



Safety data sheet

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: **AO800G20**
Product name: **TRANSPARENT BICOMPONENT WATER BASED SUPERCARE TOP COAT 20 GLOSS**

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

Intended use: **Paint product for professional/industrial use**

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
Pertinent description of use:	✓	✓	-
Uses Advised Against			
Do it yourself			

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: **INDUSTRIA CHIMICA ADRIATICA S.P.A.**
Full address: **Via S. Pertini, 52**
District and Country: **62012 Civitanova Marche (MC) ITALY**
Tel: **+39 0733 8080**
Fax: **+39 0733 808140**

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: **regulatoryaffairs@icaspa.com**

Product distribution by: **INDUSTRIA CHIMICA ADRIATICA S.p.A.**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: **Anti-poison centre – Hospital of Florence (24/24 hours)**
Telephone +39 055 794 7819

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is not classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP). However, since the product contains hazardous substances in concentrations such as to be declared in section no. 3, it requires a safety data sheet with appropriate information, compliant to EC Regulation 1907/2006 and subsequent amendments.

Hazard classification and indication: --

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms: --

Signal words: --

Hazard statements:

EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.
EUH208 Contains: Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1) 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one
May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements: --

**SECTION 2. Hazards identification** ... / >>**2.3. Other hazards**

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

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients**3.1. Substances**

Information not relevant

3.2. Mixtures**Contains:**

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
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2-butoxyethanol

CAS	111-76-2	$3,5 \leq x < 4$	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315
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EC 203-905-0

INDEX 603-014-00-0

Reg. no. 01-2119475108-36-XXXX

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

CAS	34590-94-8	$0,7 \leq x < 0,8$	Substance with a community workplace exposure limit.
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EC 252-104-2

INDEX

Reg. no. 01-2119450011-60-XXXX

Acetone

CAS	67-64-1	$0,25 \leq x < 0,3$	Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, STOT SE 3 H336, EUH066
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EC 200-662-2

INDEX 606-001-00-8

Reg. no. 01-2119471330-49-XXXX

Ethanolamine

CAS	141-43-5	$0 \leq x < 0,05$	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Acute Tox. 4 H332, Skin Corr. 1B H314, STOT SE 3 H335
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EC 205-483-3

INDEX 603-030-00-8

Reg. no. 01-2119486455-28-XXXX

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

CAS	2634-33-5	$0 \leq x < 0,05$	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1
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EC 220-120-9

INDEX 613-088-00-6

Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)

CAS	55965-84-9	$0 \leq x < 0,0015$	Acute Tox. 2 H330, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Skin Corr. 1B H314, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1
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EC 911-418-6

INDEX 613-167-00-5

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures**4.1. Description of first aid measures**

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

**SECTION 4. First aid measures ... / >>****4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**

Information not available

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures**5.1. Extinguishing media****SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT**

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE**

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters**GENERAL INFORMATION**

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

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

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. If the product is flammable, use explosion-proof equipment. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7. Handling and storage**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire.

Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear. Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

**SECTION 7. Handling and storage ... / >>**

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

Store at temperatures between 5°C and 35°C.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection**8.1. Control parameters**

Regulatory References:

BGR	България	МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ТРУДА И СОЦИАЛНАТА ПОЛИТИКА МИНИСТЕРСТВО НА ЗДРАВЕОПАЗВАНЕТО НАРЕДБА No 13 от 30 декември 2003 г
CZE	Česká Republika	Nářízení vlády č. 361/2007 Sb. kterým se stanoví podmínky ochrany zdraví při práci
DEU	Deutschland	MAK-und BAT-Werte-Liste 2012
DNK	Danmark	Graensevaerdier per stoffer og materialer
ESP	España	INSHT - Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2015
FIN	Suomi	HTP-arvot 2012. Haitallisiksi tunnetut pitoisuudet - Sosiaali- ja terveystieteiden tutkimuskeskus julkaisu 2012:5
FRA	France	JORF n°0109 du 10 mai 2012 page 8773 texte n° 102
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
GRC	Ελλάδα	ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΣ ΤΗΣ ΚΥΒΕΡΝΗΣΕΩΣ -ΤΕΥΧΟΣ ΠΡΩΤΟ Αρ. Φύλλου 19 - 9 Φεβρουαρίου 2012
HRV	Hrvatska	NN13/09 - Ministarstvo gospodarstva, rada i poduzetništva
HUN	Magyarország	50/2011. (XII. 22.) NGM rendelet a munkahelyek kémiai biztonságáról
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
LTU	Lietuva	DĖL LIETUVOS HIGIENOS NORMOS HN 23:2007 CHEMINIŲ MEDŽIAGŲ 2007 m. spalio 15 d. Nr. V-827/A1-287
NLD	Nederland	Databank of the social and Economic Council of Netherlands (SER) Values, AF 2011:18
NOR	Norge	Veiledning om Administrative normer for forurensning i arbeidsatmosfære
POL	Polska	ROZPORZĄDZENIE MINISTRA PRACY I POLITYKI SPOŁECZNEJ z dnia 16 grudnia 2011r
PRT	Portugal	Ministério da Economia e do Emprego Consolida as prescrições mínimas em matéria de protecção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos para a segurança e a saúde devido à exposição a agentes químicos no trabalho - Diaro da Republica I 26; 2012-02-06
SVK	Slovensko	NARIADENIE VLÁDY Slovenskej republiky z 20. júna 2007
SVN	Slovenija	Uradni list Republike Slovenije 15. 6. 2007
SWE	Sverige	Occupational Exposure Limit Values, AF 2011:18
TUR	Türkiye	2000/39/EC sayılı Direktifin ekidir
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2016



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

2-butoxyethanol

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	DNK	98	20	196	40	
TLV	NOR	50	10			
OEL	EU	98	20	246	50	SKIN

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	8,8	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,88	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	34,6	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	3,46	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	3,13	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers		
	Acute local	Acute systemic			Chronic local	Acute local	Acute systemic
Oral			VND	3,2 mg/kg			
Inhalation			VND	49 mg/m3		VND	98 mg/m3
Skin			VND	38 mg/kg		VND	75 mg/kg

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	308				SKIN
TLV	CZE	270		550		SKIN
AGW	DEU	310	50	310	50	
MAK	DEU	310	50	310	50	
TLV	DNK	303	50	600	100	
VLA	ESP	308	50			SKIN
HTP	FIN	310	50			
VLEP	FRA	308	50			SKIN
WEL	GBR	308	50			SKIN
TLV	GRC	600	100	900	150	
AK	HUN	308		308		
VLEP	ITA	308	50			SKIN
RD	LTU	300	50	450	75	SKIN
TLV	NOR	300	50			SKIN
NDS	POL	240		480		
VLE	PRT	308	50			SKIN
NPHV	SVK	308	50			SKIN
MV	SVN	308	50			SKIN
MAK	SWE	300	50	450	75	SKIN
ESD	TUR	308	50			SKIN
OEL	EU	308	50			SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		606	100	909	150	SKIN

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	19	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	1,9	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	70,2	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	7,02	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	2,74	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers		
	Acute local	Acute systemic			Chronic local	Acute local	Acute systemic
Inhalation			VND	3,2 mg/m3		VND	310 mg/m3
Skin						VND	65 mg/kg bw/d



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

Acetone

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
TLV	DNK	600	250		
TLV	NOR	295	125		
OEL	EU	1210	500		750

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	10,6	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	1,06	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	30,4	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	3,04	mg/kg
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	33,3	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers		Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Effects on workers		
	Acute local	Acute systemic			Chronic local	Acute local	Acute systemic
Oral			VND	62 mg/kg			
Inhalation			VND	200 mg/m3	VND	2420 mg/m3	1210 mg/m3
Skin	VND	62 mg/kg				VND	186 mg/kg

Ethanolamine

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	8		15		
TLV	CZE	2,5		7,5		SKIN
AGW	DEU	5,1	2	10,2	4	SKIN
MAK	DEU	5,1	2	10,2	4	
TLV	DNK	2,5	1			SKIN
VLA	ESP	2,5	1	7,5	3	SKIN
HTP	FIN	2,5	1	7,6	3	SKIN
VLEP	FRA	2,5	1	7,6	3	SKIN
WEL	GBR	2,5	1	7,6	3	SKIN
TLV	GRC	2,5	1	7,6	3	
GVI	HRV	2,5	1	7,6	3	SKIN
VLEP	ITA	2,5	1	7,6	3	SKIN
RD	LTU	8	3	15	6	SKIN
OEL	NLD	2,5		7,6		SKIN
TLV	NOR	2,5	1			SKIN
NDS	POL	2,5		7,5		
VLE	PRT	2,5	1	7,6	3	SKIN
MV	SVN	2,5	1			SKIN
MAK	SWE	8	3	15	6	SKIN
OEL	EU	2,5	1	7,6	3	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH		7,5	3	15	6	

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.
VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Directive 89/686/EEC and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

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

EYE PROTECTION Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

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

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

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

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

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

Appearance	liquid
Colour	milky
Odour	characteristic
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	7,50
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	> 96 °C
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	> 93 °C
Evaporation Rate	Not available
Flammability of solids and gases	Not available
Lower inflammability limit	Not available
Upper inflammability limit	Not available
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	Not available
Vapour density	Not applicable
Relative density	1,03
Solubility	soluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidising properties	Not available

9.2. Other information

Total solids (250°C / 482°F)	30,15 %		
VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) :	6,62 % - 68,21		g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon) :	3,89 % - 40,06		g/litre

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity**10.1. Reactivity**

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

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether

May react with: oxidising substances. When heated to decomposition releases: harsh fumes, zinc alloys.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

**SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity** ... / >>

Ethanolamine

May react dangerously with: acrylonitrile, chloroepoxypropane, chlorosulphuric acid, hydrogen chloride, iron-sulphur compounds, acetic acid, acetic anhydride, mesityl oxide, nitric acid, sulphuric acid, strong acids, vinyl acetate, cellulose nitrate.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

Ethanolamine

Avoid exposure to: air, sources of heat.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Ethanolamine

Incompatible with: iron, strong acids, strong oxidants.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Ethanolamine

May develop: nitric oxide, carbon oxides.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

11.1. Information on toxicological effectsMetabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

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

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture:	> 20 mg/l
LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg
LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:	>2000 mg/kg

Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)

LD50 (Oral)	1096 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	141 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	0,31 mg/l/4h Rat

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	
LD50 (Oral)	1150 mg/kg Mouse
LD50 (Dermal)	> 2000 mg/kg Rat

Acetone	
LD50 (Oral)	5800 mg/kg/4h Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	7400 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	21,09 ppm/8h Rat

**SECTION 11. Toxicological information** ... / >>

2-butoxyethanol	
LD50 (Oral)	1746 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	6411 mg/kg Pig
LC50 (Inhalation)	450 ppm Rat
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether	
LD50 (Oral)	> 5000 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal)	> 19020 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation)	> 275 ppm Rat

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

May produce an allergic reaction.

Contains:

Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)
1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SECTION 12. Ecological information

No specific data are available for this product. Handle it according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Do not contaminate soil and waterways. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation. Please take all the proper measures to reduce harmful effects on aquifers.

12.1. Toxicity

Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)

LC50 - for Fish	0,28 mg/l/96h Fish
EC50 - for Crustacea	0,16 mg/l/48h Daphnia
Chronic NOEC for Fish	0,05 mg/l
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,1 mg/l

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	
LC50 - for Fish	0,74 mg/l/96h Fish
EC50 - for Crustacea	2,44 mg/l/48h Daphnia

**SECTION 12. Ecological information** ... / >>

Acetone LC50 - for Fish	4144 mg/l/96 Fish
2-butoxyethanol LC50 - for Fish	1474 mg/l/96h Fish
EC50 - for Crustacea	1550 mg/l/48h Daphnia
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	911 mg/l/72h Algae
Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether LC50 - for Fish	> 10000 mg/l/96h

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)
NOT rapidly degradable

2-butoxyethanol
Rapidly degradable

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether
Solubility in water
Rapidly degradable

1000 - 10000 mg/l

Ethanolamine
Solubility in water
Rapidly degradable

1000 - 10000 mg/l

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H -isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

0,401

Dipropylene glycol monomethyl ether
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

0,0043

Ethanolamine
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

-2,3

12.4. Mobility in soil

Ethanolamine
Partition coefficient: soil/water

-0,5646

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste.
Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information

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

**SECTION 14. Transport information** ... / >>**14.1. UN number**

Not applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixtureSeveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: NoneRestrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006
NoneSubstances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)
On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage greater than 0,1%.Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)
NoneSubstances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:
NoneSubstances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:
NoneSubstances subject to the Stockholm Convention:
NoneHealthcare controls
Information not availableGerman regulation on the classification of substances hazardous to water (VwVwS 2005)
WGK 1: Low hazard to waters**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

No chemical safety assessment has been processed for the mixture.

**SECTION 16. Other information**

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

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Acute Tox. 2	Acute toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, category 1B
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH210	Safety data sheet available on request.

LEGEND:

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

**SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>**

- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

1. Regulation (EU) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament

- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for users:

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

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

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

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

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01 / 03 / 08 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 15.

Changed TLVs in section 8.1 for following countries:

DNK,