



SAFETY DATA SHEET

WEATHERSHIELD MAXIMUM EXPOSURE SMOOTH MASONRY

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name : WEATHERSHIELD MAXIMUM EXPOSURE SMOOTH MASONRY

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

Product use : Waterborne coating for exterior use.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

ICI Paints AkzoNobel,
Wexham Road,
Slough,
Berkshire,
SL2 5DS, U.K.
Tel.: +44 (0) 333 222 70 70
www.duluxtrade.co.uk

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : duluxtrade.advice@akzonobel.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Telephone number : Emergency Telephone : Slough +44 (0) 1753 550000

Version : 1

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

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

Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

Ingredients of unknown toxicity : 0%

Ingredients of unknown ecotoxicity : 0%

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Signal word : No signal word.

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

Precautionary statements

WEATHERSHIELD MAXIMUM EXPOSURE SMOOTH MASONRY**SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

General	: P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	: P262 - Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
Response	: P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Storage	: Not applicable.
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national or international regulations.
Supplemental label elements	: Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, C(M)IT/MIT(3:1) and 2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one. May produce an allergic reaction. Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	: Not applicable.
<u>Special packaging requirements</u>	
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	: Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	: Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification	: None known.
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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**3.2 Mixtures** : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Type
diuron (ISO)	EC: 206-354-4 CAS: 330-54-1 Index: 006-015-00-9	≤0,1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Carc. 2, H351 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10)	[1] [2]
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	EC: 220-120-9 CAS: 2634-33-5 Index: 613-088-00-6	<0,05	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1)	[1]
bronopol (INN)	EC: 200-143-0 CAS: 52-51-7 Index: 603-085-00-8	≤0,1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10)	[1]
octhilinone (ISO)	EC: 247-761-7 CAS: 26530-20-1 Index: 613-112-00-5	<0,05	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10)	[1]
pyrithione zinc	EC: 236-671-3 CAS: 13463-41-7	<0,1	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100)	[1]

WEATHERSHIELD MAXIMUM EXPOSURE SMOOTH MASONRY

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

C(M)IT/MIT(3:1)	REACH #: 01-2120764691-48 CAS: 55965-84-9 Index: 613-167-00-5	<0,0015	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 2, H310 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=100) Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318	[1]
sulphuric acid	EC: 231-639-5 CAS: 7664-93-9 Index: 016-020-00-8	≤0,1	See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[1] [2]

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, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
 [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
 [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

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

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. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
- Eye contact** : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- 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 the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- 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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. 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.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

WEATHERSHIELD MAXIMUM EXPOSURE SMOOTH MASONRY**SECTION 4: First aid measures**

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.

Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, 2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one, C(M)IT/MIT(3:1). May produce an allergic reaction.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**5.1 Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO₂, powders, water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

- For non-emergency personnel** : Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

6.2 Environmental precautions

- : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- : 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). Preferably clean with a detergent. Avoid using solvents.

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.

WEATHERSHIELD MAXIMUM EXPOSURE SMOOTH MASONRY
SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- : Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapours in air and avoid vapour concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard.
- Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another.
- Operators should wear antistatic footwear and clothing and floors should be of the conducting type.
- Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. No sparking tools should be used.
- Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid the inhalation of dust, particulates, spray or mist arising from the application of this mixture. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding.
- Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.
- Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- Never use pressure to empty. Container is not a pressure vessel.
- Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.
- Comply with the health and safety at work laws.
- Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.
- Information on fire and explosion protection**
- Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations.

Notes on joint storage

Keep away from: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

Additional information on storage conditions

Observe label precautions. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Prevent unauthorised access. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters
Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
diuron (ISO)	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
sulphuric acid	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011). TWA: 0,05 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Solution

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

WEATHERSHIELD MAXIMUM EXPOSURE SMOOTH MASONRY

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

of exposure to chemical and biological 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.

DNELs/DMELs

No DNELs/DMELs available.

PNECs

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls**Appropriate engineering controls**

- : 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 particulates and solvent vapours below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

Individual protection measures**Hygiene measures**

- : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

- : Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

Skin protection**Hand protection****Gloves**

- : When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time >480 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Recommended gloves: Viton ® or Nitrile, thickness ≥ 0.38 mm. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time >30 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Recommended gloves: Nitrile, thickness ≥ 0.12 mm. Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.

Body protection

- : Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibres.

Other skin protection

- : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

- : If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators.

OLD LEAD-BASED PAINTS:

When surfaces are to be prepared for painting, account should be taken of the age of the property and the possibility that lead-pigmented paint might be present. There is a possibility that ingestion or inhalation of scrapings or dust arising from the preparation work could cause health effects. As a working rule you should assume that this will be the case if the age of the property is pre 1960.

Where possible wet sanding or chemical stripping methods should be used with surfaces of this type to avoid the creation of dust. When dry sanding cannot be avoided, and effective local exhaust ventilation is not available, it is recommended that a dust respirator is worn, that is approved for use with lead dusts, and its type selected on the basis of the COSHH assessment, taking into account the Workplace Exposure Limit for lead in air. Furthermore, steps should be taken to ensure containment of the dusts created, and that all practicable measures are taken to clean up thoroughly all deposits of dusts in and around the affected area.

WEATHERSHIELD MAXIMUM EXPOSURE SMOOTH MASONRY**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

Respiratory protection in case of dust or spray mist formation. (particle filter EN143 type P2) Respiratory protection in case of vapour formation. (half mask with combination filter A2-P2 til concentrations of 0,5 Vol%.)

The current Control of Lead at Work Regulations approved code of practice should be consulted for advice on protective clothing and personal hygiene precautions. Care should also be taken to exclude visitors, members of the household and especially children from the affected area, during the actual work and the subsequent clean up operations. All scrapings, dust, etc. should be disposed of by the professional painting contractor as Hazardous Waste.

Extra precautions will also need to be taken when burning off old lead-based paints because fumes containing lead will be produced. It is recommended that a respirator, approved for use with particulate fumes of lead is selected on the basis of the COSHH assessment, taking into account the Workplace Exposure Limit for lead in air. Similar precautions to those given above about sanding should be taken with reference to protective clothing, disposal of scrapings and dusts, and exclusion of other personnel and especially children from the building during actual work and the subsequent clean up operations.

Avoid the inhalation of dust. Wear suitable face mask if dry sanding. Special precautions should be taken during surface preparation of pre-1960s paint surfaces over wood and metal as they may contain harmful lead.

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WEATHERSHIELD MAXIMUM EXPOSURE SMOOTH MASONRY

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Environmental exposure controls : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Various: See label.
Odour	: Not available.
Odour threshold	: Not available.
pH	: 8
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: 100°C
Flash point	: Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: Not available.
Vapour pressure	: Not available.
Vapour density	: Not available.
Relative density	: 1,356
Solubility(ies)	: Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Kinematic (room temperature): 5,17 cm ² /s
Explosive properties	: Not available.
Oxidising properties	: Not available.

9.2. Other information

Solubility in water : Not available.

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	: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
10.5 Incompatible materials	: Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

WEATHERSHIELD MAXIMUM EXPOSURE SMOOTH MASONRY**SECTION 11: Toxicological information****11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. 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.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

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.

Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, 2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one, C(M)IT/MIT(3:1). May produce an allergic reaction.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
sulphuric acid	LD50 Oral	Rat	2140 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	48 hours 5 Percent	-
bronopol (INN)	Skin - Moderate irritant	Human	-	10 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
octhilinone (ISO)	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	80 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
C(M)IT/MIT(3:1)	Skin - Severe irritant	Human	-	0.01 Percent	-
sulphuric acid	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	250 Micrograms	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	0,5 minutes 5 milligrams	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

WEATHERSHIELD MAXIMUM EXPOSURE SMOOTH MASONRY

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
bronopol (INN)	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
diuron (ISO)	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Other information : Not available.**SECTION 12: Ecological information****12.1 Toxicity**

There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
diuron (ISO)	Acute EC50 0,0023 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Chlorella pyrenoidosa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 2,4 ppb Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0,005 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna sp.	96 hours
	Acute EC50 7,6 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna aequinoctialis	72 hours
	Acute EC50 8,6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 8,6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 8,4 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute IC50 2,41 µg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants - Halodule uninervis	72 hours
	Acute IC50 5,89 µg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants - Halodule uninervis	72 hours
	Acute IC50 2,47 µg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants - Zostera muelleri	72 hours
	Acute LC50 3044 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Palaemon serratus - Zoea	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1,95 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 3100 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Morone saxatilis	96 hours
	Acute LC50 2900 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Cyprinus carpio - Fry	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 0,11 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Fragilaria capucina - Exponential growth phase	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 0,76 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Fragilaria capucina ssp. rumpens	96 hours
	Chronic IC10 0,47 µg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants - Halodule uninervis	72 hours
	Chronic IC10 0,7 µg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants - Halodule uninervis	72 hours
	Chronic IC10 0,49 µg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants - Zostera muelleri	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0,283 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Nitzschia pungens	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0,34 µg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants - Halodule uninervis	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0,34 µg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants - Zostera muelleri	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 26,4 ppb	Fish - Pimephales promelas	60 days
	Chronic NOEC 26,4 ppb	Fish - Pimephales promelas	60 days
	Chronic NOEC 26,4 ppb	Fish - Pimephales promelas	60 days
	Chronic NOEC 33,4 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Embryo	63 days

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Acute EC50 1,5 mg/l Acute EC50 0,4 mg/l Acute IC50 0,067 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Daphnia - Pseudomonas putia Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	48 hours 16 hours 72 hours
bronopol (INN)	Acute LC50 1,3 mg/l Acute EC50 0,02 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Ochorhynchus mykiss Algae - Scenedesmus subspicatus	96 hours 96 hours
octhilinone (ISO)	Acute EC50 1,6 ppm Fresh water Acute LC50 11,17 ppm Fresh water Chronic NOEC 1,94 ppm	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Lepomis macrochirus Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	48 hours 96 hours 49 days
pyrithione zinc	Acute EC50 107 ppb Fresh water Acute LC50 47 ppb Fresh water Chronic NOEC 74 ppb Fresh water Chronic NOEC 8,5 ppb	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Pimephales promelas	48 hours 96 hours 21 days 35 days
sulphuric acid	Acute EC50 0,51 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 8,25 ppb Fresh water Acute LC50 2,68 ppb Fresh water Chronic EC10 0,36 µg/l Marine water	Algae - Thalassiosira pseudonana Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Pimephales promelas Algae - Thalassiosira pseudonana	96 hours 48 hours 96 hours 96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2,7 ppb Fresh water Acute LC50 42500 µg/l Marine water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Crustaceans - Pandalus montagui - Adult	21 days 48 hours
	Acute LC50 36 µl/L Marine water	Fish - Agonus cataphractus	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
diuron (ISO)	2,84	5,2	low
bronopol (INN)	0,18	-	low
octhilinone (ISO)	2,45	-	low
pyrithione zinc	0,9	11	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : Not applicable.
P: Not available. B: Not available. T: Not available.

vPvB : Not applicable.
vP: Not available. vB: Not available.

12.6 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods**Product**

WEATHERSHIELD MAXIMUM EXPOSURE SMOOTH MASONRY**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

- Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.
- Hazardous waste** : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.
- Disposal considerations** : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

Packaging

- Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
- Disposal considerations** : Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.

Type of packaging	European waste catalogue (EWC)
CEPE Paint Guidelines	15 01 10* packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances

- Special precautions** : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Information pertaining to IATA and ADN is considered not relevant since the material is not packaged in the correct approved packaging required of these methods of transport.

	ADR	IMDG
14.1 UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
14.3 Transport hazard class(es) Class	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Subsidiary class	-	-
14.4 Packing group	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
14.5 Environmental hazards		
Marine pollutant	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances		Not available.

WEATHERSHIELD MAXIMUM EXPOSURE SMOOTH MASONRY		
Information pertaining to IATA and ADN is considered not relevant since the material is not packaged in the correct approved packaging required of these methods of transport.		
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.	
HI/Kemler number	Not available.	
Emergency schedules (EmS)		Not applicable.
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code : Not applicable.		
Additional information	-	-

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

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed, or the component present is below its threshold.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed, or the component present is below its threshold.

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

Other EU regulations

VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture : Not applicable.

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

WEATHERSHIELD MAXIMUM EXPOSURE SMOOTH MASONRY**SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

Not listed.

[UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals](#)

Not listed.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information**CEPE code** : 1 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
 DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
 EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
 PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
 RRN = REACH Registration Number
 vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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

Classification	Justification
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method

[Full text of abbreviated H statements](#)

H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H310	Fatal in contact with skin.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
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.

[Full text of classifications \[CLP/GHS\]](#)

Acute Tox. 2, H310	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 2
Acute Tox. 2, H330	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2
Acute Tox. 3, H301	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3
Acute Tox. 3, H311	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3
Acute Tox. 3, H331	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4, H302	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4
Acute Tox. 4, H312	ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1, H400	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Carc. 2, H351	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Eye Dam. 1, H318	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Skin Corr. 1A, H314	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1A
Skin Corr. 1B, H314	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Corr. 1C, H314	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C

WEATHERSHIELD MAXIMUM EXPOSURE SMOOTH MASONRY

SECTION 16: Other information

Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 STOT RE 2, H373	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 3, H335	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

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Notice to reader

IMPORTANT NOTE The information in this data sheet is not intended to be exhaustive and is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws: any person using the product for any purpose other than that specifically recommended in the technical data sheet without first obtaining written confirmation from us as to the suitability of the product for the intended purpose does so at his own risk. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfill the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. Always read the Material Data Sheet and the Technical Data Sheet for this product if available. All advice we give or any statement made about the product by us (whether in this data sheet or otherwise) is correct to the best of our knowledge but we have no control over the quality or the condition of the substrate or the many factors affecting the use and application of the product. Therefore, unless we specifically agree in writing otherwise, we do not accept any liability whatsoever for the performance of the product or for any loss or damage arising out of the use of the product. All products supplied and technical advice given are subject to our standard terms and conditions of sale. You should request a copy of this document and review it carefully. The information contained in this data sheet is subject to modification from time to time in the light of experience and our policy of continuous development. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product.

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