g.:

Glove material	Thickness	Breakthrough time	Class	Note
Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA)	≥ 0.95 mm	>480 min	6	
Five-layer chemical resistant film	≥ 0.06 mm	>480 min	6	LLDPE
Viton/Butyl (FKM)	≥ 0.3 mm	>480 min	6	

Respiratory protection

EN 14387 Respiratory protective devices - Gas filter(s) and combined filter(s).
Under regular circumstances it is not necessary.
In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
Half-mask with absorber against organic vapors in environments with difficult ventilation.
Recommended absorber type: A, class should be selected taking into account the ambient conditions and exposure time.

Thermal hazard

Data not available.

Environmental exposure controls

Observe usual measures for protection of the environment, see Section 6.2.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid
Colour	black
Odour	characteristic
Melting point/freezing point	<-20 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	≥136 °C
Flammability	flammable liquid and vapor
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined
Flash point	31-40 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined
reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	432-528 °C
trimethoxyvinylsilane (CAS: 2768-02-7)	224 °C
Decomposition temperature	not determined
pH	reacts with water
Kinematic viscosity	>20.5 mm²/s at 40 °C
Viscosity	thixotropic behaviour
Solubility in water	reacts with water
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	does not apply to mixtures

Vapour pressure	not determined
methanol (CAS: 67-56-1)	169.27 hPa at 25 °C
reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	6.5-9.5 hPa at 20 °C
trimethoxyvinylsilane (CAS: 2768-02-7)	11.9 hPa at 20 °C
Density and/or relative density	
Density	1.25 g/cm³ at 22 °C
Relative vapour density	>1
Particle characteristics	applies to solids

9.2. Other information

not available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

The product cures under the influence of moisture.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Unknown.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

The product is stable and no degradation occurs under normal use. Protect against flames, sparks, overheating and against frost.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Protect against strong acids, bases and oxidizing agents. Protect from moisture.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Not developed under normal uses.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Hazardous substances in concentrations exceeding exposure limits may cause acute inhalation poisoning, depending on the concentration and duration of exposure. No toxicological data is available for the mixture.

Acute toxicity

Based on the available data, the criteria for classification of the mixture are not met.

1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene						
Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Sex
Oral	LD_{50}	OECD 401	>215-<681 mg/kg bw		Rat (Rattus norvegicus)	F/M

methanol						
Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Sex
Oral	LD_{50}		1187≤...≤2769 mg/kg bw		Rat (Rattus norvegicus)	F/M
Inhalation	LC_{50}		43.68 mg/l of air	6 hours	Cat	
Dermal	LD_{50}		17100 mg/kg bw		Rabbit	

N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine						
Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Sex
Oral	LD_{50}	EPA OPPTS 870.1100	2295 mg/kg bw		Rat (Rattus norvegicus)	F/M
Inhalation (aerosols)	LC_{50}	EPA OPPTS 870.1300	>1.49-<2.44 mg/l of air	4 hours	Rat (Rattus norvegicus)	F/M
Dermal	LD_{50}	EPA OPPTS 870.1200	>2000 mg/kg bw	24 hours	Rabbit	F/M

Octyl (R)-2-(4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy)propionate						
Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Sex
Oral	LD_{50}	OECD 423	500 mg/kg bw		Rat (Rattus norvegicus)	F
Dermal	LD_{50}	OECD 402	>2000 mg/kg bw	24 hours	Rat (Rattus norvegicus)	F/M

reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene						
Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Sex
Oral	LD_{50}	EU B.1	3523 mg/kg bw		Rat	M
Inhalation (vapor)	LC_{50}	EU B.2	27124 mg/m³	4 hours	Rat	M
Skin	LD_{50}		12126 mg/kg bw		Rabbit	M

trimethoxyvinylsilane						
Route of exposure	Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Sex
Oral	LD_{50}	OECD 401	6899-7012 mg/kg bw		Rat (Rattus norvegicus)	F/M
Inhalation (vapor)	LC_{50}	OECD 403	16.8 mg/l of air	4 hours	Rat (Rattus norvegicus)	F/M
Dermal	LD_{50}	OECD 402	3158 mg/kg bw	24 hours	Rabbit	F

Skin corrosion/irritation
Causes skin irritation.

1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene					
Route of exposure	Result	Method	Exposure time	Species	Source
Dermal	Corrosive		4 hours		Corrositex (in vitro)

reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene					
Route of exposure	Result	Method	Exposure time	Species	Source
Dermal	Irritating	EU B.4	4 hours	Rabbit	

Irritation

reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene			
Route of exposure	Result	Exposure time	Species
Inhalation	Irritating		

Serious eye damage/irritation
Causes serious eye irritation.

N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine				
Route of exposure	Result	Method	Exposure time	Species
Eye	Serious eye damage	OECD 405		Rabbit

reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene				
Route of exposure	Result	Method	Exposure time	Species
Eye	Irritating			Rabbit

Respiratory or skin sensitisation
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine					
Route of exposure	Result	Method	Exposure time	Species	Sex
Dermal	Sensitizing	OECD 406		Guinea-pig (Cavia aperea f. porcellus)	F/M

Octyl (R)-2-(4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy)propionate					
Route of exposure	Result	Method	Exposure time	Species	Sex
Dermal	Sensitizing	OECD 429		Mouse	F

Germ cell mutagenicity
Based on the available data, the criteria for classification of the mixture are not met.

Carcinogenicity
Based on the available data, the criteria for classification of the mixture are not met.

Reproductive toxicity
Based on the available data, the criteria for classification of the mixture are not met.

Toxicity for specific target organ - single exposure
Based on the available data, the criteria for classification of the mixture are not met.

Toxicity for specific target organ - repeated exposure
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Repeated dose toxicity

1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene							
Route of exposure	Parameter	Result	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Sex
Oral	NOAEL	Systemic effects	OECD 408	120 mg/kg bw/day	90 days	Rat (Rattus norvegicus)	F/M

methanol							
Route of exposure	Parameter	Result	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Sex
Inhalation	NOAEC	Systemic effects		13 mg/m³	29 months	Monkey	

N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine							
Route of exposure	Parameter	Result	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Sex
Oral	NOAEL	Systemic effects	OECD 422	≥500 mg/kg bw/day	28 days	Rat (Rattus norvegicus)	F/M
Inhalation (aerosols)	NOAEC	Local effects	OECD 413	15 mg/m³ of air	90 days	Rat (Rattus norvegicus)	F/M

Octyl (R)-2-(4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy)propionate							
Route of exposure	Parameter	Result	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Sex
Oral	NOAEL	Systemic effects	OECD 408	120 mg/kg bw/day	13 weeks	Rat (Rattus norvegicus)	F/M

reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene							
Route of exposure	Parameter	Result	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Sex
Oral	NOAEL	Systemic effects	EU B.32	250 mg/kg bw/day	103 weeks	Rat (Rattus norvegicus)	F/M
Inhalation (vapor)	NOAEC	Systemic effects		3515 mg/m³	13 weeks	Dog	M

trimethoxyvinylsilane							
Route of exposure	Parameter	Result	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Sex
Oral	NOAEL	Systemic effects	OECD 422	62.5 mg/kg bw/day	42 days	Rat (Rattus norvegicus)	F/M
Inhalation (vapor)	NOAEC	Systemic effects		605 mg/m³ of air	14 weeks	Rat (Rattus norvegicus)	F/M
Inhalation (vapor)	NOAEC	Local effects		2421 mg/m³ of air	14 weeks	Rat (Rattus norvegicus)	F/M

Aspiration hazard
Based on the available data, the criteria for classification of the mixture are not met.

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties
Based on the available data, the criteria for classification of the mixture are not met. Does not contain any components that may cause endocrine disruption for humans.

Other information
not available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity
Data for the mixture are not available. Based on the available data, the criteria for classification of the mixture are not met.

Acute toxicity

1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene					
Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Environment
LC_{50}		146.6 mg/l	96 hours	Fish (Leuciscus idus)	
EC_{50}		50 mg/l	48 hours	Aquatic invertebrates (Daphnia magna)	
EC_{50}		>100 mg/l	72 hours	Algae (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	
EC_{20}	ISO 8192	650 mg/l	30 minutes	Aquatic microorganisms	Activated sludge

methanol					
Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Environment
LC_{50}		15400 mg/l	96 hours	Fish (Lepomis macrochirus)	
EC_{50}	OECD 202	18260 mg/l	96 hours	Aquatic invertebrates (Daphnia magna)	
EC_{50}	OECD 201	22000 mg/l	96 hours	Algae (Raphidocelis subcapitata)	
IC_{50}	OECD 209	>1000 mg/l	3 hours	Aquatic microorganisms	Activated sludge

Octyl (R)-2-(4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy)propionate					
Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Environment
LC_{50}	OECD 203	>1 mg/l	96 hours	Fish (Danio rerio)	
EC_{50}	OECD 202	>1 mg/l	48 hours	Aquatic invertebrates (Daphnia magna)	
EC_{50}	OECD 201	>1 mg/l	72 hours	Algae (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	
NOEC	OECD 201	≥1 mg/l		Algae (Desmodesmus subspicatus)	
EC_{50}	OECD 209	170 mg/l	17 hours	Aquatic microorganisms (Pseudomonas putida)	
EC_{50}	OECD 207	988 mg/kg of dry substance of soil	14 days	Invertebrates (Eisenia fetida)	

reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene					
Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Environment
LC_{50}	OECD 203	2.6 mg/l	96 hours	Fish (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	
EC_{50}	OECD 201	2.2 mg/l	73 hours	Algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	
EC_{50}	OECD 209	>157 mg/l	3 hours	Aquatic microorganisms	Activated sludge
NOEC	OECD 201	0.44 mg/l	72 hours	Algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	
IC_{50}		220 mg/kg of dry substance of soil	10 hours	Microorganisms	
EC_{50}	OECD 202	1 mg/l	24 hours	Aquatic invertebrates (Daphnia magna)	

trimethoxyvinylsilane					
Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Environment
LC_{50}		191 mg/l	96 hours	Fish (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	
EC_{50}	EU C.2	168.7 mg/l	48 hours	Aquatic invertebrates (Daphnia magna)	
NOEC		>89 mg/l	72 hours	Algae (Raphidocelis subcapitata)	
EC_{50}	OECD 209	>100 mg/l	3 hours	Aquatic microorganisms	

Chronic toxicity

Octyl (R)-2-(4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy)propionate					
Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Environment
NOEC	OECD 204	50 mg/l	28 days	Fish (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	
NOEC	OECD 211	≥1 mg/l	21 days	Aquatic invertebrates (Daphnia magna)	

reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene					
Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Environment
NOEC		>1.3 mg/l	56 days	Fish (Salmo gairdneri)	
NOEC		0.96 mg/l	7 days	Aquatic invertebrates (Ceriodaphnia dubia)	
NOEC	OECD 301F	16 mg/l	28 days	Aquatic microorganisms	Activated sludge
NOEC		16 mg/kg of dry substance of soil	14 weeks	Invertebrates (Eisenia andrei)	

trimethoxyvinylsilane					
Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Species	Environment
NOEC	OECD 211	28.1 mg/l	21 days	Aquatic invertebrates (Daphnia magna)	

12.2. Persistence and degradability

The product is partially biodegradable.

Biodegradability

1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene					
Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Environment	Result
					Hardly biodegradable

methanol					
Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Environment	Result
					Easily biodegradable

N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine					
Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Environment	Result
					Hydrolytically unstable

Octyl (R)-2-(4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy)propionate					
Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Environment	Result
	OECD 301F	38 %	28 days		Hardly biodegradable
					Hydrolytically unstable

reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene					
Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Environment	Result
					Easily biodegradable

trimethoxyvinylsilane					
Parameter	Method	Value	Exposure time	Environment	Result
					Hydrolytically unstable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation is not expected.

1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene			
Parameter	Method	Value	Temperature [°C]
Log Pow	OECD 107	-0.43	25°C

methanol			
Parameter	Method	Value	Temperature [°C]
Log Pow		-0.77	20°C

Octyl (R)-2-(4-chloro-2-methylphenoxy)propionate			
Parameter	Method	Value	Temperature [°C]
Log Pow		6.66	25°C

reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene			
Parameter	Method	Value	Temperature [°C]
BCF		25.9	
Log Pow		3.16	20°C

12.4. Mobility in soil

The product is insoluble in water and does not show mobility in soil.

1,8-diazabicyclo[5.4.0]undec-7-ene				
Parameter	Method	Value	Temperature	Value determination
Log Koc		1.4	25°C	Calculation of value

reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene				
Parameter	Method	Value	Temperature	Value determination
Log Koc	OECD 121	2.73		

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Based on the available data, the criteria for classification of the mixture are not met. Does not contain any PBT or vPvB components.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on the available data, the criteria for classification of the mixture are not met. Does not contain any components that may cause endocrine disruption in the environment.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Data not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Danger of environmental contamination, follow the applicable waste disposal regulations. Store unused product and contaminated packaging in closed containers for waste collection and hand over for disposal to a specialized company authorized to conduct such activity. Do not pour unused product into drains. It must not be disposed of together with municipal waste. Empty packaging can be used for energy in a waste incineration plant or collected in a landfill with an appropriate classification. Perfectly cleaned packaging can be recycled. The classification of waste may change depending on where it is generated.

Waste management legislation

Waste Regulation (2020:614). Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste, as amended. Decision 2000/532/EC establishing a list of wastes, as amended.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

UN 1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name

FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (contains: reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

3 Flammable liquids

14.4. Packing group

III

14.5. Environmental hazards

No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Reference in the Sections 4 to 8.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

not relevant

Additional information

NOTE: The product packed in receptacles with a capacity of not more than 450 liters is not subject to the provisions of ADR (2.2.3.1.5).

Hazard identification No.	**30**
UN number	**1993**
Classification code	F1
Safety signs	3

Tunnel restriction code	(D/E)

Marine transport - IMDG

EmS (emergency plan)	F-E, S-E
MFAG	310

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Health care act (2017: 30). Ordinance (2008: 245) on chemical products and biotechnological organisms. Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18th December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing the European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No. 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No. 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, as amended. REGULATION (EC) No. 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL as amended. Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).

Restrictions pursuant to Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), as amended

methanol

Restriction	Conditions of restriction
69	Shall not be placed on the market to the general public after 9 May 2019 in windscreen washing or defrosting fluids, in a concentration equal to or greater than 0,6 % by weight.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out (mixture).

SECTION 16: Other information

A list of standard risk phrases used in the safety data sheet

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H301+H311+H331	Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312+H332	Harmful in contact with skin or if inhaled.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H370	Causes damage to the central nervous system and eyes.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H371	May cause damage to organs.
H373	May cause damage to the respiratory tract through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Guidelines for safe handling used in the safety data sheet

P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P264	Wash hands and exposed parts of the body thoroughly after handling.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to according to the instructions of the manufacturer or person authorized to dispose of waste.

Other important information about human health protection

The product must not be - unless specifically approved by the manufacturer/importer - used for purposes other than as per the Section 1. The user is responsible for adherence to all related health protection regulations.

Key to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Acute Tox.	Acute toxicity
ADR	Agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road
Aquatic Acute	Hazardous to the aquatic environment
Aquatic Chronic	Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
Asp. Tox.	Aspiration hazard
BCF	Bioconcentration Factor
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
CLP	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substance and mixtures
EC	Identification code for each substance listed in EINECS
EC_{20}	Concentration of a substance when it is affected 20 % of the population
EC_{50}	Concentration of a substance when it is affected 50 % of the population
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Response Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods
EU	European Union
EuPCS	European Product Categorisation System
Eye Dam.	Serious eye damage
Eye Irrit.	Eye irritation
Flam. Liq.	Flammable liquid
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IBC	International Code For The Construction And Equipment of Ships Carrying Dangerous Chemicals
IC_{50}	Concentration causing 50% blockade
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IMO	International Maritime Organization
INCI	International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
IUPAC	International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry
LC_{50}	Lethal concentration of a substance in which it can be expected death of 50% of the population
LD_{50}	Lethal dose of a substance in which it can be expected death of 50% of the population
log Kow	Octanol-water partition coefficient
NOAEC	No observed adverse effect concentration
NOAEL	No observed adverse effect level
NOEC	No observed effect concentration
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limits
PBT	Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
PMT	Persistent, mobile and toxic
ppm	Parts per million
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Regulation concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
Skin Corr.	Skin corrosion
Skin Irrit.	Skin irritation
Skin Sens.	Skin sensitization
STOT RE	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
UN number	Four-figure identification number of the substance or article taken from the UN Model Regulations
UVCB	Substances of unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or biological materials
VOC	Volatile organic compounds
vPvB	Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
vPvM	Very persistent and very mobile

Training guidelines

Inform the personnel about the recommended ways of use, mandatory protective equipment, first aid and prohibited ways of handling the product.

Recommended restrictions of use

not available

Information about data sources used to compile the Safety Data Sheet

REGULATION (EC) No. 1907/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL (REACH) as amended. REGULATION (EC) No. 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL as amended. Data from the manufacturer of the substance / mixture, if available - information from registration dossiers.

More information

Classification procedure - calculation method and based on tests of physicochemical properties.

Statement

The safety data sheet provides information aimed at ensuring safety and health protection at work and environmental protection. The provided information corresponds to the current status of knowledge and experience and complies with valid legal regulations. The information should not be understood as guaranteeing the suitability and usability of the product for a particular application.