SAFETY DATA SHEET

Accordance with REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 and Commision Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Creation / update date: 19-01-2022 Version No. 1

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1. PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

Product name:

LAQ NO-LIMITS BLANC

Code: SPC 3093

UFI: not applicable

1.2. RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST

Satin-velvet cover, insulating and adherent in aqueous phase without tension and odor for interior and exterior use Primary / Finishing.

1.3. DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

SeraPlus SA, P.O. Box 48, CH-1088 Ropraz

Phone No.: +41 21 903 40 84, Fax No.: +41 21 903 32 65

Product information (during working hours): +41 21 903 40 84

Person responsible for developing the safety data sheet: kch@farbykabe.pl

1.4. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

This product is not classified.

2.2. LABEL ELEMENTS

Hazard pictogram(s): no hazard pictogram is needed

Signal word(s): not applicable

Hazard-determining components of labeling: not applicable

Hazard statement(s):

EUH208 Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-1,2-thiazol-3(2H)-one and 2-methyl-1,2-thiazol-3(2H)-one (3:1). May produce an allergic reaction.

EUH211 Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.

Precautionary statement(s):

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

2.3. OTHER HAZARDS

The mixture does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB in accordance with the Annex XIII of the REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. SUBSTANCES

Not applicable

3.2. MIXTURES

Mixture of an aqueous acrylic dispersion with fillers and auxiliaries of organic origin.

Hazardous substances included in the product	Content % by weight	Identifiers	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008
Titanium Dioxide *	≥15 - <25	CAS No.: 13463-67-7 EC No.: 236-675-5 Index No.: - Registration No.: 01-2119489379-17	EUH212 Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available
Calcium Carbonate	≥1 - <5	CAS No.: 471-34-1 EC No.: 207-439-9 Index No.: - Registration No.: 01-2119486795-18	Substance for which maximum workplace exposure limits are available
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	≥1 - <2	CAS No.: 112-34-5 EC No.: 203-961-6 Index No.: 603-096-00-8 Registration No.: 01-2119475104-44	 Eye Irrit. 2, H319
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	≥0,03 - <0,035	CAS No.: 2634-33-5 EC No.: 220-120-9 Index No.: 613-088-00-6 Registration No.: -	 Eye Dam. 1, H318  Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317  Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Specific Concentration limits: Skin Sens. 1; H317: C ≥ 0,05 %
Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-1,2-thiazol-3(2H)-one and 2-methyl-1,2-thiazol-3(2H)-one (3:1)	≤0,0015	CAS No.: 55965-84-9 EC No.: - Index No.: 631-167-00-5 Registration No.: -	 Acute Tox. 2, H310, H330; Acute Tox. 3, H301  Skin Corr. 1C, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318  Skin Sens. 1A, H317

			 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100); Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=100) EUH071 Specific Concentration limits: C ≥0,6% Skin Corr. 1C, Eye Dam. 1 0,06%≤ C <0,6% Skin Irrit. 2, Eye Irrit. 2 C ≥0,0015% Skin Sens. 1A

The full text of hazard classes and statements are given in section 16.

* On the basis of the manufacturer's declaration, the substance does not meet the criteria for classification as carcinogenic Carc. 2, H351 in accordance with EU regulation 2020/217.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General tips:

Keep people safe. Self-protection should be followed when carrying first aid. As a general rule, in case of doubt or if symptoms persist, always call a doctor. NEVER induce swallowing by an unconscious person.

In case of inhalation:

- Ensure supply of fresh air and respiratory assistance if necessary.

- In case of unconsciousness for transportation position stable side.

- If symptoms persist, consult a doctor.

In case of skin contact:

- Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. DO NOT use solvents or thinners.

- In the event of an allergic reaction, seek medical attention.

In case of eye contact:

- Wash thoroughly with clean water, remove contact lenses if present, continue rinsing with water for 15 minutes holding the eyelids open.

- In case of redness, pain or visual impairment contact an ophthalmologist.

If case of ingestion:

- Rinse the mouth with large quantity of water.

- Do not induce vomiting.

- Contact doctor and show him a label.

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

No additional data available

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

No additional data available

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

- recommended extinguishing media: water spray, extinguishing powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, sand;

- unsuitable extinguishing media: water jet, water whip.

5.2. SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

A fire will often produce a thick black smoke. Exposure to combustion products can be a health hazard! Hazardous combustion products: carbon oxides, incompletely burned hydrocarbons.

5.3. ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS

Firefighters should wear appropriate protective devices and individual breathing apparatus with a full-face mask operating under positive pressure. The basic level of protection during chemical accidents is provided by clothing used by firefighters (including helmets, safety shoes and gloves).

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

6.1.1. FOR NON-EMERGENCY PERSONNEL

No action should be taken to put anyone at risk unless properly trained. Evacuate people from surrounding areas, do not touch or walk through spilled material.

6.1.2. FOR EMERGENCY RESPONDERS

Suitable personal protective equipment (see section 8).

6.2. ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Avoid release to the aquatic environment, sewage and soil. Contain spilled product with suitable materials (e.g. soil). Waste removal in containers marked according to local regulations. In the case of leakage to surface waters, sewage system or ground, notify the proper authorities.

6.3. METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

Use water with detergent to clean residues. Do not use solvents.

6.4. REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS

Information on appropriate personal protective equipment is given in section 8. Information on additional waste treatment is given in section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Tips for safe handling:

- Ensure good ventilation at the workplace.

- Always wash hands after handling.

- No smoking, eating or drinking in areas where the mixture is used.

- Observe precautions stated on label and also industrial safety regulations.

- For personal protection, see section 8.

Precautions for protection against fire:

Keep away from ignition sources – No smoking allowed.

7.2. CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

- Store in tightly closed original packaging.

- Product should be stored in dry and cool place. Avoid frost or high temperature.

- Keep away from strong acids and alkalis.

7.3. SPECIFIC END USE(S)

No data available.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. CONTROL PARAMETERS

Occupational exposure limits:

Titanium Dioxide CAS No.: 13463-67-7	Concentration (mg/m^3)	Interpretation
Austria	6	TWA – ACC
Belgium	10	TWA – ACC
Czech Republic	10	TWA – ACC
Denmark	6 (as Ti)	TWA
Finland	10	TWA
France	10	TWA
Germany	1.5[a] (R)	MAK
Greece	10	TWA – ACGIH (from ACC)
Ireland	4 (R) 10 (I)	TWA TWA
Italy	10	TWA – ACGIH (from ACC)
Netherlands	10 (I) 5 (R)	TWA – ACC TWA – ACC
Norway	5	TWA
Poland	10 (I)	TWA
Portugal	10	TWA – ACGIH (from ACC)
Spain	10	TWA
Sweden	5 (T)	TWA
Switzerland	3	TWA
United Kingdom	4 (R)	TWA
USA	ACGIH (TLV) – 10 (A4) NIOSH (REL) – (Ca) OSHA (PEL) - 15 (T)	TWA lowest feasible concentration TWA
Calcium Carbonate CAS No.: 471-34-1	Concentration (mg/m^3)	Interpretation
Belgium	10	TWA
Czech Republic	10	TWA
France	10	TWA
Poland	10 (I)	TWA
Switzerland	3	TWA
United Kingdom	4 (R) 10(I)	TWA
USA	NIOSH (REL) – 10 (T) 5(R) OSHA (PEL) - 15 (T) 5(R)	TWA TWA
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol CAS No.: 112-34-5	Concentration (mg/m^3)	Interpretation
Belgium	67,5 101,2	TWA STEL
Czech Republic	70 100	PEL Highest permissible concentration

Denmark	67,5 101,2	TWA STEL
France	67,5 101,2	TWA STEL
Germany	Category I: substances with local effects is limiting or respiratory sensitizing material. Type of exposure: vapor and aerosol. 67	STEL TWA
Poland	67 100	TWA STEL
Spain	67,5 101,2	TWA STEL
Sweden	68 101	TWA STEL
Switzerland	67 101	TWA STEL
United Kingdom	67,5 101,2	TWA STEL

ACC, American Chemistry Council; ACGIH, American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists; Ca, potential occupational carcinogen; I, inhalable dust; MAK, maximum concentration at the workplace; NIOSH, National Institute of Occupational Health; OSHA, Occupational Safety and Health Administration; PEL, permissible exposure limit; R, respirable dust; REL, recommended exposure level; STEL, short-term exposure limit; T, total dust; TLV, threshold limit value; TWA, 8-h time-weighted; [a] Excluding ultrafine or aggregates of ultrafine

8.2. EXPOSURE CONTROLS

8.2.1. APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Ensure proper ventilation of the room while working with the mixture, as well as personal protective equipment. Avoid inhaling dust/spray/mist. Avoid skin and eyes contamination. Don't eat, drink or smoke during use. Use personal protective equipment that is clean and has been properly maintained. Store personal protective equipment in a clean place, away from the work area. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

8.2.2. INDIVIDUAL PROTECTION MEASURES, SUCH AS PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Respiratory protection:

In case of good ventilation, no protective equipment is needed. In the event of inadequate ventilation of the room or during works where there is a risk of inhalation of sprayed liquid or dust, it is recommended to use respiratory protection measures. Recommended: dust half-mask class FFP2 according to EN 149.

Hand protection:

Wear suitable protective gloves in the event of prolonged or repeated skin contact accordance with EN 374. Gloves protecting against mechanical damage are not suitable. Use protective hand cream as a precaution.

Type of gloves recommended:

- Natural latex

- Nitril rubber (butadiene-acrylonitril copolymer rubber (NBR))

- PVC (polyvinyl chloride)

- Butyl Rubber (Isobutylene-isoprene copolymer)

The choice of the right gloves is not only dependent on the material, but also on further quality characteristics. The data provided by the gloves suppliers regarding permeability and breakthrough must be followed.

Eye protection:

Wear safety goggles in accordance with standard EN 166. Eye wash device should be available at the workplace.

Body protection:

Wear appropriate protective clothing. Work clothing worn by personnel shall be laundered regularly. After contact with the product, all parts of the body that have been soiled must be washed.

8.2.3. ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

Avoid release to the aquatic environment, sewage and soil.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

a) Physical state: viscous liquid

b) Colour: white

c) Odour: weak

d) Melting point/freezing point: no data avalible

e) Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range: no data avalible

f) Flammability: not applicable

g) Lower and upper explosion limit: no data avalible

h) Flash point: no data avalible

i) Auto-ignition temperature: no data avalible

j) Decomposition temperature: no data avalible

k) pH: 8,8 – 9,2

l) Kinematic viscosity: no data avalible

m) Solubility: water-soluble

n) Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): not applicable

o) Vapour pressure: no data avalible

p) Density and/or relative density: 1,25 – 1,35 g/cm³

q) Relative vapour density: no data avalible

r) Particle characteristics: not applicable

9.2. OTHER INFORMATION

9.2.1. INFORMATION WITH REGARD TO PHYSICAL HAZARD CLASSES

Not applicable

9.2.2. OTHER SAFETY CHARACTERISTICS

No data avalible

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. REACTIVITY

No data available

10.2. CHEMICAL STABILITY

This mixture is stable under the recommended handling and storage conditions.

10.3. POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS

No data available

10.4. CONDITIONS TO AVOID

Avoid frost and high temperature

10.5. INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS

Keep away from strong acids and alkalis.

10.6. HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

The thermal decomposition may release/form carbon monoxide (CO) and carbon dioxide (CO2).

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. INFORMATION ON HAZARD CLASSES AS DEFINED IN REGULATION (EC) NO 1272/2008

The product has not been tested. The classification was made on the basis of the content of individual components and information provided by suppliers.

11.1.1. MIXTURES

Titanium Dioxide CAS No.: 13463-67-7		
Hazard class	**Category**	**Efect**
Acute toxicity: - via dermal route - via inhalation route - via oral route	 - - -	 No data avalible LC50 > 6,82mg/L (MMAD=1.55 µm, GSD=1.70 µm) LD50 > 5000 mg/kg Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation	-	Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/irritation	-	Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	-	Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity	-	Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	-	According to the EU regulation 2020/217 titanium dioxide, [in powder form containing 1% or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm] is classified as carcinogenic Carc. 2, H351. According to the manufacturer's declaration, the used titanium dioxide does not meet the classification criteria. The additional EUH211 phrase was assigned to the mixture despite the fact that the requirements for the content of 1% or more titanium dioxide with particles aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm were not met.
Reproductive toxicity	-	Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
STOT - single exposure	-	Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
STOT - repeated exposure	-	Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard	-	Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Calcium Carbonate CAS No.: 471-34-1		
Hazard class	**Category**	**Efect**
Acute toxicity:		

- via dermal route - via inhalation route - via oral route	- - -	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg bw (OECD 402) LC50 > 3 mg/L/4h (OECD 403) LD50 > 2000 mg/kg bw (OECD 420) Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation	-	Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Serious eye damage/irritation	-	Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	-	Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity	-	Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	-	Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity	-	Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
STOT - single exposure	-	Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
STOT - repeated exposure	-	Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard	-	Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol CAS No.: 112-34-5		
Hazard class	**Category**	**Efect**
Acute toxicity: - via dermal route - via inhalation route - via oral route	 - - -	 LD50 = 2764 mg/kg bw (OECD 402) LD50 greater than saturated vapour pressure LD50 (fasted animals) = 2410mg/kg, LD50 (fed animals) = 2410mg/kg (mouse, OECD 401) Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Skin corrosion/irritation	-	A number of studies are available that examined the skin irritancy potential of 2 -(2 -butoxyethoxy)ethanol, including one which is available as a full study report and is to a guideline protocol. All of the studies showed a low skin irritancy potential, even when applied repeatedly.
Serious eye damage/irritation	2	In an old but reliable acute eye irritation study, 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol was instilled in the eyes of two rabbits and observations reported 10 minutes, 1, 3 and 48 hours after dosing. On this basis, the substance does not appear to have significant eye irritation potential and would not warrant classification.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	-	Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Germ cell mutagenicity	-	Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	-	Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity	-	Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
STOT - single exposure	-	Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
STOT - repeated exposure	-	Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard	-	Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one CAS No.: 2634-33-5		
Hazard class	**Category**	**Efect**
Acute toxicity: - via dermal route - via inhalation route - via oral route	 - - 4	 LD50 > 2000 mg/kg bw (OECD 402, rat) No data avalible LD50 = 490 mg/kg bw (OECD 401, rat) Based on the available data, the substance was classified as Acute Tox. 4, H302.
Skin corrosion/irritation	2	Based on the performed tests (EPA OPP 81-5 and OECD404, rabbit), the substance was not considered to be irritating to rabbit skin. However, it has been classified as Skin Irrit. 2, H315.

Serious eye damage/irritation	1	Based on the test performed (EPA OPP 81-4, rabbit), the substance was considered to be causing serious eye damage to rabbit eye. It has been classified as Eye Dam. 1, H318.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	1	Based on the in vivo skin sensitisation study results (US EPA Guideline OPP 81-6, guinea pig) the substance was classified as Skin Sens. 1, H317.
Germ cell mutagenicity	-	Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	-	Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity	-	Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
STOT - single exposure	-	Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
STOT - repeated exposure	-	Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard	-	Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-1,2-thiazol-3(2H)-one and 2-methyl-1,2-thiazol-3(2H)-one (3:1) CAS: 55965-84-9		
Hazard class	**Category**	**Efect**
Acute toxicity: - via dermal route - via inhalation route - via oral route	 2 2 3	 LD50 > 141 mg/kg bw (OECD 402, rat) LC50/4h = 0,171 mg/L (OECD 403, rat) LD50 = 66 mg/kg bw (OECD 401, rat) The mixture has a harmonized classification where it was classified as: Acute Tox. 2, H310, H330; Acute Tox. 3, H301.
Skin corrosion/irritation	1C	The mixture has a harmonized classification, where it was classified as: Skin Corr. 1C, H314.
Serious eye damage/irritation	1	The mixture has a harmonized classification, where it was classified as: Eye Dam. 1, H318.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	1A	The mixture has a harmonized classification, where it was classified as: Skin Sens. 1A, H317
Germ cell mutagenicity	-	Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Carcinogenicity	-	Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Reproductive toxicity	-	Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
STOT - single exposure	-	Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
STOT - repeated exposure	-	Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Aspiration hazard	-	Based on the available data, the classification criteria are not met.

11.2. INFORMATION ON OTHER HAZARDS

No data available

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. TOXICITY

The product is not classified as hazardous to the environment. There are no aquatic toxicity data available for this product.

Toxicity of the mixture components:
Titanium Dioxide CAS No.: 13463-67-7
Short-term toxicity to fish: LC50/96h > 100 mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss)
Long-term toxicity to fish: NOEC ≥ 160 mg/L
Short-term toxicity to aquatic invertebrates: EC/LC50 > 1000 mg/L (freshwater) and > 10,000 mg/L (marine)
Long-term toxicity to aquatic invertebrates: EC50: > 10 mg/L (Daphnia magna)
Toxicity to aquatic algae and cyanobacteria: NOEC ≥ 100 mg/L (freshwater) and ≥ 5600 mg/L (saltwater)
Toxicity to microorganisms: NOEC/3h ≥ 1000 mg/L
Terrestrial toxicity: Toxicity data from standard toxicity tests indicate that micro-and nanosized TiO2 materials are not toxic to soil organisms including microbes, plants and invertebrates up to at least 1000 mg/kg dw soil.
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol CAS No.: 112-34-5
Short-term toxicity to fish: LC50/96h = 1300 mg/L (freshwater) LC50/96h = 2000 mg/L (marine)

Short-term toxicity to aquatic invertebrates: EC50/48h > 1101 mg/L (Daphnia magna)
Toxicity to aquatic algae and cyanobacteria: EC50/72h = 1101 mg/L (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one CAS No.: 2634-33-5
Short-term toxicity to fish: LC50/96h = 2.18 mg/L (freshwater)
Short-term toxicity to aquatic invertebrates: EC50/48h = 2.9 mg/L (freshwater)
Toxicity to aquatic algae and cyanobacteria: EC50 = 110 µg/L; EC10 or NOEC = 40.3 µg/L (freshwater)
Toxicity to microorganisms: EC10 or NOEC = 10.3 mg/L
Toxicity to soil macroorganisms except arthropods: Short-term EC50 or LC50 = 410.6 mg/kg soil dw; Long-term EC10, LC10 or NOEC = 234.5 mg/kg soil dw
Toxicity to terrestrial plants: Short-term EC50 or LC50 = 200 mg/kg soil dw; Long-term EC10, LC10 or NOEC = 30 mg/kg soil dw
Toxicity to soil microorganisms: Short-term EC50 or LC50 = 811.5 mg/kg soil dw; Long-term EC10, LC10 or NOEC = 263.7 mg/kg soil dw
Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-1,2-thiazol-3(2H)-one and 2-methyl-1,2-thiazol-3(2H)-one (3:1) CAS: 55965-84-9
Acute toxicity to fish: LC50/96h = 0.22 mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss, OECD 203)
Acute toxicity to saltwater fish: LC50/96h = 0.48 mg/L (Cyprinodon variegatus, USEPA FIFRA 72-4)
Chronic toxicity to fish: NOEC/28d = 0.098 mg/L (Oncorhynchus mykiss, OECD 215)
Acute toxicity to freshwater invertebrates: EC50/48h = 0.10 mg/L (Daphnia magna, OECD 202)
Acute toxicity to salt water invertebrates: LC50/96h = 0.33 mg/L (Mysidopsis bahia, USEPA FIFRA 72-3)
Chronic toxicity to freshwater invertebrates: NOEC/21d = 0.0036 mg/L (Daphnia magna, OECD 202)
Toxicity to freshwater algae: ErC50 = $53.5*10^{-3}$, NOErC = $1.16*10^{-3}$ (Pseudokirchneriella Subcapitata, OECD 201)
Toxicity to salt water algae: ErC50 = $5.2*10^{-3}$, NOErC = $0.49*10^{-3}$ (Skeletonema costatum, OECD 201)
Sediment toxicity: NOEC/28d = 7.03 mg/kg (Chironomus riparius, OECD 218)

12.2. PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol, CAS No.: 112-34-5
Readily biodegradable: 85% in 28d (OECD 301)
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one CAS No.: 2634-33-5
OECD 302 B Zahn-Wellens Test ~ 90% (sewage organisms) S 3509 OECD 303 A: Activated Sludge Units> 70% (sewage organisms) S 978
Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-1,2-thiazol-3(2H)-one and 2-methyl-1,2-thiazol-3(2H)-one (3:1) CAS: 55965-84-9
CMIT is classified as being readily biodegradable, failing the 10 -day window and MIT is classified as being not readily biodegradable according to the criteria of the test, although significant biodegradation occurred.

12.3. BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol, CAS No.: 112-34-5
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: log Pow: 1 (20°C) (OECD 117) Bioaccumulation is not expected.
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one CAS No.: 2634-33-5
OECD 305 Bioconcentration factor 6.95 (fish) S 2243 OECD 117 Log Pow partition coefficient (HPL method) 0.7 (n-octanol / water) S 324
Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-1,2-thiazol-3(2H)-one and 2-methyl-1,2-thiazol-3(2H)-one (3:1) CAS: 55965-84-9
Based on the structure of the molecules CIT and MIT, the BCF were calculated by the model EPIN using the SMILES code as input. EPIWIN estimates of the BCF are 3.16 for both CIT and MIT. Accordingly, none of the two compounds is considered to possess any bioconcentration potential.

12.4. MOBILITY IN SOIL

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one CAS No.: 2634-33-5
A study was performed to determine the adsorption / desorption potential of the substance in accordance with OECD Guideline 121. The Soil Adsorption / Desorption Index (log Koc) was estimated by the HPLC simulation procedure. The mean log Koc value for the test substance was 0.97 and it fell within the 95% confidence interval from 0.76 to 1.19.
Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-1,2-thiazol-3(2H)-one and 2-methyl-1,2-thiazol-3(2H)-one (3:1) CAS: 55965-84-9
log Koc: 0,82 – 1 (OECD 106)

12.5. RESULTS OF PBT AND VPVB ASSESSMENT

This product does not contain any relevant substances that could be considered nuisance, bioaccumulative or toxic (PBT) or very nuisance and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

12.6. ENDOCRINE DISRUPTING PROPERTIES

Not applicable

12.7. OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

No data available

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1. WASTE TREATMENT METHODS

Proper waste management of the mixture and/or its container must be determined in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC.

Waste:

Waste management should not endanger human health or harm the environment.

Recycle or dispose of waste in compliance with current legislation, preferably via a certified collector or company.

Do not contaminate the ground or water with waste, do not dispose of waste into the environment.

Contaminated packaging:

Packaging should be emptied completely (dry, free from loose residues, without deposits).

Keep label(s) on container.

Packaging must be delivered for reuse or recycling in accordance with applicable local / national laws.

Waste Code:

08 01 12 waste paint and varnish other than those mentioned in 08 01 11

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1. UN NUMBER OR ID NUMBER

Not applicable

14.2. UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME

Not applicable

14.3. TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES)

Not applicable

14.4. PACKING GROUP

Not applicable

14.5. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Not applicable

14.6. SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER

Not applicable

14.7. MARITIME TRANSPORT IN BULK ACCORDING TO IMO INSTRUMENTS

Not applicable

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION SPECIFIC FOR THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE

- COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

- COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 amending Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).

- COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) No 453/2010 of 20 May 2010 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

- REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC

- REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

- Directive 2008/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 19 November 2008 on waste and repealing certain Directives

- Directive 2004/42/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain paints and varnishes and vehicle refinishing products and amending Directive 1999/13/EC

This product fulfills the permitted European levels of VOC in the ready-to-use product (category A/d) < 130 g/l.

- Commission Decision of 3 May 2000 replacing Decision 94/3/EC establishing a list of wastes pursuant to Article 1(a) of Council Directive 75/442/EEC on waste and Council Decision 94/904/EC establishing a list of hazardous waste pursuant to Article 1(4) of Council Directive 91/689/EEC on hazardous waste (notified under document number C(2000) 1147) (Text with EEA relevance) (2000/532/EC)

15.2. CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT

Not applicable

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

The information contained in the Safety Data Sheet is based on the current state of knowledge.

Data contained in the Safety Data Sheet should be considered only as an aid to safe handling in transport, distribution, use and storage.

The user bears full responsibility:

- for determining the suitability of the product for specific purposes, and

- resulting from improper use of the information contained in the Safety Data Sheet

16.1. MEANING OF PHRASES USED IN SECTION 3

Acute Tox. 2, Acute Toxicicity – Category 2

H310 Fatal in contact with skin

H330 Fatal if inhaled

Acute Tox. 3, Acute Toxicicity - Category 3

H301 Toxic if swallowed

Acute Tox. 4, Acute Toxicicity - Category 4

H302 Harmful if swallowed

Skin Corr. 1, Skin Corrosion – Category 1C

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Skin Irrit. 2, Skin Irritation - Category 2

H315 Causes skin irritation

Skin Sens. 1, 1A, Skin Sensitization - Category 1, 1A

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

Eye Dam. 1, Eye Damage - Category 1

H318 Causes serious eye damage

Eye Irrit. 2, Eye Irritation – Category 2

H319 Causes serious eye irritation

Aquatic Acute 1, Aquatic Acute Toxicity - Category 1

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life

Aquatic Chronic 1, Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard – Category 1

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects

EUH071 Corrosive to the respiratory tract

EUH212 Warning! Hazardous respirable dust may be formed when used. Do not breathe dust.

16.2. CHANGES MADE IN SAFETY DATA SHEET

Not applicable

16.3. ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY APPEAR IN THE CONTENT OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

ADR/RID - European agreement concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by road / rail

BCF – bioconcentration factor, is the ratio of a chemical's concentration in an organism to the chemical's aqueous concentration

CAS / CAS Number, is a unique numerical identifier assigned by the Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) to every chemical substance described in the open scientific literature

DNEL – derived no effect level, is the level of exposure to a substance above which humans should not be exposed. The REACH regulation defines them as exposure levels beneath which a substance does not harm human health.

EC50 – half maximal effective concentration refers to the concentration of a drug, antibody or toxicant which induces a response halfway between the baseline and maximum after a specified exposure time.

ED50 - The "median effective dose" is the dose that produces a quantal effect (all or nothing) in 50% of the population that takes it (median referring to the 50% population base). It is also sometimes abbreviated as the ED50, meaning "effective dose for 50% of the population".

IC50 – half maximal inhibitory concentration is a measure of the potency of a substance in inhibiting a specific biological or biochemical function.

LC50 – lethal concentration is a measure of the lethal concentration of a toxin, radiation, or pathogen.

LD50 – lethal dose, for a substance is the dose required to kill half the members of a tested population after a specified test duration.

NOEC - no observed effects concentration

NOEL - no observed effects level

NOAEC - no observed adverse effects concentration

NOAEL - no observed adverse effects level

PBT – Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic

PNEC – Predicted No Effect Concentration

vPvB - very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

EC number - The European Community number is a unique seven-digit identifier that was assigned to substances for regulatory purposes within the European Union by the European Commission.