Safety Data Sheet

Sadolin Superdec Satin

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

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Sadolin Superdec Satin

Product identity : 2Q0UK10000

Product type : waterborne acrylic paint

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

Field of application : Decoration of exterior surfaces. Applied by brush, roller or airless spray. See container for details.

Identified uses : Consumer applications, Professional 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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)
01254 704951 (08.00-17.00)
Contact Person: Product SHE Information Manager
Regulatory_Affairs@hempel.com

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

Date of issue : 14 November 2025

Date of previous issue : 11 July 2025.

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]

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 : No signal word.

Hazard statements : 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 : Avoid release to the environment.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients : Not applicable.

Supplemental label elements : Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1), 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one and 2-methyl-1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one. May produce an allergic reaction. Do not flush paint down the drain, including when cleaning painting tools.

Special packaging requirements

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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, vPvB or endocrine disruptor.

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
ammonia	REACH #: 01-2119488876-14 EC: 215-647-6 CAS: 1336-21-6 Index: 007-001-01-2	≤0.3	Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400	STOT SE 3, H335: C ≥ 5% M [Acute] = 1	[1] [2]
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	EC: 259-627-5 CAS: 55406-53-6 Index: 616-212-00-7	≤0.21	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 1, H372 (larynx) Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	ATE [Oral] = 1056 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 0.05 mg/l Eye Dam. 1, H318: C ≥ 30% Eye Irrit. 2, H319: 3% ≤ C < 30% Skin Sens. 1, H317: C ≥ 10% M [Acute] = 10 M [Chronic] = 10	[1]
trimethylolpropane	REACH #: 01-2119486799-10 EC: 201-074-9 CAS: 77-99-6	≤0.3	Repr. 2, H361fd		[1]
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	REACH #: 01-2120761540-60 EC: 220-120-9 CAS: 2634-33-5 Index: 613-088-00-6	<0.1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	ATE [Oral] = 450 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 0.21 mg/l Skin Sens. 1, H317: C ≥ 0.036% M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]
2,2'-dithiobis[N-methylbenzamide]	EC: 219-768-5 CAS: 2527-58-4	≤0.1	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	M [Acute] = 10	[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	≤0.0035	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-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	REACH #: 01-2120764690-50 EC: 220-239-6 CAS: 2682-20-4 Index: 613-326-00-9	<0.01	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]
2-methyl-1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	EC: 695-989-4 CAS: 2527-66-4 Index: 613-336-00-3	<0.1	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH071	ATE [Oral] = 175 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg Skin Sens. 1, H317: C ≥ 0.0015% M [Acute] = 1	[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.

Biocides deplete naturally or have been chemically neutralised during the paint production process. The concentrations shown above, are before this depletion has taken place. Tests have been conducted, either on the actual batches or equivalent production batches. These tests show that post-production concentration is below the classification threshold.

Encapsulated / Embedded biocide technologies:
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate (CAS: 55406-53-6): The classification, M-factor and/or limits with regards to environmental hazardous properties, skin and eye irritation, sensitisation reflect the quantity, subject to the classification of the mixture.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
Inhalation :	Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give nothing by mouth. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact :	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
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.

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 :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact :	No specific data.
Inhalation :	No specific data.
Skin contact :	No specific data.
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.

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 metal oxide/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

Avoid all direct contact with the spilled material. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

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

Avoid inhalation of vapour, dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Appropriate personal protective equipment: see Section 8. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

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 Technical Data Sheet for recommendations and product specifications.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
propyleneglycol	**NAOSH (Ireland, 4/2024)** Notes: Advisory Occupational Exposure Limit Values (OELVs) OELV 8 hours: 10 mg/m³. Form: particulate. OELV 8 hours: 470 mg/m³. Form: vapour and particulates. OELV 8 hours: 150 ppm. Form: vapour and particulates.
ammonia	**NAOSH (Ireland, 4/2024) [ammonia, anhydrous]** Notes: EU derived Occupational Exposure Limit Values OELV 8 hours: 20 ppm. OELV 8 hours: 14 mg/m³. OELV 15 minutes: 50 ppm. OELV 15 minutes: 36 mg/m³. **EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022) [ammonia, anhydrous]** TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 14 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 36 mg/m³.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
No exposure limit value known.	

Recommended monitoring procedures

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.

Derived effect levels

Not applicable.

Predicted effect concentrations

Not applicable.

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 :	Wear chemically 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. 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: Recommended: Silver Shield / Barrier / 4H gloves, nitrile rubber (>0.3 mm), neoprene rubber (>0.1 mm), butyl rubber (>0.5 mm), natural rubber (latex) (>0.4 mm), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), Viton®, nitrile rubber (>0.1 mm), butyl rubber (>0.3 mm) Short term exposure: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA)
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. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.

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 :	8.6 - 9.2
Melting point/freezing point :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Boiling point/boiling range :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flash point :	Non-flammable.
Evaporation rate :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flammability :	Non-flammable.
Vapour pressure :	Not applicable. [50°C (122°F)]
Vapour density :	Not available.
Specific gravity :	1.31 g/cm³
Partition coefficient (LogKow) :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Auto-ignition temperature :	Not available.
Decomposition temperature :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Viscosity :	Kinematic (40°C): 100 - 140 mm^2/s (100 - 140 cSt)
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: 45 %

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 metal oxide/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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Dose / Exposure	Effects
ammonia	Rat - Oral - LD50	350 mg/kg	Gastrointestinal - Other changes Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Oral - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>2000 mg/kg 1056 mg/kg 0.67 mg/l [4 hours]	
trimethylolpropane	Rat - Oral - LD50	14100 mg/kg	Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Dyspnea Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Respiratory depression
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Rat - Male - Oral - LD50 Rat - Male, Female - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	670 mg/kg 0.25 mg/l [4 hours]	
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	Rat - Oral - LD50	69 mg/kg	
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Rat - Female - Oral - LD50 Rat - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	183 mg/kg 242 mg/kg 0.11 mg/l [4 hours]	

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral mg/kg	Dermal mg/kg	Inhalation (gases) ppm	Inhalation (vapours) mg/l	Inhalation (dusts and mists) mg/l
WDSTN OP SATIN SUPDEC					33.1
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	1056				0.05
trimethylolpropane	14100				
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	450				0.21
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	69	50		0.5	
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	183	242			0.11
2-methyl-1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	175	1100			

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ammonia	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 0.5 minutes	Amount/concentration applied: 1 milligrams
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant		
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Rabbit - Skin - Irritant Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant	Duration of treatment/ exposure: 4 hours	
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	Human - Skin - Severe irritant		Amount/concentration applied: 0.01 Percent
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant		

Sensitiser

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

Mutagenic effects

No known data avaliable in our database.

Carcinogenicity

No known data avaliable in our database.

Reproductive toxicity

No known data avaliable in our database.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Category 1	-	larynx

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
No known data avaliable in our database.	

Information on likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential chronic health effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties : The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as having endocrine disrupting properties according to the criteria set out in either Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 or Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Other information : No additional known significant effects or critical hazards.

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
ammonia	Acute - LC50	Fish	0.8 mg/l [96 hours]
	Chronic - LC50	Daphnia	0.66 mg/l [48 hours]
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Acute - EC50	Algae	0.022 mg/l [72 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Daphnia	0.16 mg/l [48 hours]
	Acute - LC50	Fish	0.067 mg/l [96 hours]
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Acute - LC50	Fish	1.6 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Algae	0.11 mg/l [72 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Daphnia	2.94 mg/l [48 hours]
2,2'-dithiobis[N-methylbenzamide]	Acute - LC50	Fish	0.8567 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Daphnia	0.0289 mg/l [48 hours]
	Acute - LC50	Algae	0.401 mg/l [72 hours]
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	Acute - EC50	Algae	0.018 mg/l [72 hours]
	Acute - LC50	Fish - Trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*	0.188 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Daphnia	0.1 mg/l [48 hours]
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Acute - LC50 - Marine water	Crustaceans - Calanoid copepod - *Acartia tonsa*	0.056 ppm [48 hours]
	Acute - LC50	Fish	4.77 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Algae	0.158 mg/l [72 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Algae	0.063 mg/l [96 hours]
2-methyl-1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*	0.92 ppm [48 hours]
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*	0.22 ppm [96 hours]
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	0.24 ppm [96 hours]
	Chronic - NOEC	Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*	0.16 ppm [32 days]

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result
trimethylolpropane	OECD Inherent Biodegradability: Zahn-Wellens/ EMPA Test	100% [28 days] - Readily
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one		90% [28 days] - Readily
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	OECD Ready Biodegradability - CO2 Evolution Test	62% [28 days] - Not readily
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one		98% [48 days] - Readily

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate			Not readily
trimethylolpropane			Readily
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
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	-	16 - 36	Low
trimethylolpropane	-0.47	<1	Low
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	1.3	6.95	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-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	-0.32	3.16	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

Product/ingredient name	logKoc	Koc
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	1.1	13.4558
trimethylolpropane	1.2	16.5101
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	1.9	73.142
2,2'-dithiobis[N-methylbenzamide]	2.1	114.761
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	1.7	54.9187
2-methyl-1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	1.7	52.5063

Results of PMT and vPvM assessment

Product/ingredient name	PMT	P	M	T	vPvM	vP	vM
ammonia	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
trimethylolpropane	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
2,2'-dithiobis[N-methylbenzamide]	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	No	No	N/A	No	No	No	No
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
2-methyl-1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No

Mobility : The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as a PMT or vPvM.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Conclusion/Summary : The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as a PBT or vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as having endocrine disrupting properties according to the criteria set out in either Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 or Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

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.

Synthetic polymer microparticles - Designation 78

Generic identity of polymer(s) : Acrylate (co)-polymers, Polyamide and polyurethane copolymers

Total percentage of synthetic polymer microparticles : 2%

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

Full text of abbreviated H statements :

H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H310	Fatal in contact with skin.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H312	Harmful 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.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H361fd	Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 16: Other information

	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 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
	Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
	Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
	Repr. 2	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
	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 RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1
	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
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD	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 preformance 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.