

Code: 4484

Previous revision: 27/01/2023 Version: 13 Revision: 13/11/2023 Date of printing: 13/11/2023

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

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER: 1.1

REVIQUARZ G10 Code: 4484

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

Intended uses (main technical functions): [] Industrial [X] Professional [X] Consumers

Liquid paint.

Sectors of use:

Consumer uses (SU21), Professional uses (SU22),

Uses advised against:

This product is not recommended for any use or sector of use (industrial, professional or consumer) other than those previously listed as "Intended or identified uses".

Restrictions on manufacture, placing on market and use, according to Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Not restricted.

DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET: 1.3

PINTURAS ISAVAL, S.L.

c/Velluters, Parcela 2-14- P.I. Casanova - 46394 Ribarroja del Turia (Valencia) ESPAÑA

Phone number: +34 96 1640001 - Fax: +34 96 1640002 - www.isaval.es

- E-mail address of the person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet:

atencionalcliente@isaval.es

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: 1.4

+34 96 1640001 8:00-18:00 h.



National Poisons Information Service (NPIS) - In England, Wales or Scotland: dial 111 - In N Ireland: contact your local GP or pharmacist during normal hours.

SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE: 2.1

Classification of mixtures is carried out in accordance with the following principles: a) when data (tests) for the classification of mixtures are available, generally is carried out based on these data, b) in the absence of data (tests) for mixtures are generally used interpolation or extrapolation methods of assessing the risk, using the available data for mixtures similarly classified, and c) in the absence of tests and information which would allow to apply interpolation or extrapolation techniques, methods are used to classify risk assessment based on the data of the individual components in the mixture.

Classification in accordance with Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~2021/849 (CLP):

Aquatic Chronic 3:H412

7 tquatio Officiale 0.11112					
Danger class	Classification of the mixture	Cat.	Routes of exposure	Target organs	Effects
Physicochemical: Not classified					
Human health: Not classified					
Environment:	Aquatic Chronic 3:H412 c)	Cat.3	-	-	-

Full text of hazard statements mentioned is indicated in section 16.

Note: When in section 3 a range of percentages is used, the health and environmental hazards describe the effects of the highest concentration of each component, but below the maximum value.

LABEL ELEMENTS: 2.2

This product is labelled in accordance with Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~2021/849 (CLP).

Hazard statements:

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412

- Precautionary statements

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

P102 Keep out of reach of children. P103 Read label before use.

P273-P501 Avoid release to the environment. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

- Supplementary statements:

EUH208 Contains 2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one, Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazolin-3-one [EC 247-500-7]

and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC 220-239-6] (3:1), 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one. May produce an allergic

Contains Pyrithione zinc, 2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one, Terbutryne to protect the film.

- Substances that contribute to classification:

2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one

OTHER HAZARDS: 2.3

Hazards which do not result in classification but which may contribute to the overall hazards of the mixture:



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Other physicochemical hazards

No other relevant adverse effects are known.

Other adverse human health effects:

Prolonged exposure to vapours may produce transient drowsiness. Prolonged contact may cause skin dryness.

- Other negative environmental effects:

Does not contain substances that fulfil the PBT/vPvB criteria.

Endocrine disrupting properties:

This product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties identified or under evaluation. SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS SUBSTANCES 3.1 Not applicable (mixture). MIXTURES: 3.2 This product is a mixture. Chemical description: Solution of Dolomite in aqueous media. **HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS** Substances taking part in a percentage higher than the exemption limit: C ≤ 1 % Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics Autoclassified CAS: , EC: 919-857-5, REACH: 01-2119463258-33 **REACH** CLP: Danger: Flam. Liq. 3:H226 | STOT SE (narcosis) 3:H336 | Asp. Tox. 1:H304 | EUH066 C < 0.05 % 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one REACH Skin Sens. 1, H317: C ≥0,05 % CAS: 2634-33-5, EC: 220-120-9, REACH: 01-2120761540-60 **(!) (*) (£)** CLP: Danger: Acute Tox. (oral) 4:H302 (ATE=490 mg/kg) | Skin Irrit. 2:H315 | Eye Dam. 1:H318 | Skin Sens. 1:H317 | Aquatic Acute 1:H400 (M=10) C < 0,015 % REACH / ATP15 CAS: 13463-41-7, EC: 236-671-3, REACH: 01-2119511196-46 CLP: Danger: Acute Tox. (inh.) 2:H330 (ATE=140 mg/m3) | Acute Tox. (oral) 3:H301 (ATE=221 mg/kg) | Eye Dam. 1:H318 | Repr. 1B:H360D | STOT RE 1:H372 | Aquatic Acute 1:H400 (M=100) | Aquatic Chronic 1:H410 (M=10) C < 0,01 % 2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one REACH / ATP15 Skin Sens. 1A, H317: C ≥0,0015 % CAS: 26530-20-1, EC: 247-761-7, REACH: 01-2120768921-45 CLP: Danger: Acute Tox. (inh.) 2:H330 (ATE=270 mg/m3) | Acute Tox. (skin) 3:H311 (ATE=311 mg/kg) | Acute Tox. (oral) 3:H301 (ATE=125 mg/kg) | Skin Corr. 1B:H314 | Eye Dam. 1:H318 | Aquatic Acute 1:H400 (M=100) | Aquatic Chronic 1:H410 (M=100) | EUH071 | Skin Sens. 1A:H317 C < 0.0020 % Autoclassified Terbutryne CAS: 886-50-0, EC: 212-950-5, REACH: Exempt (biocide) CLP: Warning: Acute Tox. (oral) 4:H302 (ATE=1470 mg/kg) | Aquatic Acute



1:H400 (M=100) | Aquatic Chronic 1:H410 (M=100)

C < 0,0015 %



Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazolin-3-one [EC 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC 220-239-6] (3:1)

CAS: 55965-84-9, EC: 611-341-5, REACH: Exempt (biocide)

CLP: Danger: Acute Tox. (inh.) 2:H330 (ATE=50 mg/m3) | Acute Tox. (skin) 2:H310 (ATE=140 mg/kg) | Acute Tox. (oral) 3:H301 (ATE=74 mg/kg) | Skin Corr. 1C:H314 | Eye Dam. 1:H318 | Aquatic Acute 1:H400 (M=100) | Aquatic Chronic 1:H410 (M=100) | EUH071 | Skin Sens. 1A:H317 (Note B)

ATP13

Skin Corr. 1C, H314: C ≥0,6 % Skin Irrit. 2, H315: 0,06 % ≤ C < 0,6 % Eye Dam. 1, H318: C ≥0,6 % Eye Irrit. 2, H319: 0,06 % ≤ C < 0,6 % Skin Sens. 1A, H317: C ≥0,0015 %

Impurities:

Does not contain other components or impurities which will influence the classification of the product.

Stabilizers:

None.

Reference to other sections:

For more information on hazardous ingredients, see sections 8, 11, 12 and 16.

SUBSTANCES OF VERY HIGH CONCERN (SVHC):

List updated by ECHA on 14/06/2023.

Substances SVHC subject to authorisation, included in Annex XIV of Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006:

None.

Substances SVHC candidate to be included in Annex XIV of Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006:

None.

PERSISTENT, BIOACCUMULABLE AND TOXIC PBT, OR VERY PERSISTENT AND VERY BIOACCUMULABLE VPVB SUBSTANCES:

Does not contain substances that fulfil the PBT/vPvB criteria.

POP substances included in the (EU) REGULATION 2019/1021~2020/784 on persistent organic pollutants:

None.



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SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES: 4.1



Symptoms may occur after exposure, so that in case of direct exposure to the product, when in doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Lifeguards should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective equipment if there is a possibility of exposure. Wear protective gloves when administering first

Route of exposure	Symptoms and effects, acute and delayed	Description of first-aid measures
Inhalation:	Inhalation of solvent vapours may produce headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, unconsciousness.	Remove the patient out of the contaminated area into the fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stops, administer artificial respiration. If the person is unconscious, place in appropriate recovery position. Keep the patient warm and at rest until medical attention arrives.
Skin:	Skin contact causes redness.Prolonged contact ma cause skin dryness.	yRemove immediately contaminated clothing.Wash thoroughly the affected area with plenty of cold or lukewarm water and neutral soap, or use a suitable skin cleanser.
Eyes:	Contact with the eyes produces redness and pain.	Remove contact lenses.Rinse eyes copiously by irrigation with plenty of clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart.If irritation persists, consult a physician.
Ingestion:	If swallowed, may cause irritation of the throat, abdominal pain, drowsiness, nausea, vomiting and diarrhoea.	# Do not induce vomiting, due to the risk of aspiration.Keep the patient at rest.
MOST IMPORTANT S	SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DE	ELAYED:

4.2

The main symptoms and effects are indicated in sections 4.1 and 11.1

INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED: 4.3

Notes to physician:

Treatment should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient...

Antidotes and contraindications:

Specific antidote not known

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Extinguishing powder or CO2

5.2 SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:

As consequence of combustion or thermal decomposition, hazardous products may be produced: carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, halogenated compounds, hydrochloric acid Exposure to combustion or decomposition products may be a hazard to health.

5.3 ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS:

Special protective equipment:

Depending on magnitude of fire, heat-proof protective clothing may be required, appropriate independent breathing apparatus, gloves, protective glasses or face masks and boots. If the fire-proof protective equipment is not available or is not being used, combat fire from a sheltered position or from a safe distance. The standard EN469 provides a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

Other recommendations:

Cool with water the tanks, cisterns or containers close to sources of heat or fire. Bear in mind the direction of the wind. Do not allow firefighting residue to enter drains, sewers or water courses.



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SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES: 6.1

Eliminate possible sources of ignition and when appropriate, ventilate the area. Do not smoke. Avoid direct contact with this product. Avoid breathing vapours. Keep people without protection in opposition to the wind direction.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: 6.2

Avoid contamination of drains, surface or subterranean water and soil. In the case of large scale spills or when the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewages, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP: 6.3

Contain and mop up spills with non-combustible absorbent materials (earth, sand, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth, etc..). Keep the remains in a closed container.

REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS: 6.4

For contact information in case of emergency, see section 1.

For information on safe handling, see section 7.

For exposure controls and personal protection measures, see section 8.

For waste disposal, follow the recommendations in section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING: 7.1

Comply with the existing legislation on health and safety at work.

- General recommendations:

Use in areas free from sources of ignition and away from heat or electrical sources. Do not smoke. Avoid any type of leakage or escape.Keep the container tightly closed.

- Recommendations for the prevention of fire and explosion risks:

Vapours are heavier than air, may spread along floors to a considerable distance, can form explosive mixtures with air and are able to reach distant ignition sources and flame up or explode Due to its flammability, this material should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded and away from other heat or electrical sources. Do not smoke.

122 °C (Pensky-Martens) Flashpoint CLP 2.6.4.3.

Autoignition temperature:

Not applicable (do not sustain combustion).

Recommendations for the prevention of toxicological risks:

Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling. After handling, wash hands with soap and water. For exposure controls and personal protection measures, see section 8.

Recommendations for the prevention of environmental contamination:

Avoid any spillage in the environment. Pay special attention to the cleaning water. In the case of accidental spillage, follow the instructions indicated in section 6.

CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES: 7.2

Forbid the entry to unauthorized persons. Keep out of reach of children. This product should be stored isolated from heat and electrical sources. Do not smoke in storage area. If possible, avoid direct contact with sunlight. In order to avoid leakages, the containers, after use, should be closed carefully and placed in a vertical position. For more information, see section 10.

- Class of store:

According to current legislation.

- Maximum storage period:

12 Months.

- Temperature interval:

min:5 °C, max:40 °C (recommended).

- Incompatible materials:

Keep away from reducing agents, oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis, metals.

Type of packaging:

According to current legislation.

- Limit quantity (Seveso III): Directive 2012/18/EU:

Not applicable (product for non industrial use).

SPECIFIC END USE(S): 7.3

For the use of this product particular recommendations apart from that already indicated are not available.



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SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 CONTROL PARAMETERS

If a product contains ingredients with exposure limits, may be necessary a personnel monitoring, work place or biological, to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to EN689, EN14042 and EN482 standard concerning methods for assessing the exposure by inhalation to chemical agents, and exposure to chemical and biological agents. Reference should be also made to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of dangerous substances.

- OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES (WEL)

		,				
EH40/2005 WELs (United	Year	WEL-TWA		WEL-STEL		Remarks
Kingdom) 2018		ppm	mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes,	-	-	300	-	1370	
isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics						
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	-	-	0,1	-	-	Recommended
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	-	-	0,05	-	-	Recommended
Terbutryne	-	-	1	-	-	
Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H	-	-	0,08	-	0,23	Recommended
-isothiazolin-3-one [EC 247-500-7] and						
2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC 220-						
239-6] (3:1)						

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit, TWA - Time Weighted Average (8 hours), STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit (15 min).

BIOLOGICAL LIMIT VALUES:

Not established

- DERIVED NO-EFFECT LEVEL (DNEL):

Derived no-effect level (DNEL) is a level of exposure that is considered safe, derived from toxicity data according to specific guidances included in REACH. DNEL values may differ from a occupational exposure limit (OEL) for the same chemical. OEL values may come recommended by a particular company, a government regulatory agency or an organization of experts. Although considered protective of health, the OEL values are derived by a process different of REACH.

- DERIVED NO-EFFECT LEVEL, WORKERS:- Systemic effects, acute and chronic:	DNEL Inhalation mg/m3			DNEL Cutaneous mg/kg bw/d			DNEL Oral mg/kg bw/d	
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	s/r (a)	6,81	(c)	s/r (a)	0,966	(c)	- (a)	- (c)
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	s/r (a)	1500		s/r (a)	300		- (a)	- (c)
Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazolin-3- one [EC 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC 220-239-6] (3:1)	- (a)	-	(c)	- (a)	-	(c)	- (a)	- (c)
Terbutryne	- (a)	-	(c)	- (a)	-	(c)	- (a)	- (c)
Pyrithione zinc	- (a)	-	(c)	s/r (a)	0,01	(c)	- (a)	- (c)
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	- (a)	-	(c)	- (a)	-	(c)	- (a)	- (c)
- DERIVED NO-EFFECT LEVEL, WORKERS:- Local effects, acute and chronic:	DNEL Inhalation mg/m3			DNEL Cutaneous mg/cm2			DNEL Eyes mg/cm2	
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	s/r (a)	s/r	(c)	a/r (a)	a/r	(c)	m/r (a)	- (c)
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	s/r (a)	s/r	(c)	s/r (a)	s/r	(c)	s/r (a)	- (c)
Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazolin-3- one [EC 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC 220-239-6] (3:1)	- (a)	-	(c)	- (a)	-	(c)	- (a)	- (c)
Terbutryne	- (a)	-	(c)	- (a)	-	(c)	- (a)	- (c)
Pyrithione zinc	- (a)	-	(c)	s/r (a)	s/r	(c)	- (a)	- (c)
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	- (a)	-	(c)	- (a)	-	(c)	- (a)	- (c)
- DERIVED NO-EFFECT LEVEL, GENERAL POPULATION:- Systemic effects, acute and chronic:	DNEL Inhalation mg/m3			DNEL Cutaneous mg/kg bw/d			DNEL Eyes mg/kg bw/d	
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	s/r (a)	1,2	(c)	s/r (a)	0,345	(c)	2 (a)	s/r (c)
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	s/r (a)	900	(c)	s/r (a)	300	(c)	s/r (a)	300 (c)
Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazolin-3- one [EC 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one EC 220-239-6] (3:1)	- (a)	-	(c)	- (a)	-	(c)	- (a)	- (c)
Terbutryne	- (a)	-	(c)	- (a)	-	(c)	- (a)	- (c)
Pyrithione zinc	- (a)	-	(c)	- (a)	-	(c)	- (a)	- (c)
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	- (a)	-	(c)	- (a)	-	(c)	- (a)	- (c)
- LOCAL EFFECTS, ACUTE AND CHRONIC:- Local effects, acute and chronic:	DNEL Inhalation mg/m3			DNEL Cutaneous mg/cm2			DNEL Eyes mg/cm2	
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	s/r (a)	s/r	(c)	a/r (a)	a/r	(c)	m/r (a)	- (c)



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1 ,	drocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, % aromatics	s/r (a)	s/r (c)	s/r (a)	s/r (c)	s/r (a)	- (c)
one	e (EC 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazolin-3- e (EC 247-500-7) and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one C 220-239-6) (3:1)	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)
Tei	rbutryne	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)
Pyı	rithione zinc	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)
2-0	octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)

- (a) Acute, short-term exposure, (c) Chronic, long-term or repeated exposure.
- (-) DNEL not available (without data of registration REACH).
- s/r DNEL not derived (not identified hazard).
- m/r DNEL not derived (medium hazard).
- a/r DNEL not derived (high hazard).
- PREDICTED NO-EFFECT CONCENTRATION (PNEC):

- FREDICTED NO-EFFECT CONCENTRATION		t	1
- PREDICTED NO-EFFECT CONCENTRATION.	PNEC Fresh water	PNEC Marine	PNEC Intermittent
AQUATIC ORGANISMS:- Fresh water, marine	mg/l	mg/l	mg/l
water and intermittent release:			
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	0.00403	0.000403	0.0011
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes,	-7	-7	-7
isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics			
Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-	-	-	-
isothiazolin-3-one [EC 247-500-7] and 2-			
methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC 220-239-6]			
(3:1)			
Terbutryne	-	-	-
Pyrithione zinc	0	0	s/r
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	0.0022	0.00022	0.000122
- WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANTS (STP)	PNEC STP	PNEC Sediments	PNEC Sediments
AND SEDIMENTS IN FRESH- AND MARINE	mg/l	mg/kg dw/d	mg/kg dw/d
<u>WATER:</u>			
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	1.03	0.0499	0.00499
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes,	-7	-7	-7
isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics			
Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-	-	-	-
isothiazolin-3-one [EC 247-500-7] and 2-			
methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC 220-239-6]			
(3:1)			
Terbutryne	-	-	-
Pyrithione zinc	0.01	0.0095	0.0095
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	s/r	0.0475	0.00475
- PREDICTED NO-EFFECT CONCENTRATION,	PNEC Air	PNEC Soil	PNEC Oral
TERRESTRIAL ORGANISMS:- Air, soil and	mg/m3	mg/kg dw/d	mg/kg dw/d
effects for predators and humans:			
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	s/r	3	n/b
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes,	-7	-7	-7
isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics			
Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-	-	-	-
isothiazolin-3-one [EC 247-500-7] and 2-			
methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC 220-239-6]			
(3:1)			
Terbutryne	-	-	-
Pyrithione zinc	-	8.85	n/b
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	s/r	0.0082	n/b

- (-) PNEC not available (without data of registration REACH).
- n/b PNEC not derived (not bioaccumulative potential).
- s/r PNEC not derived (not identified hazard).

8.2 **EXPOSURE CONTROLS:**

ENGINEERING MEASURES:







Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and vapours below the Occupational Exposure Limits, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

- Protection of respiratory system:

Avoid the inhalation of vapours.

- Protection of eyes and face:

It is recommended to install water taps or sources with clean water close to the working area.



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- Protection of hands and skin:

It is recommended to install water taps or sources with clean water close to the working area. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin.Barrier creams should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS: REGULATION (EU) NO. 2016/425:

As a general measure on prevention and safety in the work place, we recommend the use of a basic personal protection equipment (PPE), with the corresponding marking. For more information on personal protective equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, type and characteristics of the PPE, protection class, marking, category, CEN norm, etc..), you should consult the informative brochures provided by

A-type filter mask (brown) for gases and vapours of organic compounds with a boiling point higher than 65°C (EN14387). Class 1: low capacity up to 1000 ppm, Class 2: medium capacity up to 5000 ppm, Class 3: high capacity up to 10000 ppm. In order to obtain a suitable protection level, the filter class must be selected depending on the type and concentration of the contaminating agents present, in accordance with the specifications supplied by the filter producers. The respiratory equipment with filters does not work satisfactorily when the air contains high concentrations of vapour or oxygen content less than 18% in volume. In presence of high concentrations of vapour, use independent breathing apparatus. Safety goggles designed to protect against liquid splashes, with suitable lateral protection (EN166). Clean daily and disinfect at regular intervals in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer.
(EN166).Clean daily and disinfect at regular intervals in accordance with the instructions of the
manuacturer.
No.
Gloves resistant against chemicals (EN374). When repeated or prolonged contact with the product is expected, gloves of protection level 5 or higher should be used, with a breakthrough time of >240 min. When short contact with the product is expected, use gloves with a protection level 2 or higher should be used, with a breakthrough time >30 min. The breakthrough time of the selected glove material should be in accordance with the pretended period of use. There are several factors (for example, temperature), they do in practice the period of use of a protective gloves resistant against chemicals is clearly lower than the established standard EN374. Due to the wide variety of circumstances and possibilities, the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier should be taken into account. Use the proper technique of removing gloves (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid contact of the product with the skin. The gloves should be immediately replaced when any sign of degradation is noted.
No.
No.
No.

Thermal hazards:

Not applicable (the product is handled at room temperature).

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS:

Avoid any spillage in the environment. Avoid any release into the atmosphere.

Spills on the soil:

Prevent contamination of soil.

Spills in water:

Do not allow to escape into drains, sewers or water courses.

-Water Management Act:

This product contains the following substances included in the list of priority substances in the field of water policy under Directive 2000/60/EC~2013/39/EU:

Terbutryne.

Emissions to the atmosphere:

Because of volatility, emissions to the atmosphere while handling and use may result. Avoid any release into the atmosphere.

VOC (product ready for use*):

It is applicable the Directive 2004/42/EC, on the limitation of emissions of volatile compounds due to the use of organic solvents: PAINTS AND VARNISHES (defined in the Directive 2004/42/EC, Annex I.1): Emission subcategory c) Coating for exterior walls of mineral substrate, water-borne. VOC (product ready for use*): (REVIQUARZ G10 Cod. 4484 = 100 in volume): 19,1 g/l* (VOC max.40 g/l* starting from 01.01.2010)

VOC (industrial installations):

If this product is used in an industrial installation, it must be verified if it is applicable the Directive 2010/75/CE (DL.127/2013, on the limitation of emissions of volatile compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain activities and installations: Solvents: 2,00 % Weight, VOC (supply): 1,00 % Weight, VOC: 0,85 % C (expressed as carbon), Molecular weight (average): 146,00 , Number C atoms (average): 10,34



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SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES: 9.1

Appearance

Physical state: Liquid Colour: Diverse Odour: Characteristic

Odour threshold: Not available (mixture).

Change of state

Freezing point: Not available (mixture). Boiling interval: 100* - 255* °C at 760 mmHg

Flammability:

122 °C (Pensky-Martens) CLP 2.6.4.3. Flashpoint

Lower/upper flammability or explosive limits: Not available

Autoignition temperature: Not applicable (do not sustain combustion).

Stability

Decomposition temperature: Not available (technical impossibility to obtain the

data).

pH-value

pH: 8 at 20°C

- Viscosity:

Dynamic viscosity: 400 Poise at 20°C Kinematic viscosity: 7163,22* mm2/s at 40°C

- Solubility(ies):

Solubility in water Inmiscible

Liposolubility: Not applicable (inorganic product).

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not applicable (mixture).

Volatility:

Vapour pressure: 17,3242* mmHg at 20°C Vapour pressure: 11,9696* kPa at 50°C Evaporation rate: Not available (lack of data).

Density

Relative density: 1,914* at 20/4°C Relative water

Relative vapour density: Not available.

Particle characteristics

Particle size: Not applicable.

- Explosive properties:

Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air and are able to flame up or explode in presence of an ignition source.

- Oxidizing properties:

Not classified as oxidizing product.

*Estimated values based on the substances composing the mixture.

9.2 **OTHER INFORMATION:**

Information regarding physical hazard classes

No additional information available.

Other security features:

VOC (supply): 1,0 % Weight 19,1 g/l VOC (supply): Nonvolatile: 81,87 * % Weight

1h. 60°C

The values indicated do not always coincide with product specifications. The data for the product specifications can be found in the corresponding technical data sheet. For additional information concerning physical and chemical properties related to safety and environment, see sections 7 and 12.



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SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY 10.1 REACTIVITY: Corrosivity to metals: It is not corrosive to metals. - Pyrophorical properties: It is not pyrophoric. **CHEMICAL STABILITY:** 10.2 Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions. POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: 10.3 # Possible dangerous reaction with reducing agents, oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis, metals. **CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** 10.4 - Heat: Keep away from sources of heat. <u>Light:</u> If possible, avoid direct contact with sunlight. The product is not affected by exposure to air, but should not be left the containers open. Pressure: Not relevant. Shock: The product is not sensitive to shocks, but as a recommendation of a general nature should be avoided bumps and rough handling to avoid dents and breakage of packaging, especially when the product is handled in large quantities, and during loading and download operations. 10.5 **INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS:** # Keep away from reducing agents, oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis, metals. **HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** 10.6 As consequence of thermal decomposition, hazardous products may be produced: nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, hydrochloric acid, halogenated compounds. SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION No experimental toxicological data on the preparation is available. The toxicological classification for these mixture has been carried out by using the conventional calculation method of the Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~2021/849 (CLP).

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

ACUTE TOXICITY:

Dose and lethal concentrations	DL50 (OECD401)	DL50 (OECD402)	CL50 (OECD403)
for individual ingredients:	mg/kg bw Oral	mg/kg bw Cutaneous	mg/m3·4h Inhalation
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	490 Rat	> 2000 Rat	
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes,	> 5000 Rat	3160 Rabbit	> 9300 Rat
cyclics, <2% aromatics			
Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-	74,9 Rat	140 Rat	> 1230 Rat
isothiazolin-3-one [EC 247-500-7] and 2-			
methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC 220-239-6]			
(3:1)			
Terbutryne	1470 Rat	> 2000 Rabbit	> 2200 Rat
Pyrithione zinc	221 Rat	3380 Rat	> 140 Rat
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	125 Rat	311 Rabbit	> 270 Rat
Estimates of acute toxicity (ATE)	ATE	ATE	ATE
for individual ingredients:	mg/kg bw Oral	mg/kg bw Cutaneous	mg/m3·4h Inhalation
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	490	-	_
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes,	-	-	_
cyclics, <2% aromatics			
Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-	74,9	140	> 50
isothiazolin-3-one [EC 247-500-7] and 2-			
methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC 220-239-6]			
(3:1)			
Terbutryne	1470	-	-
Pyrithione zinc	221	-	140
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	125	*311	270
(*) Point actimates of acute toxicity corresponding to	the election esteron (c	on CHS/CLD Table 2.1.2) The	oce values are decianed to

- (*) Point estimates of acute toxicity corresponding to the classification category (see GHS/CLP Table 3.1.2). These values are designed to be used in the calculation of the ATE for classification of a mixture based on its components and do not represent test results.
- (-) The components that are assumed to have no acute toxicity at the upper threshold of category 4 for the corresponding exposure route are ignored.

- No observed adverse effect level	NOAEL Oral	NOAEL Cutaneous	NOAEC Inhalation
	mg/kg bw/d	mg/kg bw/d	mg/m3
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	69 Rat		



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- Lowest observed adverse effect level

Not available

INFORMATION ON LIKELY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: ACUTE TOXICITY:

Routes of exposure	Acute toxicity	Cat.	Main effects, acute and/or delayed	Criteria
Inhalation: Not classified	ATE > 20000 mg/m3	-	Not classified as a product with acute toxicity if inhaled (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	GHS/CLP 3.1.3.6.
Skin: Not classified	ATE > 5000 mg/kg bw	-	Not classified as a product with acute toxicity in contact with skin (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	
Eyes: Not classified	Not available.	-	Not classified as a product with acute toxicity by eye contact (lack of data).	GHS/CLP 1.2.5.
Ingestion: Not classified	ATE > 5000 mg/kg bw	-	Not classified as a product with acute toxicity if swallowed (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	GHS/CLP 3.1.3.6.

GHS/CLP 3.1.3.6: Classification of mixtures based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

CORROSION / IRRITATION / SENSITISATION :

Danger class	Target organs	Cat.	Main effects, acute and/or delayed	Criteria
- Respiratory corrosion/irritation: Not classified		-	irritant by inhalation (based on available data	GHS/CLP 1.2.6. 3.8.3.4.
 Skin corrosion/irritation: Not classified 	-		· ·	GHS/CLP 3.2.3.3.
- Serious eye damage/irritation: Not classified	-		· ·	GHS/CLP 3.3.3.3.
 Respiratory sensitisation: Not classified 		-	Not classified as a product sensitising by inhalation (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	GHS/CLP 3.4.3.3.
- Skin sensitisation: Not classified	-	-	Not classified as a product sensitising by skin contact (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	GHS/CLP 3.4.3.3.

GHS/CLP 3.2.3.3: Classification of the mixture when data are available for all components or only for some components. GHS/CLP 3.3.3.3: Classification of the mixture when data are available for all components or only for some components. GHS/CLP 3.4.3.3: Classification of the mixture when data are available for all components or only for some components. GHS/CLP 3.8.3.4: Classification of the mixture when data are available for all components or only for some components.

ASPIRATION HAZARD:

Danger class	Target organs	Cat.	Main effects, acute and/or delayed	Criteria
- Aspiration hazard: Not classified	_		'	GHS/CLP 3.10.3.3.

GHS/CLP 3.10.3.3: Classification of the mixture when data are available for all components or only for some components.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGANS TOXICITY (STOT): Single exposure (SE) and/or Repeated exposure (RE):

Not classified as a dangerous product for target organs.

GHS/CLP 3.8.3.4: Classification of the mixture when data are available for all components or only for some components.

CMR EFFECTS:

- Carcinogenic effects:

It is not considered as a carcinogenic product.

- Genotoxicity:

It is not considered as a mutagenic product.

Toxicity for reproduction:

Does not harm fertility. Does not harm the unborn child.

Effects via lactation:

Not classified as a hazardous product for children breast-fed.

DELAYED AND IMMEDIATE EFFECTS AS WELL AS CHRONIC EFFECTS FROM SHORT AND LONG-TERM EXPOSURE:



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Routes of exposure

May be absorbed by inhalation of vapour, through the skin and by ingestion.

- Short-term exposure:

Exposure to solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit, may result in adverse health effects, such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidneys, liver and central nervous system.Liquid splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage. If swallowed, may cause irritation of the throat; other effects may be the same as described in the exposure to vapours. Causes skin irritation. May cause respiratory irritation.

- Long-term or repeated exposure:

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

INTERACTIVE EFFECTS:

Not available.

INFORMATION ABOUT TOXICOCINETICS, METABOLISM AND DISTRIBUTION:

Dermal absorption:

Not available.

- Basic toxicokinetics:

Not available.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

Not available.

INFORMATION ON OTHER HAZARDS: 11.2

Endocrine disrupting properties:

This product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties identified or under evaluation.

Other information:

No additional information available.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No experimental ecotoxicological data on the preparation as such is available. The ecotoxicological classification for these mixture has been carried out by using the conventional calculation method of the Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~2021/849 (CLP).

TOXICITY: 12.1

- Acute toxicity in aquatic environment for individual ingredients	CL50 (OECD 203) mg/l·96hours	CE50 (OECD 202) mg/l·48hours	CE50 (OECD 201) mg/l·72hours
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	2.2 - Fishes	2.9 - Daphniae	0.11 - Algae
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	1000 - Fishes	1000 - Daphniae	1000 - Algae
Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazolin-3-one [EC 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC 220-239-6] (3:1)	0.19 - Fishes	0.16 - Daphniae	0.037 - Algae
Terbutryne	1.1 - Fishes	2.7 - Daphniae	0.013 - Algae
Pyrithione zinc	0.0026 - Fishes	0.05 - Daphniae	0.051 - Algae
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	0.12 - Fishes	0.18 - Daphniae	0.15 - Algae

- No observed effect concentration	NOEC (OECD 210)		NOEC (OECD 201)
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H- isothiazolin-3-one [EC 247-500-7] and 2- methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC 220-239-6] (3:1)	0.02 - Fishes	0.011 - Daphniae	0.04 - Algae 0.004 - Algae
Terbutryne		1.3 - Daphniae	
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	0.022 - Fishes	0.035 - Daphniae	0.068 - Algae

- Lowest observed effect concentration

Not available

ASSESSMENT OF AQUATIC TOXICITY:

Aquatic toxicity	Cat.	Main hazards to the aquatic environment	Criteria
- Acute aquatic toxicity: Not classified		,	GHS/CLP 4.1.3.5.5.3.
- Chronic aquatic toxicity:	Cat.3		GHS/CLP 4.1.3.5.5.4.

CLP 4.1.3.5.5.3: Classification of a mixture for acute hazards, based on summation of classified components.

CLP 4.1.3.5.5.4: Classification of a mixture for chronic (long term) hazards, based on summation of classified components.



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12.2	PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:			
	- Biodegradability:			
	Not available.			
	Aerobic biodegradation	COD mgO2/g	%DBO/DQO 5 days 14 days 28 days	Biodegradabilidad
	for individual ingredients 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	go2/g	o dayo 11 dayo 20 dayo	Not easy
	Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes,		10 52 80	Easy
	cyclics, <2% aromatics		10 32 00	Lasy
	Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-		55	Not easy
	isothiazolin-3-one [EC 247-500-7] and 2-			
	methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC 220-239-6]			
	(3:1)		50	Not easy
	Terbutryne Pyrithione zinc		50 39	Not easy Not easy
	2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one		39	Not easy
	Note: Biodegradability data correspond to an avera	ge of data from various bibliographic so	urces	, not oddy
	- Hydrolysis:	go on data monin tamodo zizinograpimo oo		
	Not available.			
	- Photodegradability:			
	Not available.			
12.3	BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:			
	Not available. Bioaccumulation	log Doug	PCE	Detential
	for individual ingredients	logPow	BCF L/kg	Potential
	1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	0.7	6.62 (calculated)	Unlikely, low
	Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes,	5.65	100 (calculated)	Low
	cyclics, <2% aromatics	0.00	(Galiculatou)	25"
	Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-	0.75	3.2 (calculated)	Unlikely, low
	isothiazolin-3-one [EC 247-500-7] and 2-			
	methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC 220-239-6] (3:1)			
	Terbutryne	3.74	72.4 (calculated)	Low
	Pyrithione zinc	0.9	3.2 (calculated)	Unlikely, low
	2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	2.61	19.2 (calculated)	Low
12.4	MOBILITY IN SOIL:	2.01	13.2 (dalodiated)	LOW
12.4	Not available			
	Mobility	log Pod	Constant of Henry	Potential
	for individual ingredients		Pa·m3/mol 20°C	
	1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	0,97		Unlikely, low
	Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes,	4,9		Low
	cyclics, <2% aromatics	0.45		
	Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H- isothiazolin-3-one [EC 247-500-7] and 2-	0,45		Unlikely, low
	methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC 220-239-6]			
	(3:1)			
	Terbutryne	2,8		Low
	Pyrithione zinc	0,18		Unlikely, low
	2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	2,26	0,036 (calculated)	Low
12.5	RESULTS OF PBT AND VPVB ASSESMENT:	` ,	<u>907/2006:)</u>	
	Does not contain substances that fulfil the PBT/vPv	B criteria.		
12.6	ENDOCRINE DISRUPTING PROPERTIES:			
12.7	This product does not contain substances with endo OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS:	ocrine disrupting properties identified or	under evaluation.	
12.7	- Ozone depletion potential:			
	Not available.			
	- Photochemical ozone creation potential:			
	Not available.			
	- Earth global warming potential:			
	Not available.			
SECTION	N 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS			

WASTE TREATMENT METHODS:Directive 2008/98/EC~Regulation (EU) no. 1357/2014:

Take all necessary measures to prevent the production of waste whenever possible. Analyse possible methods for revaluation or recycling. Do not discharge into drains or the environment, dispose at an authorised waste collection point. Waste should be handled and disposed in accordance with current local and national regulations. For exposure controls and personal protection measures, see section 8.



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Disposal of empty containers: Directive 94/62/EC~2015/720/EU, Decision 2000/532/EC~2014/955/EU:

Emptied containers and packaging should be disposed in accordance with currently local and national regulations. The classification of packaging as hazardous waste will depend on the degree of empting of the same, being the holder of the residue responsible for their classification, in accordance with Chapter 15 01 of Decision 2000/532/EC, and forwarding to the appropriate final destination. With contaminated containers and packaging, adopt the same measures as for the product in itself.

Procedures for neutralising or destroying the product:

Authorised landfill in accordance with local regulations.

	J
SECTION	N 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):
	Transport by road (ADR 2023) and
	Transport by rail (RID 2023):
	No reglamented
	Transport by sea (IMDG 40-20):
	No reglamented
	Transport by air (ICAO/IATA 2021):
	No reglamented
	Transport by inland waterways (ADN):
	No reglamented
14.4	PACKING GROUP:
	No reglamented
14.5	ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:
	Not applicable.
14.6	SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER:
	Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in case of accident or spill. Always transport in closed containers that are
	upright and secure. Ensure adequate ventilation.
14.7	MARITIME TRANSPORT IN BULK ACCORDING TO IMO INSTRUMENTS:
	Not applicable.
	A C DECULATORY INFORMATION

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

The regulations applicable to this product generally are listed throughout this Safety Data Sheet.

Restrictions on manufacture, placing on market and use:

See section 1.2

Tactile warning of danger:

Not applicable (the classification criteria are not met).

Child safety protection:

Not applicable (the classification criteria are not met).

VOC information on the label:

Contains VOC max. 19,1 g/l* for the product ready for use - The limit value 2004/42/EC-IIA cat. c) Coating for exterior walls of mineral substrate, water-borne. is VOC max. 40 g/l (2010)

OTHER REGULATIONS:

Not available.

Control of the risks inherent in major accidents (Seveso III):

See section 7.2

Other local legislations:

The receiver should verify the possible existence of local regulations applicable to the chemical.

CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT: 15.2

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for this mixture.



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SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 TEXT OF THE PHRASES AND NOTES REFERENCED IN SECTIONS 2 AND/OR 3:

Hazard statements according the Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~2021/849 (CLP), Annex III:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H301 Toxic if swallowed. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H310 Fatal in contact with skin. H311 Toxic in contact with skin. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H330 Fatal if inhaled. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. EUH071 Corrosive to the respiratory tract. H360D May damage the unborn child. H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Notes related to the identification, classification and labelling of the substances or mixtures:

Note B: Some substances (acids, bases, etc.) are placed on the market in aqueous solutions at various concentrations and, therefore, these solutions require different classification and labelling since the hazards vary at different concentrations. In Part 3 entries with Note B have a general designation of the following type: 'nitric acid ... %'. In this case the supplier must state the percentage concentration of the solution on the label. Unless otherwise stated, it is assumed that the percentage concentration is calculated on a weight/weight basis.

EVALUATION OF THE INFORMATION ON THE DANGER OF MIXTURES:

See sections 9.1, 11.1 and 12.1.

OBSERVATIONS:

Non-skin sensitizing based on the results of similar mixtures tested in accordance with the bridging principles described in art.9, par.4, Reg.CLP;OECD 429LLNA(mouse)-non-skin sensitizing—S4565;S4568 ;S5146;S5147

ADVICES ON ANY TRAINING APPROPRIATE FOR WORKERS:

It is recommended for all staff that will handle this product to carry out a basic training in occupational risk and prevention, in order to provide understanding and interpretation of Safety Data Sheets and labelling of products as well.

MAIN LITERATURE REFERENCES AND SOURCES FOR DATA:

- · European Chemicals Agency: ECHA, http://echa.europa.eu/
- · Access to European Union Law, http://eur-lex.europa.eu/
- · Industrial Solvents Handbook, Ibert Mellan (Noyes Data Co., 1970).
- · Threshold Limit Values, (AGCIH, 2021).
- European agreement on the international carriage of dangerous goods by road, (ADR 2023).
- International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code IMDG including Amendment 40-20 (IMO, 2020).

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS:

List of abbreviations and acronyms that can be used (but not necessarily used) in this Safety Data Sheet:

- REACH: Regulation concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals.
- · GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals of the United Nations.
- CLP: European regularion on Classificatin, Labelling amd Packaging of substances and chemical mixtures.
- · EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.
- · ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances.
- · CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (Division of the American Chemical Society).
- · UVCB: Substances of Unknown or Variable composition, complex reaction products or biological materials.
- · SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern.
- · PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic substances.
- · vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulable substances.
- VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds.
- · DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH).
- PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH).
- · LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent.
- · LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent.
- UN: United Nations Organisation.
- · ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangeous goods by road.
- · RID: Regulations concerning the international transport of dangeous goods by rail.
- · IMDG: International Maritime code for Dangerous Goods.
- · IATA: International Air Transport Association.
- · ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

SAFETY DATA SHEET REGULATIONS:

Safety Data Sheet in accordance with Article 31 of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and Annex of Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878.

 HISTORIC:
 REVISION:

 Version: 10
 06/04/2022

 Version: 11
 21/12/2022

 Version: 12
 27/01/2023

 Version: 13
 13/11/2023

Changes since previous Safety Data Sheet:

Legislative, contextual, numerical, methodological and normative changes since the previous version of the present Safety Data Sheet are identified by #.

The information of this Safety Data Sheet, is based on the present state of knowledge and on current UE and national laws, as the users" working conditions are beyond our knowledge and control. The product is not to be used for other purposes than those specified, without first obtaining written handling instruction. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps in order to fulfil the demand laid down in the local rules and legislation. The information in this Safety Data Sheet is meant as a description of the safety requirements of the product and it is not to be considered as a guarantee of the product"s properties.