

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

1.1. Product identifier

Mixture identification: Trade name: ULTRACARE EPOXY OFF GEL

Trade code: 9011499

Registration Number N/A

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

Recommended use: Cleaner

Uses advised against: N.A.

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

Company: MAPEI U.K. Ltd - Mapei House Steel Park Road

Halesowen - West Midlands B62 8HD

phone: +44(0)121 508 6970 - fax: +44(0)121 5086 960 - www.mapei.co.uk (office hour 8:30-17:30)

Responsible: sicurezza@mapei.it

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

call NHS 111 or a doctor/OHES Environmental Ltd +44(0)333 333 9962

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**



## 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

## Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Eye Irrit. 2 Causes serious eye irritation.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

#### 2.2. Label elements

Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)

**Pictograms and Signal Words** 



#### Hazard statements:

H319

9 Causes serious eye irritation.

#### Precautionary statements:

- P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

# **Special Provisions:**

EUH208Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one; 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one. May produce an allergic reaction.EUH208Contains reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H -<br/>isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1). May produce an allergic reaction.

# Special provisions according to Annex XVII of REACH and subsequent amendments:

None

2.3. Other hazards

No PBT/vPvB Ingredients are present

Other Hazards: No other hazards

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

N.A.

#### 3.2. Mixtures

Mixture identification: ULTRACARE EPOXY OFF GEL

# Hazardous components within the meaning of the CLP regulation and related classification:

Concentration (% w/w)	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification	Registration Number
≥20 - <25 %	benzyl alcohol	CAS:100-51-6 EC:202-859-9 Index:603-057- 00-5	Acute Tox. 4, H332; Acute Tox. 4, H302; Eye Irrit. 2, H319	01-2119492630-38-XXXX
≥2.5 - <5 %		CAS:2272-11-9 EC:218-878-0	Eye Irrit. 2, H319	
≥2.5 - <5 %	dipropyleneglycol methyl ether	CAS:34590-94-8 EC:252-104-2	Substance with a Union workplace exposure limit.	01-2119450011-60-xxxx
≥1 - <2.5 %		CAS:107-98-2 EC:203-539-1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; STOT SE 3, H336	01-2119457435-35-XXXX
≥0.49 - <1 %	DO NOT USE - 2-aminoethanol	CAS:141-43-5 EC:205-483-3 Index:603-030- 00-8	Acute Tox. 4, H312; Acute Tox. 4, H302; Acute Tox. 4, H332; Skin Corr. 1B, H314; STOT SE 3, H335; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	
≥0.016 - <0.025 %	5 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one; 1,2- benzisothiazolin-3-one	CAS:2634-33-5 EC:220-120-9 Index:613-088- 00-6	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	
<0.0015 %	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)	EC:611-341-5	Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410; Acute Tox. 3, H301; Skin Corr. 1C, H314; Skin Sens. 1A, H317; Acute Tox. 2, H310; Acute Tox. 2, H330; Eye Dam. 1, H318, M-Chronic:100, M- Acute:100	

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

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.

Areas of the body that have - or are only even suspected of having - come into contact with the product must be rinsed immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap.

Wash thoroughly the body (shower or bath).

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely.

After contact with skin, wash immediately with soap and plenty of water.

In case of eyes contact:

After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an opthalmologist immediately.

Protect uninjured eye.

In case of Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting, get medical attention showing the SDS and the hazard label.

In case of Inhalation:

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

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

Eye irritation

Eye damages

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

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible). Treatment:

(see paragraph 4.1)

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

## 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water.

Carbon dioxide (CO2).

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons: None in particular.

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

#### Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

## 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use suitable breathing apparatus.

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

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

Wear personal protection equipment. Remove persons to safety.

## 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Limit leakages with earth or sand.

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

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See also section 8 and 13

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

# 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.

Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned.

Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers.

Contaminated clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.

Do not eat or drink while working.

See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

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

Keep away from food, drink and feed.

Incompatible materials:

None in particular.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Adequately ventilated premises.

# 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Recommendation(s)

None in particular

Industrial sector specific solutions:

None in particular

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

## 8.1. Control parameters

## List of components with OEL value

Component	OEL Type	Country	Ceiling	Long Term mg/m3	Long Term ppm	Short Term mg/m3	Short Term ppm	Behaviour Note
benzyl alcohol	Nationa	FINLAND		45	10			
	Nationa	POLAND		240				
	DFG	GERMANY	С			44	10	
	Nationa	GERMANY		22	5			
	NDS	POLAND		240				
	Nationa	CZECH REPUBLIC		40				
	Nationa	I LATVIA		5				
	Nationa	CZECH REPUBLIC	С			80		
	Nationa	BULGARIA		5.0				
	Nationa	LITHUANIA		5				
	Nationa	SLOVENIA		22	5	44	10	

dipropyleneglycol methyl ether	SUVA	None		300	50	300	50		
	NDS	None		240					
	National			303	50	600	100		
	National			300	50	450	75		Short-term value, 15
	Hacional	None		200	50	150	, 5		minutes average value
	National	None		310	50				hud
	National	None		300	50				Н
	NDSCh			480					
	EU	None		308	50				Skin
		None			100		150		Skin - Eye and URT irr, CNS
									impair
	DFG	GERMANY	С			310	50		
	ACGIH				100		150		Skin - potential significant
									contribution to overall exposure by the cutaneous route;CNS impairment;eye and upper respiratory tract irritation
	National	SWEDEN		300	50				
	National	FRANCE		308	50				
	National	SPAIN		308	50				
	National	GREECE		600	100	900	150		
	National	DENMARK		309	50				
	National	FINLAND		310	50				
	National	GERMANY		310	50				
	National	PORTUGAL		308	50		150		
	National	NORWAY		300	50	375	75		
	National	BELGIUM		308	50				
	NDS	POLAND		240					
		POLAND				480			
	CHE	SWITZERLAND				300	50		
	NDS	NETHERLANDS		300					
	National	CZECH REPUBLIC		270					
	National	HUNGARY		308					
	Malaysi a OEL	MALAYSIA		606	100				Skin notation
	National	ESTONIA		308	50				
	National	LATVIA		308	50				
	National	CZECH REPUBLIC	С			550			
	National	SLOVAKIA		308	50				
		SLOVENIA		308	50				
	National	UNITED KINGDOM		308	50	924	150		
	National	BULGARIA		308.0	50				
		ROMANIA		308	50				
	TUR	TURKEY		308	50				
		LITHUANIA		308	50	450	75		
		CROATIA		308	50				
	EU			308	50			Indicative	Possibility of significant
									uptake through the skin
	National	SLOVENIA		308	50	308	50		
	SUVA	None		375	100	568	150		

National	SWEDEN		190	50	300	75		SWEDEN, Short-term value, 15 minutes average value
National	FINLAND		370	100	560	150		FINLAND, hud
National	NORWAY		180	50				NORWAY, H
NDS	None		180					
NDSCh	None		360					
National	NORWAY		185	50	370	100		
EU	None		375	100	563	150		Skin
ACGIH	None			50		100		A4 - Eye and URT irr
DFG	GERMANY	С			740	200		
ACGIH				50		100		A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen;eye and upper respiratory tract irritation
National	SWEDEN		190	50				
National	FRANCE		188	50	375	100		
National	SPAIN		375	100	568	150		
National	GREECE		360	100	1080	300		
National	DENMARK		185	50				
National	FINLAND		370	100	560	150		
National	GERMANY		370	100				
National	PORTUGAL		375	100	568	150		
National	NORWAY		180	50	225	75		
National	BELGIUM		375	100	568	150		
NDS	POLAND		180					
NDSCh	POLAND				360			
CHE	SWITZERLAND				720	200		
NDS	NETHERLANDS		375		563			
National	CZECH REPUBLIC		270					
National	HUNGARY		375		568			
Malaysi a OEL	MALAYSIA		369	100				
National	ESTONIA		375	100	568	150		
National			375	100	568	150		
National	CZECH REPUBLIC	С			550			
National	SLOVAKIA	С			568			
National	SLOVAKIA		375	100				
National	SLOVENIA		375	100	562.5	150		
National	UNITED KINGDOM		375	100	560	150		
National	BULGARIA		375.0	100	568.0	150		
National	ROMANIA		375	100	568	150		
TUR	TURKEY		375	100	568	150		
National	LITHUANIA		190	50	300	75		
National	CROATIA		375	100	568	150		
EU			375	100	568	150	Indicative	Possibility of significant uptake through the skin
National	BELGIUM		184	50	369	100		
National	SLOVENIA		375	100	568	150		
EU	None		2.5	1	7.6	3		Skin
ACGIH	None			3		6		Eye and skin irr

DO NOT USE - 2aminoethanol

DFG	GERMAN	IY C			0.51	0.2		
ACGIH				3		6		eye and skin irritation
National	SWEDEN	J	2.5	1				
EU			2.5	1	7.6	3	Indicative	Possibility of significant uptake through the skin
National	FRANCE		2.5	1	7.6	3		
National	SPAIN		2.5	1	7.5	3		
National	GREECE		2.5	1	7.6	3		
National	DENMAR	ĸĸ	2.5	1				
National	FINLAND	)	2.5	1	7.6	3		
National	GERMAN	IY	0.5	0.2				
National	I PORTUG	AL	2.5	1	7.6	3		
National	NORWAY	Y	2.5	1	5	2		
National	BELGIUN	4	2.5	1	7.6	3		
NDS	POLAND		2.5					
NDSCh	POLAND				7.5			
CHE	SWITZE	RLAND			10	4		
NDS	NETHER	LANDS	2.5		7.6			
National	CZECH	IC	2.5					
National	HUNGAR	RY	2.5		7.6			
Malaysi a OEL	MALAYS	IA	7.5	3				
National	ESTONIA	4	2.5	1	7.6	3		
National	LATVIA		0.5	0.2	7.6	3		
National	CZECH REPUBLI	C			7.5			
National	SLOVAK	IA C			7.6			
National	SLOVAK	IA	2.5	1				
National	SLOVEN	IA	2.5	1	7.5	3		
National	I UNITED KINGDO	М	2.5	1	7.6	3		
National	BULGAR	IA	2.5	1	7.6	3		
National	ROMANI	A	2.5	1	7.6	3		
TUR	TURKEY		2.5	1	7.6	3		
National	LITHUAN	AIA	2.5	1	7.6	3		
National	CROATI	4	2.5	1	7.6	3		
National	SLOVEN	IA	2.5	1	7.6	3		
	-	C) values						
CAS-No	).	PNEC Limit	Exposure	Route	Exposure	Frequenc	cy Remark	
100-51-	6	1 mg/l	Fresh Wat	er				
		0.1 mg/l	Marine wa					
		5.27 mg/k	g Freshwate	r				

		5.27 mg/kg	Freshwater sediments
		0.527 mg/kg	Marine water sediments
		39 mg/l	Microorganisms in sewage treatments
		0.45 mg/kg	Soil
		2.3 mg/l	Intermittent release
dipropyleneglycol methyl ether	34590-94-8	19 mg/l	Fresh Water

**Predicted No Effect** 

Component

benzyl alcohol

		70.2 ma/ka	g Freshwater		
		, 0.2 mg/ kg	sediments		
		7.02 mg/kg	g Marine wate sediments	r	
		4168 mg/l	Microorganis sewage trea		
		190 mg/l	Intermittent	release	
		2.74 mg/kg	g Soil		
	107-98-2	10.000000 mg/l	Fresh Water		
		100. 000000 mg/l	Intermittent	release	
		1.000000 mg/l	Marine wate	r	
		100. 000000 mg/l	Microorganis sewage trea		
		52.300000 mg/kg	Freshwater sediments		
		5.200000 mg/kg	Marine wate sediments	r	
		4.590000 mg/kg	Soil		
Derived No Effect Leve	I. (DNEL)				
Component	CAS-No.	Industr Pr	orker Consu ofess mer nal	Exposure Route	Exposure Frequency Remark
benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	y io	20 mg/kg	Human Oral	Short Term, systemic effects
			4 mg/kg	Human Oral	Long Term, systemic effects
		110 mg/m3	27 mg/m3	Human Inhalation	Short Term, systemic effects
		22 mg/m3	5.4	Human Inhalation	
		iiig/iii5	mg/m3		Long Term, systemic effects
		40 mg/kg	mg/m3 20 mg/kg		
		40	20	3	effects Short Term, systemic
dipropyleneglycol methyl ether	34590-94-8	40 mg/kg 8	20 mg/kg 4	3 Human Dermal	effects Short Term, systemic effects Long Term, systemic
	34590-94-8	40 mg/kg 8 mg/kg 65	20 mg/kg 4 mg/kg 15	3 Human Dermal Human Dermal Human Dermal Human Inhalation	effects Short Term, systemic effects Long Term, systemic effects Long Term, systemic
	34590-94-8	40 mg/kg 8 mg/kg 65 mg/kg 310	20 mg/kg 4 mg/kg 15 mg/kg 37.2	3 Human Dermal Human Dermal Human Dermal Human Inhalation	effects Short Term, systemic effects Long Term, systemic effects Long Term, systemic effects Long Term, systemic
	34590-94-8 107-98-2	40 mg/kg 8 mg/kg 65 mg/kg 310 mg/m3	20 mg/kg 4 15 mg/kg 37.2 mg/m3 1.67	3 Human Dermal Human Dermal Human Dermal Human Inhalation	effects Short Term, systemic effects Long Term, systemic effects Long Term, systemic effects Long Term, systemic effects Long Term, systemic
		40 mg/kg 8 mg/kg 65 mg/kg 310 mg/m3 36 00 mg 55 50	20 mg/kg 4 mg/kg 15 mg/kg 37.2 mg/m3 1.67 mg/kg 59.	3 Human Dermal Human Dermal Human Dermal Human Inhalation Human Oral	effects Short Term, systemic effects Long Term, systemic effects Long Term, systemic effects Long Term, systemic effects Long Term, systemic effects Long Term, systemic

183. 000000 mg/kg		Human Dermal	Long Term, systemic effects
	43. 900000 mg/m3	Human Inhalation	Long Term, systemic effects
	78. 000000 mg/kg	Human Dermal	Long Term, systemic effects
	33. 000000 mg/m3	Human Oral	Long Term, systemic effects

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

Eye protection:

Use close fitting safety goggles, don't use eye lens.

Protection for skin:

Use clothing that provides comprehensive protection to the skin, e.g. cotton, rubber, PVC or viton.

Protection for hands:

Suitable materials for safety gloves; EN ISO 374:

Polychloroprene - CR: thickness >=0,5mm; breakthrough time >=480min.

Nitrile rubber - NBR: thickness >=0,35mm; breakthrough time >=480min.

Butyl rubber - IIR: thickness >=0,5mm; breakthrough time >=480min.

Fluorinated rubber - FKM: thickness >=0,4mm; breakthrough time >=480min.

Neoprene gloves are suggested (0,5 mm) not recommended gloves: not waterproof gloves

#### Respiratory protection:

Personal Protective Equipment should comply with relevant CE standards (as EN ISO 374 for gloves and EN ISO 166 for goggles), correctly maintained and stored. Consult the supplier to check the suitability of equipment against specific chemicals and for user information.

Hygienic and Technical measures

N.A.

Appropriate engineering controls:

N.A.

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

## 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid Appearance and colour: liquid opalescent Odour: Characteristic Odour threshold: N.A. pH: 9.00 Melting point / freezing point: N.A. Initial boiling point and boiling range: 100 °C (212 °F) Flash point: 100 °C (212 °F) Evaporation rate: N.A. Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: N.A. Vapour density: N.A. Vapour pressure: N.A. Relative density: 1.10 g/cm3 Solubility in water: yes Solubility in oil: soluble Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A. Auto-ignition temperature: N.A. Decomposition temperature: N.A. Viscosity: N.A. Explosive properties: N.A. Oxidizing properties: N.A. Solid/gas flammability: N.A.

## 9.2. Other information

No additional information

#### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

## 10.1. Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

## 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions

**10.3.** Possibility of hazardous reactions

None.

## 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions.

# 10.5. Incompatible materials

None in particular.

# 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information 11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

## Toxicological information of the mixture:

There is no toxicological data available on the mixture. Consider the individual concentration of each component to assess toxicological effects resulting from exposure to the mixture.

#### Toxicological information on main components of the mixture:

benzyl alcohol	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Skin Rabbit = 2000 mg/kg LD50 Oral Rat = 1620 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation Rat = 11.00000 mg/l 4h LD50 Skin Rabbit = 2 g/kg LC50 Inhalation Rat = 8.8 mg/l 4h LD50 Oral Rat = 1230 mg/kg
	g) reproductive toxicity	NOAEL Rat = 1072 mg/m3
dipropyleneglycol methyl ether	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 5660 mg/kg
		LD50 Skin Rabbit = 9500 mg/kg
		LD50 Skin Rabbit = 9500 mg/kg
		LD50 Oral Rat = 5.35 g/kg
		LD50 Oral Rat = 5.35 g/kg
	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 5300 mg/kg
		LD50 Skin Rabbit = 13000 mg/kg
		LC50 Inhalation Rat = 28.8 mg/l 4h
		LD50 Skin Rabbit = 13 g/kg
		LC50 Inhalation Rat > 7559 ppm 6h
		LD50 Oral Rat = 5000 mg/kg
	h) STOT-single exposure	NOAEL Oral Rat = 919 mg/kg
		NOAEL Inhalation Rat = 3.7 mg/kg
		NOAEL Skin Rabbit > 1000 mg/kg
DO NOT USE - 2- aminoethanol	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 1089 mg/kg
		LD50 Skin Rabbit = 2504 mg/kg
		LC50 Inhalation Rat > 1.3 mg/l
		LD50 Skin Rabbit = 1000 mg/kg
		LD50 Oral Rat = 1720 mg/kg
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)- one; 1,2-benzisothiazolin- 3-one	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 1020 mg/kg

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

> LD50 Skin Rabbit = 660.00000 mg/kg LD50 Oral Rat = 53.00000 mg/kg

If not differently specified, the information required in Regulation (EU)2015/830 listed below must be considered as N.A.

- a) acute toxicity
- b) skin corrosion/irritation
- c) serious eye damage/irritation
- d) respiratory or skin sensitisation
- e) germ cell mutagenicity
- f) carcinogenicity
- g) reproductive toxicity
- h) STOT-single exposure

Toxicological kinetics, metabolism and distribution information

i) STOT-repeated exposure

j) aspiration hazard

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### 12.1. Toxicity

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment. Eco-Toxicological Information:

## List of components with eco-toxicological properties

Ident. Numb.	Ecotox Infos	
CAS: 100-51-6 - EINECS: 202-859-9 - INDEX: 603-057- 00-5	a) Aquatic acute toxicity :	EC50 Daphnia = 230 mg/L 48
	a) Aquatic acute toxicity :	LC50 Fish = 770 mg/L 1
	a) Aquatic acute toxicity :	EC50 Algae = 770 mg/L 72
	a) Aquatic acute toxicity :	LC50 Fish = 460 mg/L 96
	a) Aquatic acute toxicity :	EC50 Daphnia = 66 mg/L
	b) Aquatic chronic toxicity	: NOEC Daphnia = 51 mg/L - 21 d
	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EPA	LC50 Fish Pimephales promelas = $460 \text{ mg/L} 96h$
	a) Aquatic acute toxicity :	LC50 Fish Lepomis macrochirus = 10 mg/L 96h EPA
	a) Aquatic acute toxicity :	EC50 Daphnia water flea = 23 mg/L 48h
CAS: 34590-94-8 - EINECS: 252-104-2	a) Aquatic acute toxicity :	LC50 Fish > 10000 mg/L 96
	a) Aquatic acute toxicity :	LC50 Fish Pimephales promelas > 10000 mg/L 96h
	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : IUCLID	LC50 Daphnia Daphnia magna = 1919 mg/L 48h
CAS: 107-98-2 - EINECS: 203-539-1	a) Aquatic acute toxicity :	LC50 Fish = 5000 mg/L 96
	a) Aquatic acute toxicity :	EC50 Daphnia = 23300 mg/L 48
	a) Aquatic acute toxicity :	EC50 Algae > 1000 mg/L 96
	a) Aquatic acute toxicity :	LC50 Bacteria > 1000 mg/L 3
	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : IUCLID	LC50 Fish Pimephales promelas = $20.8 \text{ g/l} 96 \text{h}$
	EINECS: 202-859-9 - INDEX: 603-057- 00-5 CAS: 34590-94-8 - EINECS: 252-104-2 CAS: 107-98-2 -	CAS: 100-51-6 - EINECS: 202-859-9 - INDEX: 603-057- 00-5 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : a) Aquatic acute toxicity : a) Aquatic acute toxicity : a) Aquatic acute toxicity : b) Aquatic acute toxicity : b) Aquatic acute toxicity : b) Aquatic acute toxicity : a) Aquatic acute toxicity :

a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia Daphnia magna = 23300 mg/L 48h IUCLID DO NOT USE - 2-aminoethanol CAS: 141-43-5 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 349 mg/L 96 EINECS: 205-483-3 - INDEX: 603-030-00-8 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : NOEC Fish = 1.24 mg/L a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 65 mg/L 48 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : NOEC Daphnia = 0.85 mg/L a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae = 2.8 mg/L 72 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Pimephales promelas = 227 mg/L 96h IÚCLÍD a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Brachydanio rerio = 3684 mg/L 96h IUCLID a) Aquatic acute toxicity: LC50 Fish Lepomis macrochirus 300 mg/L 96h EPA a) Aquatic acute toxicity: LC50 Fish Oncorhynchus mykiss 114 mg/L 96h EPA a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Oncorhynchus mykiss > 200 mg/L 96h **EPA** a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia Daphnia magna = 65 mg/L 48h IUCLID a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae Desmodesmus subspicatus = 15 mg/L 72h IUCLID 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one; 1,2-CAS: 2634-33-5 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 2.15000 mg/L benzisothiazolin-3-one EINECS: 220-120-9 - INDEX: 613-088-00-6 b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Algae = 0.04030 mg/L 72h b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : EC50 Algae = 0.11000 mg/L 72h b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : EC10 Algae = 0.04000 mg/L 72h b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 3.27000 mg/L 48h NOEC Daphnia = 1.20000 mg/L 21d reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-CAS: 55965-84-9 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 0.12 mg/L 48 methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC FINECS: 611-341-5 no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H - - INDEX: 613-167isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239- 00-5 6] (3:1) a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 0.22 mg/L 96 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae = 0.048 mg/L 72 b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Algae = 0.0012 mg/L 72 b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Fish = 0.098 mg/L - 28 d b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Daphnia = 0.004 mg/L - 21 d 12.2. Persistence and degradability ΝΑ 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential N.A. 12.4. Mobility in soil ΝΔ 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment No PBT/vPvB Ingredients are present 12.6. Other adverse effects N.A.

# SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Recover if possible.

A waste code (EWC) according to European List of Waste (LoW) cannot be specified, due to dependence on the usage. Contact and send to an authorized waste disposal service.

Methods of disposal:

Disposal of this product, solutions, packaging 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 nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Do not dispose of waste into sewers.

Hazardous waste: Yes

Disposal considerations:

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Dispose of product 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.

Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

Special precautions:

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling untreated empty containers. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not re-use empty containers.

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

14.1. UN number N.A. 14.2. UN proper shipping name N.A 14.3. Transport hazard class(es) N.A. 14.4. Packing group ΝΑ 14.5. Environmental hazards N.A. 14.6. Special precautions for user N.A. Road and Rail ( ADR-RID ) : N.A. Air (IATA): N.A. Sea ( IMDG ) : N.A. 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code ΝΑ

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

Dir. 98/24/EC (Risks related to chemical agents at work) Dir. 2000/39/EC (Occupational exposure limit values) Regulation (EC) n. 1907/2006 (REACH) Regulation (EU) 2015/830 Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP) Regulation (EC) n. 790/2009 (ATP 1 CLP) and (EU) n. 758/2013 Regulation (EU) n. 2018/669 (ATP 11 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2019/521 (ATP 12 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 286/2011 (ATP 2 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 618/2012 (ATP 3 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 487/2013 (ATP 4 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 944/2013 (ATP 5 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 605/2014 (ATP 6 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2015/1221 (ATP 7 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2016/918 (ATP 8 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2016/1179 (ATP 9 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2017/776 (ATP 10 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2018/669 (ATP 11 CLP) Regulation (EU) n. 2018/1480 (ATP 13 CLP) Provisions related to directive EU 2012/18 (Seveso III):

#### N.A.

# Restrictions related to the product or the substances contained according to Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) and subsequent modifications:

Restrictions related to the product: 3, 40

Restrictions related to the substances contained: 30

#### SVHC Substances:

No data available

#### German Water Hazard Class (WGK)

N.A.

## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for the mixture.

#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Code	Description
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
11410	Howeful to pay atic life with long locting offer

H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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Code	Hazard class and hazard category	Description
2.6/3	Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, Category 3
3.1/4/Dermal	Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4
3.1/4/Inhal	Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity (inhalation), Category 4
3.1/4/Oral	Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
3.2/1B	Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, Category 1B
3.3/2	Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, Category 2
3.8/3	STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity $-$ single exposure, Category 3
4.1/C3	Aquatic Chronic 3	Chronic (long term) aquatic hazard, category 3

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Classification acc (EC) Nr. 1272/20	5	Classification procedure	
3.3/2		Calculation method	

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training.

Main bibliographic sources:

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities

SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended. This SDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

Legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

AND: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

ATEmix: Acute toxicity Estimate (Mixtures)

BCF: Biological Concentration Factor

BEI: Biological Exposure Index

BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society). CAV: Poison Center CE: European Community CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging. CMR: Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand COV: Volatile Organic Compound CSA: Chemical Safety Assessment CSR: Chemical Safety Report DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level DNEL: Derived No Effect Level. **DPD:** Dangerous Preparations Directive DSD: Dangerous Substances Directive EC50: Half Maximal Effective Concentration ECHA: European Chemicals Agency EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances. ES: Exposure Scenario GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany. GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals. IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer IATA: International Air Transport Association. IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA). IC50: half maximal inhibitory concentration ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization. ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO). IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods. INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients. IRCCS: Scientific Institute for Research, Hospitalization and Health Care KSt: Explosion coefficient. LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population. LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population. LDLo: Leathal Dose Low N.A.: Not Applicable N/A: Not Applicable N/D: Not defined/ Not available NA: Not available NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration. PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PGK: Packaging Instruction PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration. **PSG:** Passengers RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail. STEL: Short Term Exposure limit. STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity. TLV: Threshold Limiting Value. TWATLV: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day. (ACGIH Standard). vPvB: Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative.

WGK: German Water Hazard Class.