

# **Safety Data Sheet**

# Sandtex Trade Fine Textured Masonry

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 - United Kingdom: Northern Ireland

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

| 1.1 Product identifier |                                     |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Product name :         | Sandtex Trade Fine Textured Masonry |
| Product identity :     | 6X0UK10W01                          |
| Product type :         | waterborne vinyl paint              |

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

| Field of application : | Decoration of exterior walls. Applied by brush and roller. See container for details |
|------------------------|--|
| Identified uses :      | Consumer applications.   |

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

Company details :

Sandtex Trade **Crown Paints Limited** PO Box 37, Crown House Hollins Road, Darwen Lancashire, BB3 0BG Tel: 01254 704951 crownpaint.co.uk

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

01254 704951 (08.00-17.00)

#### Contact Person: Product SHE Information Manager SHE@crownpaints.co.uk 9 September 2021 Date of issue : 28 July 2021. Date of previous issue :

**SECTION 2: Hazards identification** 

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture Mixture

Product definition :

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

#### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Warning

Signal word : Hazard statements :

Precautionary statements : General :

Prevention : Response :

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF IN EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Wear protective gloves. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapour.

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

Crown Paints Ireland Ltd. Unit 8A Coolmine Central Porters Road, Coolmine Ind Est Dublin 15. D15 AX9A Tel: 00353 1 8164400

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

| Disposal :  | Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international<br>regulations.   |  |
|---|--|--|
| Hazardous ingredients :   | 2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one<br>2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one<br>reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)<br>2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one |  |
| Supplemental label elements :   | Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.   |  |
| Special packaging requirements  |  |  |
| Containers to be fitted with child-<br>resistant fastenings :                         | Not applicable.  |  |
| Tactile warning of danger :   | Not applicable.  |  |
| 2.3 Other hazards   |  |  |
| This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB. |  |  |

Other hazards which do not result None known.

in classification :

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.2 Mixtures

| Product/ingredient name   | Identifiers  | %         | Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]  | Туре        |
|---|--|-----------|--|-------------|
| jitanium dioxide  | REACH #: 01-2119489379-17<br>EC: 236-675-5<br>CAS: 13463-67-7<br>Index: 022-006-00-2 | ≥10 - ≤25 | Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation)   | [1] [2] [*] |
| diuron (ISO)  | EC: 206-354-4<br>CAS: 330-54-1<br>Index: 006-015-00-9                                | ≤0.034    | Acute Tox. 4, H302<br>Carc. 2, H351<br>STOT RE 2, H373<br>Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10)<br>Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10)   | [1] [2]     |
| 2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one   | EC: 247-761-7<br>CAS: 26530-20-1<br>Index: 613-112-00-5                              | ≤0.019    | Acute Tox. 3, H301<br>Acute Tox. 3, H301<br>Acute Tox. 3, H311<br>Acute Tox. 2, H330<br>Skin Corr. 1, H314<br>Eye Dam. 1, H318<br>Skin Sens. 1A, H317<br>Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100)<br>Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=100)<br>EUH071  | [1]         |
| reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-<br>2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-<br>2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) | REACH #: 01-2120764691-48<br>CAS: 55965-84-9<br>Index: 613-167-00-5                  | ≤0.002    | Acute Tox. 3, H301<br>Acute Tox. 2, H310<br>Acute Tox. 2, H310<br>Acute Tox. 2, H330<br>Skin Corr. 1C, H314<br>Eye Dam. 1, H318<br>Skin Sens. 1A, H317<br>Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100)<br>Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=100)<br>EUH071<br>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above. | [1]         |

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

#### Туре

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit, see section 8.

[3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

[5] Substance of equivalent concern

[6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

[\*] The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures placed on the market in powder form containing 1% or more of titanium dioxide particles with diameter  $\leq$  10 µm not bound within a matrix.

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

| General :     | In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.  |
|---------------|--|
| Eye contact : | Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. |
| Inhalation :  | Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.   |

# **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

| Skin contact :               | Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.   |
|------------------------------|--|
| Ingestion :                  | If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm<br>and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so<br>that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat. |
| Protection of first-aiders : | No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.  |

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

|                                | · ·  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| Potential acute health effects |  |
| Eye contact :                  | No known significant effects or critical hazards.                    |
| Inhalation :                   | No known significant effects or critical hazards.                    |
| Skin contact :                 | May cause an allergic skin reaction.                                 |
| Ingestion :                    | No known significant effects or critical hazards.                    |
| Over-exposure signs/symptoms   |  |
| Eye contact :                  | No specific data.  |
| Inhalation :                   | No specific data.  |
| Skin contact :                 | Adverse symptoms may include the following:<br>irritation<br>redness |

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

No specific data.

| Notes to physician :  | Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled. |
|-----------------------|---|
| Specific treatments : | No specific treatment.  |

#### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Ingestion :

| Extinguishing media : | Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO <sub>2</sub> , powders, water spray. |
|-----------------------|--|
|                       | Not to be used : waterjet.   |

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

| Hazards from the substance or   | In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is  |
|---------------------------------|---|
| mixture :                       | harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be |
|                                 | contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.                        |
| Hazardous combustion products : | Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides          |

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

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

Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Floors may become slippery. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material.

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

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spill product.

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

# SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Never use pressure to empty; the container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in the same material as the supply container. Good housekeeping standards and regular safe removal of waste materials will minimise risks of spontaneous combustion and other fire hazards. The Manual Handling Operations Regulations may apply to the handling of containers of this product. Packs with a volume content of 5 litres or more may be marked with a maximum gross weight. To assist employers the following method of calculating the weight for any pack size is given. Take the pack size volume in litres and multiply this figure by the specific gravity (relative density) value given in section 9. This will give the net weight of the coating in kilograms. Allowance will then have to be made for the immediate packaging to give an approximate gross weight.

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

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from: Oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Storage : Do not store below the following temperature: 5 °C

# 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See separate Product Data Sheet for recommendations or industrial sector specific solutions.

#### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1 Control parameters

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure limit values   |
|-------------------------|---|
| diuron (ISO)            | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).<br>TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. |

#### **Recommended monitoring procedures**

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Appropriate engineering controls

All engineering control measures used to control exposure to hazardous substances must be selected, maintained, examined and tested to meet the requirements of the Control Of Substances Hazardous to Health regulations (COSHH). Similarly all personal protective equipment, including respiratory protective equipment, must be selected, issued and maintained to meet the requirements of COSHH. These requirements include the provision of any necessary information, instruction and training with regard to their use. Special precautions should be taken during surface preparation of pre-1960's paint surfaces over wood and metal as they may contain harmful lead.

Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of solvent vapour below the relevant workplace exposure limits, suitable respiratory protection should be worn. (See personal protection below). Dry sanding, flame cutting and/ or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/ or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be worn.

#### Individual protection measures



| General :                | Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.  |
|--------------------------|--|
| Hygiene measures :       | Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day.  |
| Eye/face protection :    | Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment<br>indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is<br>possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of<br>protection: safety glasses with side-shields.   |
| Hand protection :        | Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. The<br>quality of the chemical-resistant protective gloves must be chosen as a function of the specific<br>workplace concentrations and quantity of hazardous substances.  |
|                          | Since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of gloves should be contacted in order to find the appropriate type. Below listed glove(s) should be regarded as generic advice:  |
|                          | Recommended: Silver Shield / Barrier / 4H gloves, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, butyl rubber, natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), Viton $^{\odot}$   |
| Body protection :        | Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product.  |
| Respiratory protection : | Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Be sure to use approved/certified respirator or equivalent. It is not possible to specify precise filter type, since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of respirators should be contacted in order to find the appropriate filter. |

#### **Environmental exposure controls**

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

# **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

# 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

| 9.2 Other information                             |  |
|---|--|
| Oxidising properties :                            | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.   |
| Explosive properties :                            | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.   |
| Viscosity :                                       | Kinematic: 210 mm <sup>2</sup> /s                                    |
| Decomposition temperature :                       | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.   |
| Auto-ignition temperature :                       | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.   |
| Partition coefficient (LogKow) :                  | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.   |
| Solubility(ies) :                                 | Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water. |
| Relative density :                                | 1.446 g/cm <sup>3</sup>  |
| Vapour density :                                  | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.   |
| Vapour pressure :                                 | 3.173 kPa This is based on data for the following ingredient: water  |
| Upper/lower flammability or<br>explosive limits : | 0.6 - 4.2 vol %  |
| Flammability :                                    | Not available.   |
| Evaporation rate :                                | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.   |
| Flash point :                                     | Closed cup: 100°C (212°F)  |
| Boiling point/boiling range :                     | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.   |
| Melting point/freezing point :                    | 0°C This is based on data for the following ingredient: water        |
| pH :  | 9  |
| Odour :   | Non-characteristic.  |
| Physical state :                                  | Liquid.  |
|   |  |

| Solvent(s) % by weight : | Weighted average: 2 %  |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Water % by weight :      | Weighted average: 39 % |

# **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

# 10.1 Reactivity

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No specific data.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

No specific data.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures (i.e. in case of fire) harmful decomposition products may be formed:

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

#### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

The product has been assessed following the conventional method and is classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short term and long term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

#### Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name             | Result                          | Species | Dose        | Exposure |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|-------------|----------|
| titanium dioxide                    | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat     | >6.8 mg/l   | 4 hours  |
| V                                   | LD50 Dermal                     | Rabbit  | >5000 mg/kg | -        |
|                                     | LD50 Oral                       | Rat     | >5000 mg/kg | -        |
| diuron (ISO)                        | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat     | >5 mg/l     | 4 hours  |
|                                     | LD50 Dermal                     | Rabbit  | >2000 mg/kg | -        |
|                                     | LD50 Oral                       | Rat     | 4150 mg/kg  | -        |
| 2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one         | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat     | 0.58 mg/l   | 4 hours  |
|                                     | LD50 Dermal                     | Rabbit  | 690 mg/kg   | -        |
|                                     | LD50 Oral                       | Rat     | 550 mg/kg   | -        |
| reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl- | LD50 Oral                       | Rat     | 69 mg/kg    | -        |
| 2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-   |                                 |         | 00          |          |
| 2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)           |                                 |         |             |          |

#### Acute toxicity estimates

| Route   | ATE value |
|---|-----------|
| No known significant effects or critical hazards. |           |

#### Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name   | Result   | Species                   | Score | Exposure   |
|---|--|---------------------------|-------|--|
| ittanium dioxide<br>2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one   | Skin - Mild irritant<br>Eyes - Severe irritant<br>Skin - Severe irritant | Human<br>Rabbit<br>Rabbit | -     | 72 hours 300 Micrograms Intermittent<br>100 milligrams |
| reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-<br>2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-<br>2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) | Skin - Severe irritant   | Human                     | -     | 0.01 Percent   |
|   | Skin - Severe irritant<br>Eyes - Severe irritant                         | Rabbit<br>Rabbit          | -     | -  |

#### Sensitiser

| Product/ingredient name  | Route of exposure | Species             | Result                     |
|--|-------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|
| Octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one<br>reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-<br>2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-<br>2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) | skin<br>skin      | Mouse<br>Guinea pig | Sensitising<br>Sensitising |

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### Mutagenic effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### **Reproductive toxicity**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Teratogenic effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

# Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category   | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|-------------------------|------------|-------------------|---------------|
| diuron (ISO)            | Category 2 | -                 | -             |

#### Aspiration hazard

Not available.

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

# Potential chronic health effects

| Product/ingredient name  | Carcinogenic effects | Mutagenic effects | Developmental effects | Fertility effects |  |
|--|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|--|
| diuron (ISO)   | Not supported        | -                 | -                     | -                 |  |
| Sensitisation : Contains reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one 1). May produce an allergic reaction. |                      |                   |                       |                   |  |

Other information :

No additional known significant effects or critical hazards.

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

| Product/ingredient name   | Result                             | Species                             | Exposure |
|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------|
| titanium dioxide  | Acute LC50 >100 mg/l               | Daphnia                             | 48 hours |
|   | Acute LC50 >100 mg/l               | Fish                                | 96 hours |
| diuron (ISO)  | Acute EC50 0.022 mg/l              | Algae                               | 96 hours |
|   | Acute EC50 1.4 mg/l                | Daphnia                             | 48 hours |
|   | Acute LC50 380 µg/l Fresh water    | Crustaceans - Gammarus lacustris    | 48 hours |
|   | Chronic NOEC 1.3 µg/l Marine water | Algae - Gracilaria tenuistipitata   | 4 days   |
|   | Chronic NOEC 33.4 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo | 63 days  |
| 2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one   | Acute EC50 0.084 mg/l              | Algae                               | 72 hours |
|   | Acute EC50 0.42 mg/l               | Daphnia                             | 48 hours |
|   | Acute LC50 0.036 mg/l              | Fish                                | 96 hours |
| reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-<br>2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-<br>2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) | Acute EC50 0.018 mg/l              | Algae                               | 72 hours |
| - (- )  | Acute EC50 0.1 mg/l                | Daphnia                             | 48 hours |
|   | Acute LC50 0.188 mg/l              | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss          | 96 hours |

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name   | Test  | Result                       |            | Do  | Dose |           | Inoculum |
|---|---|------------------------------|------------|-----|------|-----------|----------|
| reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-<br>2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-<br>2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) | OECD 301B Ready<br>Biodegradability -<br>CO2 Evolution Test | 62 % - Not readily - 28 days |            | -   | -    |           | -        |
| Product/ingredient name   | nt name Aquatic half-life                                   |                              | Photolysis |     |      | Biodegra  | dability |
| reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-<br>2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-<br>2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) | -   |                              | -          | Not |      | Not readi | у        |

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

| Product/ingredient name   | LogPow | BCF       | Potential |
|---|--------|-----------|-----------|
| <ul> <li>pruron (ISO)</li> <li>2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one</li> <li>reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and</li> <li>2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)</li> </ul> | 2.84   | 5.2       | low       |
|   | 2.45   | 507 - 538 | high      |
|   | <3     | <100      | low       |

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

 

 Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) :
 No known data avaliable in our database.

 Mobility :
 No known data avaliable in our database.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

# **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Residues of the product is listed as hazardous waste. Dispose of according to all state and local applicable regulations. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

European waste catalogue (EWC) : 08 01 11\*

#### Packaging

Used containers, drained and/ or rigorously scraped out and containing dried residues of the supplied coating, are categorised as hazardous waste, with EWC code: 15 01 10\*.

If mixed with other wastes, the above waste code may not be applicable.

# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

Transport may take place according to national regulation or ADR for transport by road, RID for transport by train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for transport by air.

|                  | 14.1<br>UN no. | 14.2<br>Proper shipping name | 14.3<br>Transport hazard class(es) | 14.4<br>PG* | 14.5<br>Env* | Additional information |
|------------------|----------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|--------------|------------------------|
| ADR/RID<br>Class | Not regula     | ated.                        | -                                  | -           | No.          | -                      |
| IMDG<br>Class    | Not regula     | ated.                        | -                                  | -           | No.          | -                      |
| IATA<br>Class    | Not regula     | ated.                        | -                                  | -           | No.          | -                      |

PG\* : Packing group

Env.\* : Environmental hazards

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

#### 14.7 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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation - Substances of very high concern Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles Not applicable.

# SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### Other EU regulations

This product is not controlled under the Seveso III Directive.

National regulations

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

| •  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| Abbreviations and acronyms :             | ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate<br>CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]<br>DNEL = Derived No Effect Level<br>EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement<br>PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration<br>RRN = REACH Registration Number |  |
| Full text of abbreviated H statements :  | H301<br>H302<br>H310<br>H311<br>H314<br>H317<br>H318<br>H330<br>H351<br>H373<br>H400<br>H410<br>H412<br>EUH071  | Toxic if swallowed.<br>Harmful if swallowed.<br>Fatal in contact with skin.<br>Toxic in contact with skin.<br>Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.<br>May cause an allergic skin reaction.<br>Causes serious eye damage.<br>Fatal if inhaled.<br>Suspected of causing cancer.<br>May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.<br>Very toxic to aquatic life.<br>Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.<br>Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.<br>Corrosive to the respiratory tract.   |
| Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] : | Acute Tox. 2<br>Acute Tox. 3<br>Acute Tox. 4<br>Aquatic Acute 1<br>Aquatic Chronic 1<br>Aquatic Chronic 3<br>Carc. 2<br>Eye Dam. 1<br>Skin Corr. 1<br>Skin Corr. 1C<br>Skin Sens. 1<br>Skin Sens. 1A<br>STOT RE 2   | ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 2<br>ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3<br>ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4<br>SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1<br>LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1<br>LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3<br>CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2<br>SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1<br>SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1<br>SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1<br>SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 |

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

| Classification | Justification                            |
|----------------|--|
|                | Calculation method<br>Calculation method |

#### Notice to reader

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and EU and national legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects for handling the product in a safe way and should not be construed as any guarantee of the technical preformance or suitability for particular applications.

It is always the duty of the user/employer to ascertain that the work is planned and carried out in accordance with the national regulations.