



Safety Data Sheet

Sadolin Polyurethane Varnish - Satin

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878 - Ireland

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Sadolin Polyurethane Varnish - Satin
Product identity : 0Q0UK00W01
Product type : waterborne acrylic varnish

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

Field of application : Protection and decoration of floors. Applied by brush or roller. See container for details.
Identified uses : Consumer applications.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company details :	Sadolin Crown Paints Limited PO Box 37, Crown House Hollins Road, Darwen Lancashire, BB3 0BG Tel: 01254 704951 crownpaint.co.uk	Crown Paints Ireland Ltd. Unit 8A Coolmine Central Porters Road, Coolmine Ind Est Dublin 15, D15 AX9A Tel: 00353 1 8164400
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1.4 Emergency telephone number

01254 704951 (08.00-17.00)

Ireland:

Contact Person:
Product SHE Information Manager
SHE@crownpaints.co.uk

+353 (0)1 809 2166 (08.00-22.00) Seven days
National Poisons Information Centre
Beaumont Hospital, Dublin 9 DOV2NO, Ireland

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Date of previous issue : No previous validation.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

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

Skin Sens. 1, H317 SKIN SENSITISATION
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD

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

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

General : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF IN EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapour.

Response : Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Disposal :	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients :	1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) 2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one

Supplemental label elements :

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings :	Not applicable.
Tactile warning of danger :	Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**3.2 Mixtures**

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Type
triethylamine	REACH #: 01-2119475467-26 EC: 204-469-4 CAS: 121-44-8	≤0.3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 ATE [Oral] = 460 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 300 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 0.5 mg/l STOT SE 3, H335: C ≥ 1%	[1] [2]
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	REACH #: 01-2120761540-60 EC: 220-120-9 CAS: 2634-33-5 Index: 613-088-00-6	<0.05	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 ATE [Oral] = 670 mg/kg Skin Sens. 1, H317: C ≥ 0.05% M [Acute] = 1	[1]
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	REACH #: 01-2120764690-50 EC: 220-239-6 CAS: 2682-20-4 Index: 613-326-00-9	<0.1	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 EUH071 ATE [Oral] = 183 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 242 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 0.11 mg/l Skin Sens. 1, H317: C ≥ 0.0015% M [Acute] = 10 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	REACH #: 01-2120764691-48 CAS: 55965-84-9 Index: 613-167-00-5	≤0.013	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 2, H310 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 EUH071 ATE [Oral] = 69 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 50 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 0.5 mg/l 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. 1, H317: C ≥ 0.0015% M [Acute] = 100 M [Chronic] = 100	[1]
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	EC: 247-761-7 CAS: 26530-20-1 Index: 613-112-00-5	≤0.011	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 EUH071 ATE [Oral] = 125 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 311 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 0.27 mg/l Skin Sens. 1, H317: C ≥ 0.0015% M [Acute] = 100 M [Chronic] = 100	[1]

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

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit, see section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General :	In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Eye contact :	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
Inhalation :	Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
Skin contact :	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion :	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat.
Protection of first-aiders :	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact :	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact :	No specific data.
Inhalation :	No specific data.
Skin contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion :	No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media :	Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO ₂ , powders, water spray. Not to be used : waterjet.
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5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture :	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous combustion products :	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses. Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Floors may become slippery. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.

See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.

See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Never use pressure to empty; the container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in the same material as the supply container. Good housekeeping standards and regular safe removal of waste materials will minimise risks of spontaneous combustion and other fire hazards. The Manual Handling Operations Regulations may apply to the handling of containers of this product. Packs with a volume content of 5 litres or more may be marked with a maximum gross weight. To assist employers the following method of calculating the weight for any pack size is given. Take the pack size volume in litres and multiply this figure by the specific gravity (relative density) value given in section 9. This will give the net weight of the coating in kilograms. Allowance will then have to be made for the immediate packaging to give an approximate gross weight.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from: Oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Storage : Do not store below the following temperature: 5 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See separate Product Data Sheet for recommendations or industrial sector specific solutions.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
propyleneglycol	NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2021). OELV-8hr: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: particulate OELV-8hr: 470 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: vapour and particulates OELV-8hr: 150 ppm 8 hours. Form: vapour and particulates
triethylamine	NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2021). Absorbed through skin. OELV-15min: 12.6 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. OELV-15min: 3 ppm 15 minutes. OELV-8hr: 8.4 mg/m ³ 8 hours. OELV-8hr: 2 ppm 8 hours.

Recommended monitoring procedures

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Arrange sufficient ventilation by local exhaust ventilation and good general ventilation to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors or dust lowest possible and below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flatting should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.

Individual protection measures



General :	Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.
Hygiene measures :	Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day.
Eye/face protection :	Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
Hand protection :	<p>Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. The quality of the chemical-resistant protective gloves must be chosen as a function of the specific workplace concentrations and quantity of hazardous substances.</p> <p>Since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of gloves should be contacted in order to find the appropriate type. Below listed glove(s) should be regarded as generic advice:</p> <p>Recommended: Silver Shield / Barrier / 4H gloves, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, butyl rubber, natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), Viton®</p>
Body protection :	Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product.
Respiratory protection :	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Be sure to use approved/certified respirator or equivalent. It is not possible to specify precise filter type, since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of respirators should be contacted in order to find the appropriate filter.

Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state :	Liquid.
Colour :	Various
Odour :	Non-characteristic.
pH :	8
Melting point/freezing point :	0°C This is based on data for the following ingredient: water
Boiling point/boiling range :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flash point :	Closed cup: 99°C (210.2°F)
Evaporation rate :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flammability :	Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits :	0.6 - 20.4 vol %
Vapour pressure :	2.333 kPa This is based on data for the following ingredient: water
Vapour density :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Relative density :	1.031 g/cm ³
Partition coefficient (LogKow) :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Auto-ignition temperature :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Decomposition temperature :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Viscosity :	Kinematic: 85 mm ² /s
Explosive properties :	Slightly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.
Oxidising properties :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

9.2 Other information

Solvent(s) % by weight :	Weighted average: 4 %
Water % by weight :	Weighted average: 59 %

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

No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No specific data.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials.
Slightly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures (i.e. in case of fire) harmful decomposition products may be formed:

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides

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

The product has been assessed following the conventional method and is classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short term and long term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

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

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
triethylamine	LD50 Oral	Rat	460 mg/kg	-
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	LD50 Oral	Rat - Male	670 mg/kg	-
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	0.11 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	242 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	183 mg/kg	-
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	LD50 Oral	Rat	69 mg/kg	-
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	0.58 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	690 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	550 mg/kg	-

Acute toxicity estimates

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Route	ATE value
Dermal	127176.79 mg/kg
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	211.96 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
triethylamine	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	365 milligrams
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Skin - Irritant	Rabbit	-	4 hours
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Human	-	0.01 Percent
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-

Sensitiser

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitising
	skin	Mouse	Sensitising
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitising
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitising
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	skin	Mouse	Sensitising

Mutagenic effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenic effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
triethylamine	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential chronic health effects

Sensitisation : Contains reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1). May produce an allergic reaction.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties : See Section 15 for details.

Other information : Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1 Toxicity**

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Acute EC50 0.11 mg/l Acute EC50 2.94 mg/l Acute LC50 10 - 20 mg/l Fresh water	Algae Daphnia Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia	72 hours 48 hours 48 hours
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Acute LC50 1.6 mg/l Acute EC50 0.158 mg/l Acute EC50 0.063 mg/l Acute EC50 0.87 mg/l	Fish Algae Algae Daphnia	96 hours 72 hours 96 hours 48 hours
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	Acute LC50 0.056 ppm Marine water Acute LC50 4.77 mg/l Acute EC50 0.018 mg/l	Crustaceans - Acartia tonsa Fish Algae	48 hours 96 hours 72 hours
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	Acute EC50 0.1 mg/l Acute LC50 0.188 mg/l Acute EC50 0.084 mg/l Acute EC50 0.42 mg/l Acute LC50 0.036 mg/l	Daphnia Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Algae Daphnia Fish	48 hours 96 hours 72 hours 48 hours 96 hours

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	-	90 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	-	98 % - Readily - 48 days	-	-
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	OECD 301B Ready Biodegradability - CO2 Evolution Test	62 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	-	-	Readily
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	-	-	Not readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
triethylamine	1.45	<0.5	low
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	1.3	6.95	low
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	-0.32	3.16	low
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	<3	<100	low
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	2.45	507 - 538	high

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}): No known data available in our database.

Mobility: No known data available in our database.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

See Section 15 for details.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Residues of the product is listed as hazardous waste. Dispose of according to all state and local applicable regulations. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

European waste catalogue (EWC) : 08 01 11*

Packaging

Used containers, drained and/ or rigorously scraped out and containing dried residues of the supplied coating, are categorised as hazardous waste, with EWC code: 15 01 10*.

If mixed with other wastes, the above waste code may not be applicable.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Transport may take place according to national regulation or ADR for transport by road, RID for transport by train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for transport by air.

	14.1 UN no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env*	Additional information
ADR/RID Class	Not regulated.		-	-	No.	-
IMDG Class	Not regulated.		-	-	No.	-
IATA Class	Not regulated.		-	-	No.	-

PG* : Packing group

Env.* : Environmental hazards

14.6 Special precautions for user

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation - Substances of very high concern

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Not applicable.

Other EU regulations

This product is not controlled under the Seveso III Directive.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16: Other information

🔍 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms :

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
 EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
 RRN = REACH Registration Number

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of abbreviated H statements :	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
	H301	Toxic if swallowed.
	H302	Harmful if swallowed.
	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.
	H331	Toxic if inhaled.
	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
	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.
	EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] :	Acute Tox. 2	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 2
	Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
	Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
	Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
	Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
	Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
	Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
	Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
	Skin Corr. 1	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1
	Skin Corr. 1A	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1A
	Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
	Skin Corr. 1C	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C
	Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
	Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
	Skin Sens. 1A	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A
	STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

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

Classification	Justification
Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method Calculation method

Notice to reader

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and EU and national legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects for handling the product in a safe way and should not be construed as any guarantee of the technical performance or suitability for particular applications.

It is always the duty of the user/employer to ascertain that the work is planned and carried out in accordance with the national regulations.