

Safety Data Sheet

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Article 31, Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878

KERADECOR KLIMA PAINT

Date of first edition: 12/18/2020

Safety Data Sheet dated 15/07/2025

version 8

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

1.1. Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: KERADECOR KLIMA PAINT

Trade code: S100FS091 34

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

Recommended use: Paints/coatings - Protective and functional

Uses advised against: All uses other than recommended ones

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company: KERAKOLL S.p.A.

Via dell'Artigianato, 9

41049 Sassuolo (MODENA) - ITALY

Tel.+39 0536 816511 Fax. +39 0536816581

safety@kerakoll.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

European emergency phone number 112

Ireland Emergency medical information: (seven days) contact National Poisons Information Centre, Beaumont Hospital, Dublin 9 DOV2NO, Ireland.

Members of the public Number (8 am-10 pm): +353 (0)1 809 2166

Healthcare professional telephone Number (24hrs): +353 (0)1 809 2566

Malta In case of emergency call: +356 2395 2000 (24h)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

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

Aquatic Chronic 3 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

DECL10 This titanium dioxide-containing product is not classified as carcinogen by inhalation because it does not meet the criteria stated in Note 10, Annex VI of Regulation (EC) 1272/2008.

Note 10: The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures in powder form containing 1 % or more of titanium dioxide which is in the form of or incorporated in particles with aerodynamic diameter $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

2.2. Label elements

Hazard statements

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regulations.

Special Provisions:

EUH208 Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one; 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one. May produce an allergic reaction.

EUH208 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.

Contains

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

Dir. 2004/42/EC (VOC directive)

Interior matt walls and ceilings (Gloss < 25@60)

EU limit value for this product (cat. A/a): 30 g/l

This product contains max 15.61 g/l VOC.

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

None.

2.3. Other hazards

No PBT, vPvB or endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration $\geq 0.1\%$

Other Hazards: Contains biocidal product: C(M)IT/MIT (3:1); OIT; IPBC; The product is identified as an article treated pursuant to art. 58 of Regulation (EU) no. 528/2012 and subsequent amendments. Possible skin exposure must be avoided. Protective gloves and work clothes are required. Avoid releasing product into the environment. When washing work equipment, water must not be dispersed in the soil or on surface water

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

N.A.

3.2. Mixtures

Mixture identification: KERADECOR KLIMA PAINT

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

Qty	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification	Registration Number
$\geq 5 - < 10\%$	Titanium dioxide	CAS:13463-67-7 EC:236-675-5	Not classified as hazardous	
$\geq 1 - < 3\%$	Kieselguhr, soda ash flux-calcined	CAS:68855-54-9 EC:272-489-0	STOT RE 2, H373	01-2119488518-22
$\geq 0.25 - < 0.3\%$	(Z)-9-octadecen-1-ol ethoxylated	CAS:9004-98-2 EC:500-016-2	Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Aquatic Acute 1, H400, M-Acute:1	01-2120139360-66
$\geq 0.05 - < 0.1\%$	3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate; 3-iodoprop-2-yn-1-yl butylcarbamate	CAS:55406-53-6 EC:259-627-5 Index:616-212-00-7	Acute Tox. 2, H330; Acute Tox. 4, H302; STOT RE 1, H372; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410, M-Chronic:10, M-Acute:10 Acute Toxicity Estimate : ATE - Inhalation (Dust/mist) : 0.17 mg/l	
$\geq 0.05 - < 0.1\%$	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	CAS:108-65-6 EC:203-603-9	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; STOT SE 3, H336	01-2119475791-29
$< 0.036\%$	1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one; 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one	CAS:2634-33-5 EC:220-120-9 Index:613-088-00-6	Acute Tox. 2, H330; Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Skin Sens. 1A, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410, M-Chronic:1, M-Acute:1 Specific Concentration Limits: C $\geq 0.036\%$: Skin Sens. 1A H317	01-2120761540-60
$< 0.036\%$	Pyrithione zinc	CAS:13463-41-7 EC:236-671-3 Index:613-333-00-7	Acute Tox. 2, H330; Acute Tox. 3, H301; STOT RE 1, H372; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410; Repr. 1B, H360, M-Chronic:10, M-Acute:1000 Acute Toxicity Estimate : ATE - Oral : 221 mg/kg bw	
$< 0.036\%$	bronopol (INN); 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	CAS:52-51-7 EC:200-143-0 Index:603-085-00-8	STOT SE 3, H335; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Acute Tox. 4, H312; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410; Acute Tox. 3, H301; Acute Tox. 3,	

			H331, M-Chronic:10, M-Acute:100
<0.01 %	2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	CAS:26530-20-1 EC:247-761-7 Index:613-112-00-5	Acute Tox. 2, H330; Acute Tox. 3, H311; Acute Tox. 3, H301; Skin Corr. 1, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Skin Sens. 1A, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410; Corrosive to the respiratory tract., M-Chronic:100, M-Acute:100
			Specific Concentration Limits: C ≥ 0.0015%: Skin Sens. 1A H317
			Acute Toxicity Estimate: ATE - Oral: 125mg/kg bw ATE - Dermal: 311mg/kg bw
<0.0015 %	reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	CAS:55965-84-9 Index:613-167-00-5	Acute Tox. 2, H330; Acute Tox. 2, H310; Acute Tox. 3, H301; Skin Corr. 1C, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Skin Sens. 1A, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410, M-Chronic:100, M-Acute:100, EUH071
			Specific Concentration Limits: C ≥ 0.6%: Skin Corr. 1C H314 0.06% ≤ C < 0.6%: Skin Irrit. 2 H315 C ≥ 0.6%: Eye Dam. 1 H318 0.06% ≤ C < 0.6%: Eye Irrit. 2 H319 C ≥ 0.0015%: Skin Sens. 1A H317

This mixture contains ≥ 1% titanium dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7). The Annex VI classification of titanium dioxide does not apply to this mixture according to its Note 10.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Wash with plenty of water and soap.

In case of eyes contact:

Wash immediately with water.

In case of Ingestion:

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

In case of Inhalation:

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

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

N.A.

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

N.A.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water.

Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

Burning produces heavy smoke.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use suitable breathing apparatus .

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.

Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non emergency personnel:

- Wear personal protection equipment.
- Remove persons to safety.
- See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

For emergency responders:

- Wear personal protection equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions

- Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.
- Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.
- In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.
- Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand
- Wash with plenty of water.

6.4. Reference to other sections

- See also section 8 and 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

- Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.
- Do not eat or drink while working.
- See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

Advice on general occupational hygiene:

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Incompatible materials:

- None in particular.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

- Adequately ventilated premises.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Recommendation(s)

- None in particular

Industrial sector specific solutions:

- None in particular

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Community Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

	OEL Type	Country	Occupational Exposure Limit
Calcium carbonate CAS: 471-34-1	NATIONAL	HUNGARY	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 inhalable aerosol Source: 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM
	NATIONAL	IRELAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 Inhalable fraction Source: 2021 Code of Practice
	NATIONAL	IRELAND	Long Term: 4 mg/m3 Respirable fraction Source: 2021 Code of Practice
	NATIONAL	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 inhalable aerosol Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
	NATIONAL	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 4 mg/m3 respirable aerosol Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits

Titanium dioxide
CAS: 13463-67-7

NATIONAL	CROATIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 U Source: NN 1/2021
NATIONAL	CROATIA	Long Term: 4 mg/m3 R Source: NN 1/2021
NATIONAL	FRANCE	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 Source: INRS outil65
NATIONAL	LATVIA	Long Term: 6 mg/m3 Source: KN325P1
NATIONAL	POLAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 4) Source: Dz.U. 2018 poz. 1286
SUVA	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 3 mg/m3 TWA mg/m3: (a), Formel / Formal, NIOSH Source: suva.ch/valeurs-limites
ACGIH		Long Term: 2.5 mg/m3 (8h) Finescale particles; R ; A3 - LRT irr, pneumoconiosis
NATIONAL	GERMANY	Long Term: 0.3 mg/m3; Short Term: 2.4 mg/m3 DFG; Long term and short term: excluding ultrafine particles; respirable fraction; multiplied by the material density; Source: TRGS900
NATIONAL	BELGIUM	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 Source: Code du bien-être au travail, Livre VI, Titre 1er, Annexe VI.1-1
NATIONAL	CROATIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 U Source: NN 1/2021
NATIONAL	CROATIA	Long Term: 4 mg/m3 R Source: NN 1/2021
NATIONAL	IRELAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 Source: 2021 Code of Practice
NATIONAL	IRELAND	Long Term: 4 mg/m3 Source: 2021 Code of Practice
NATIONAL	ROMANIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m3; Short Term: 15 mg/m3 Source: Republicarea 1 - nr. 743 din 29 iulie 2021
NATIONAL	SPAIN	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 Source: LEP 2022
NATIONAL	AUSTRIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m3; Short Term: 10 mg/m3 60(Miw), 2x, MAK, A Source: BGBl. II Nr. 156/2021
NATIONAL	BULGARIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 Source: НАРЕДБА № 13 ОТ 30 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2003 Г.
NATIONAL	DENMARK	Long Term: 6 mg/m3 K Source: BEK nr 2203 af 29/11/2021
NATIONAL	ESTONIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m3 Source: Vabariigi Valitsuse, 20. märtsi 2001. a määrus nr 105
NATIONAL	FRANCE	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 Cancérogène de catégorie 2 Source: INRS outil65
NATIONAL	GREECE	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 εισπν. Source: ΦΕΚ 94/Α` 13.5.1999
NATIONAL	GREECE	Long Term: 5 mg/m3 αvapn. Source: ΦΕΚ 94/Α` 13.5.1999
NATIONAL	LATVIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m3

		Source: KN325P1
NATIONAL	LITHUANIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m3 Source: 2011 m. rugsėjo 1 d. Nr. V-824/A1-389
NATIONAL	NORWAY	Long Term: 5 mg/m3 Source: FOR-2021-06-28-2248
NATIONAL	POLAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 4), 7) Source: Dz.U. 2018 poz. 1286
NATIONAL	SLOVAKIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m3 Source: 355 NARIADENIE VLÁDY z 10. mája 2006
NATIONAL	SWEDEN	Long Term: 5 mg/m3 3 Source: AFS 2021:3
SUVA	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 3 mg/m3 TWA mg/m3: (a), SSC, Formel / Formal, NIOSH Source: suva.ch/valeurs-limites
WEL-EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
Perlite, Expanded CAS: 93763-70-3	NATIONAL AUSTRIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m3; Short Term: 10 mg/m3 Long term and short term: inhalable aerosol Source: GKV, BGBl. II Nr. 156/2021
	NATIONAL LATVIA	Long Term: 4 mg/m3 Source: KN325P1
	NATIONAL BELGIUM	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 Source: Code du bien-être au travail, Livre VI, Titre 1er, Annexe VI.1-1
Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4) CAS: 14807-96-6	ACGIH	Long Term: 2 mg/m3 (8h) Containing no asbestos fibers\$ E,R, A4 - Pulm fibrosis, pulm func
	NATIONAL HUNGARY	Long Term: 2 mg/m3 Respirable aerosol Source: 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM
	NATIONAL LATVIA	Long Term: 4 mg/m3 Source: KN325P1
	NATIONAL BELGIUM	Long Term: 2 mg/m3 Source: Code du bien-être au travail, Livre VI, Titre 1er, Annexe VI.1-1
	NATIONAL CROATIA	Long Term: 1 mg/m3 R Source: NN 1/2021
	NATIONAL IRELAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 Source: 2021 Code of Practice
	NATIONAL IRELAND	Long Term: 0.8 mg/m3 Source: 2021 Code of Practice
	NATIONAL ROMANIA	Long Term: 2 mg/m3 fracțiune respirabilă Source: Republicarea 1 - nr. 743 din 29 iulie 2021
	NATIONAL SPAIN	Long Term: 2 mg/m3 d, e Source: LEP 2022
	NATIONAL AUSTRIA	Long Term: 2 mg/m3 MAK, A Source: BGBl. II Nr. 156/2021
	NATIONAL DENMARK	0, 3 fiber/cm3, K Source: BEK nr 2203 af 29/11/2021
	NATIONAL FINLAND	8h: 0.5 kuitua/cm3 Source: HTP-ARVOT 2020

	NATIONAL	FINLAND	Long Term: 2 mg/m ³ hengittyvä pöly Source: HTP-ARVOT 2020
	NATIONAL	FINLAND	Long Term: 1 mg/m ³ alveolijae Source: HTP-ARVOT 2020
	NATIONAL	GREECE	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ εισπν. Source: ΦΕΚ 94/Α` 13.5.1999
	NATIONAL	GREECE	Long Term: 2 mg/m ³ αvapn. Source: ΦΕΚ 94/Α` 13.5.1999
	NATIONAL	NETHERLAND S	Long Term: 0.25 mg/m ³ Source: Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling - Lijst A
	NATIONAL	POLAND	Long Term: 4 mg/m ³ 4) Source: Dz.U. 2018 poz. 1286
	NATIONAL	POLAND	Long Term: 1 mg/m ³ 6), 18) Source: Dz.U. 2018 poz. 1286
	NATIONAL	SWEDEN	Long Term: 2 mg/m ³ 3 Source: AFS 2021:3
	NATIONAL	SWEDEN	Long Term: 1 mg/m ³ 3 Source: AFS 2021:3
	SUVA	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 3 mg/m ³ TWA mg/m ³ : (a), SSC, Formel / Formal, OSHA Source: suva.ch/valeurs-limites
Kieselguhr, soda ash flux- calcined CAS: 68855-54-9	WEL-EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 1 mg/m ³ Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
	NATIONAL	GERMANY	Long Term: 0.3 mg/m ³ DFG, Y, 1, A Source: TRGS 900
	NATIONAL	IRELAND	Long Term: 1.2 mg/m ³ Source: 2021 Code of Practice
	NATIONAL	SLOVENIA	Long Term: 0.3 mg/m ³ Y, (A) Source: UL št. 72, 11. 5. 2021
	NATIONAL	AUSTRIA	Long Term: 0.3 mg/m ³ MAK, A Source: BGBl. II Nr. 156/2021
	NATIONAL	POLAND	Long Term: 2 mg/m ³ 4) 12) Source: Dz.U. 2018 poz. 1286
	NATIONAL	POLAND	Long Term: 1 mg/m ³ 6) 12) Source: Dz.U. 2018 poz. 1286
	SUVA	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 0.3 mg/m ³ TWA mg/m ³ : (a), SSC, Fibpulm / Lungenfibrose Source: suva.ch/valeurs-limites
	NATIONAL	CROATIA	Long Term: 474 mg/m ³ - 150 ppm Source: NN 1/2021
	NATIONAL	CROATIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ Source: NN 1/2021
Propane-1,2-diol CAS: 57-55-6	NATIONAL	IRELAND	Long Term: 470 mg/m ³ - 150 ppm

			Source: 2021 Code of Practice
	NATIONAL	IRELAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ Source: 2021 Code of Practice
	NATIONAL	LATVIA	Long Term: 7 mg/m ³ Source: KN325P1
	NATIONAL	LITHUANIA	Long Term: 7 mg/m ³ Source: 2011 m. rugsėjo 1 d. Nr. V-824/A1-389
	NATIONAL	NORWAY	Long Term: 79 mg/m ³ - 25 ppm Source: FOR-2021-06-28-2248
	NATIONAL	POLAND	Long Term: 100 mg/m ³ 4) Source: Dz.U. 2018 poz. 1286
	WEL-EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 474 mg/m ³ - 150 ppm Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
	WEL-EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
silicon dioxide, chemically prepared CAS: 7631-86-9	NATIONAL	BELGIUM	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ Source: Code du bien-être au travail, Livre VI, Titre 1er, Annexe VI.1-1
	NATIONAL	IRELAND	Long Term: 6 mg/m ³ Inhalable fraction Source: 2021 Code of Practice
	NATIONAL	IRELAND	Long Term: 2.4 mg/m ³ Respirable fraction Source: 2021 Code of Practice
	NATIONAL	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 6 mg/m ³ Inhalable aerosol Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
	NATIONAL	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 2.4 mg/m ³ Respirable aerosol Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
	NATIONAL	GERMANY	Long Term: 4 mg/m ³ DFG, 2, Y, E Source: TRGS 900
	NATIONAL	SLOVENIA	Long Term: 4 mg/m ³ Y, (I) Source: UL št. 72, 11. 5. 2021
	NATIONAL	AUSTRIA	MAK Source: BGBl. II Nr. 156/2021
	NATIONAL	ESTONIA	Long Term: 2 mg/m ³ 1 Source: Vabariigi Valitsuse, 20. märtsi 2001. a määrus nr 105
	NATIONAL	LATVIA	Long Term: 1 mg/m ³ Source: KN325P1
	SUVA	SWITZERLAND	SSC, Fibulm / Lungenfibrose, Des VMEs se trouvent sous les substances associées / MAK-Werte finden sich unter den zugeordneten Stoffen Source: suva.ch/valeurs-limites

Propylidynetrimethanol CAS: 77-99-6	SUVA	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 4 mg/m ³ TWA mg/m ³ : (i), SSC, Fibpulm / Lungenfibrose Source: suva.ch/valeurs-limites
	NATIONAL	LITHUANIA	Short Term: Ceiling - 5 ppm U Source: 2011 m. rugsėjo 1 d. Nr. V-824/A1-389
Magnesium carbonate CAS: 546-93-0	NATIONAL	SWEDEN	Long Term: 5 mg/m ³ Source: AFS 2021:3
	NATIONAL	BELGIUM	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ Source: Code du bien-être au travail, Livre VI, Titre 1er, Annexe VI.1-1
	NATIONAL	CROATIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ U Source: NN 1/2021
	NATIONAL	CROATIA	Long Term: 4 mg/m ³ R Source: NN 1/2021
	NATIONAL	FRANCE	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ Source: INRS outil65
	NATIONAL	LITHUANIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ F Source: 2011 m. rugsėjo 1 d. Nr. V-824/A1-389
	SUVA	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 3 mg/m ³ TWA mg/m ³ : (a) Source: suva.ch/valeurs-limites
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate; 3-iodoprop- 2-yn-1-yl butylcarbamate CAS: 55406-53-6	WEL-EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
	WEL-EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 4 mg/m ³ Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
	SUVA	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 0.12 mg/m ³ - 0.01 ppm; Short Term: 0.24 mg/m ³ - 0.02 ppm S, SSC, Cholin / Cholin, La substance peut être présente sous forme de vapeur et d'aérosol en même temps / Der Stoff kann gleichzeitig als Dampf und Aerosol vorliegen Source: suva.ch/valeurs-limites
sodium hydroxide; caustic soda CAS: 1310-73-2	NATIONAL	GERMANY	Long Term: 0.058 mg/m ³ - 0.005 ppm DFG, Y, Sh, 11, 2 (I) Source: TRGS 900
	NATIONAL	SLOVENIA	Long Term: 0.058 mg/m ³ - 0.005 ppm; Short Term: 0.116 mg/m ³ - 0.01 ppm Y Source: UL št. 72, 11. 5. 2021
	ACGIH		Short Term: Ceiling - 2 mg/m ³ URT, eye, and skin irr
	NATIONAL	ROMANIA	Long Term: 1 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 3 mg/m ³
	NATIONAL	AUSTRIA	Long Term: 2 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: Ceiling - 4 mg/m ³ 5(Mow), 8x, MAK, E Source: BGBl. II Nr. 156/2021
	NATIONAL	BULGARIA	Long Term: 2 mg/m ³ Source: НАРЕДБА № 13 ОТ 30 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2003 Г.
	NATIONAL	CZECHIA	Long Term: 1 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: Ceiling - 2 mg/m ³ I Source: Nařízení vlády č. 361-2007 Sb
	NATIONAL	DENMARK	Short Term: Ceiling - 2 mg/m ³ L Source: BEK nr 2203 af 29/11/2021

NATIONAL	ESTONIA	Long Term: 1 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 2 mg/m ³ * Source: Vabariigi Valitsuse, 20. märtsi 2001. a määrus nr 105
NATIONAL	FINLAND	Short Term: Ceiling - 2 mg/m ³ kattoarvo Source: HTP-ARVOT 2020
NATIONAL	FRANCE	Long Term: 2 mg/m ³ Source: INRS outil65
NATIONAL	GREECE	Long Term: 2 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 2 mg/m ³ Source: ΦΕΚ 94/Α` 13.5.1999
NATIONAL	HUNGARY	Long Term: 1 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 2 mg/m ³ m, N Source: 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelet
NATIONAL	LATVIA	Long Term: 0.5 mg/m ³ Source: KN325P1
NATIONAL	LITHUANIA	Short Term: Ceiling - 2 mg/m ³ Ū Source: 2011 m. rugsėjo 1 d. Nr. V-824/A1-389
NATIONAL	NORWAY	Short Term: Ceiling - 2 mg/m ³ T Source: FOR-2021-06-28-2248
NATIONAL	POLAND	Long Term: 0.5 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 1 mg/m ³ Source: Dz.U. 2018 poz. 1286
NATIONAL	SLOVAKIA	Long Term: 2 mg/m ³ Source: 355 NARIADENIE VLÁDY z 10. mája 2006
NATIONAL	SWEDEN	Long Term: 1 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 2 mg/m ³ 3 Source: AFS 2021:3
SUVA	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 2 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 2 mg/m ³ TWA mg/m ³ : (i), SSC, VRS Peau Yeux / OAW Haut Auge, NIOSH OSHA Source: suva.ch/valeurs-limites
WEL-EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Short Term: 2 mg/m ³ Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
NATIONAL	BELGIUM	Long Term: 2 mg/m ³ M Source: Code du bien-être au travail, Livre VI, Titre 1er, Annexe VI.1-1
NATIONAL	CROATIA	Short Term: 2 mg/m ³ Source: NN 1/2021
NATIONAL	IRELAND	Short Term: 2 mg/m ³ Source: 2021 Code of Practice
NATIONAL	SPAIN	Short Term: 2 mg/m ³ Source: LEP 2022
ACGIH		Long Term: 2 mg/m ³ (8h); Short Term: 10 mg/m ³ R - Metal fume fever
NATIONAL	AUSTRIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m ³ MAK, A Source: BGBl. II Nr. 156/2021
NATIONAL	BULGARIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 10 mg/m ³ Source: НАРЕДБА № 13 ОТ 30 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2003 Г.
NATIONAL	CZECHIA	Long Term: 2 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: Ceiling - 5 mg/m ³ Source: Nařízení vlády č. 361-2007 Sb
NATIONAL	DENMARK	Long Term: 4 mg/m ³ Source: BEK nr 2203 af 29/11/2021
NATIONAL	ESTONIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m ³

zinc oxide
CAS: 1314-13-2

NATIONAL	FINLAND	Long Term: 2 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 10 mg/m ³ Source: HTP-ARVOT 2020
NATIONAL	FRANCE	Long Term: 5 mg/m ³ Source: INRS outil65
NATIONAL	FRANCE	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ Source: INRS outil65
NATIONAL	GREECE	Long Term: 5 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 10 mg/m ³ Source: ΦΕΚ 94/Α` 13.5.1999
NATIONAL	HUNGARY	Long Term: 5 mg/m ³ i, N Source: 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelet
NATIONAL	HUNGARY	Long Term: 5 mg/m ³ i, R Source: 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelet
NATIONAL	LATVIA	Long Term: 0.5 mg/m ³ Source: KN325P1
NATIONAL	LITHUANIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m ³ Source: 2011 m. rugsėjo 1 d. Nr. V-824/A1-389
NATIONAL	NORWAY	Long Term: 5 mg/m ³ Source: FOR-2021-06-28-2248
NATIONAL	POLAND	Long Term: 5 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 10 mg/m ³ 4) Source: Dz.U. 2018 poz. 1286
NATIONAL	SLOVAKIA	Long Term: 1 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 1 mg/m ³ 11) Source: 355 NARIADENIE VLÁDY z 10. mája 2006
NATIONAL	SWEDEN	Long Term: 5 mg/m ³ 3 Source: AFS 2021:3
SUVA	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 3 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 3 mg/m ³ TWA mg/m ³ : (a), Fimétal / Metallrauch, NIOSH OSHA Source: suva.ch/valeurs-limites
NATIONAL	BELGIUM	Long Term: 2 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 10 mg/m ³ Source: Code du bien-être au travail, Livre VI, Titre 1er, Annexe VI.1-1
NATIONAL	CROATIA	Long Term: 2 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 10 mg/m ³ GVI: R Source: NN 1/2021
NATIONAL	IRELAND	Long Term: 2 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 10 mg/m ³ OEL (8-hour reference period) : R Source: 2021 Code of Practice
NATIONAL	ROMANIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 10 mg/m ³ (Fumuri) Source: Republicarea 1 - nr. 743 din 29 iulie 2021
NATIONAL	SPAIN	Long Term: 2 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 10 mg/m ³ d Source: LEP 2022
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6	NATIONAL AUSTRIA	Long Term: 275 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm; Short Term: Ceiling - 550 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm 5(Mow), 8x, MAK, H Source: BGBl. II Nr. 156/2021
	NATIONAL BULGARIA	Long Term: 275 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm; Short Term: 550 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm Кожа Source: НАРЕДБА № 13 ОТ 30 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2003 Г.
	NATIONAL CZECHIA	Long Term: 270 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: Ceiling - 550 mg/m ³ D, I Source: Nařízení vlády č. 361-2007 Sb
	NATIONAL DENMARK	Long Term: 275 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm EH

Source: BEK nr 2203 af 29/11/2021

NATIONAL	ESTONIA	Long Term: 275 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm; Short Term: 550 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm A, S Source: Vabariigi Valitsuse, 20. märtsi 2001. a määrus nr 105
NATIONAL	FINLAND	Long Term: 270 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm; Short Term: 550 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm iho Source: HTP-ARVOT 2020
NATIONAL	FRANCE	Long Term: 275 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm; Short Term: 550 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm Risque de pénétration percutanée Source: INRS outil65, article R. 4412-149 du Code du travail
NATIONAL	GREECE	Long Term: 275 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm; Short Term: 550 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm Δ Source: ΦΕΚ 94/Α` 13.5.1999
NATIONAL	HUNGARY	Long Term: 275 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 550 mg/m ³ EU1, N Source: 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelet
NATIONAL	LITHUANIA	Long Term: 250 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm; Short Term: 400 mg/m ³ - 75 ppm O Source: 2011 m. rugsėjo 1 d. Nr. V-824/A1-389
NATIONAL	NETHERLAND S	Long Term: 550 mg/m ³ Source: Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling - Lijst A
NATIONAL	NORWAY	Long Term: 270 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm H E Source: FOR-2021-06-28-2248
NATIONAL	POLAND	Long Term: 260 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 520 mg/m ³ skóra Source: Dz.U. 2018 poz. 1286
NATIONAL	SLOVAKIA	Long Term: 275 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm; Short Term: 550 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm K Source: 355 NARIADENIE VLÁDY z 10. mája 2006
NATIONAL	SWEDEN	Long Term: 275 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm; Short Term: 550 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm H Source: AFS 2021:3
SUVA	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 275 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm; Short Term: 275 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm D SSC, VRS / OAW Source: suva.ch/valeurs-limites
WEL-EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 274 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm; Short Term: 548 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm Sk Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
NATIONAL	BELGIUM	Long Term: 275 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm; Short Term: 550 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm D Source: Code du bien-être au travail, Livre VI, Titre 1er, Annexe VI.1-1
NATIONAL	CROATIA	Long Term: 275 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm; Short Term: 550 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm koža Source: 2000/39/EZ
NATIONAL	CYPRUS	Long Term: 275 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm; Short Term: 550 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm δέρμα Source: Οι περί Ασφάλειας και Υγείας στην Εργασία (Χημικοί Παράγοντες) Κανονισμοί του 2001 έως 2021
NATIONAL	GERMANY	Long Term: 270 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm DFG, EU, Y, 1(I) Source: TRGS 900
NATIONAL	IRELAND	Long Term: 275 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm; Short Term: 550 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm Sk, IOELV Source: 2021 Code of Practice
NATIONAL	ITALY	Long Term: 275 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm; Short Term: 550 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm Cute Source: D.lgs. 81/2008, Allegato XXXVIII

Quartz
CAS: 14808-60-7

NATIONAL	LATVIA	Long Term: 275 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm; Short Term: 550 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm Āda Source: KN325P1
NATIONAL	LUXEMBOURG	Long Term: 275 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm; Short Term: 550 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm Peau Source: Mémorial A n.226 du 22 mars 2021
NATIONAL	MALTA	Long Term: 275 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm; Short Term: 550 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm skin Source: S.L.424.24
NATIONAL	PORTUGAL	Long Term: 275 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm; Short Term: 550 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm Cutânea Source: Decreto-Lei n.º 1/2021
NATIONAL	ROMANIA	Long Term: 275 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm; Short Term: 550 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm P, Dir. 2000/39 Source: Republicarea 1 - nr. 743 din 29 iulie 2021
NATIONAL	SLOVENIA	Long Term: 275 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm; Short Term: 550 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm K, Y, EU1 Source: UL št. 72, 11. 5. 2021
NATIONAL	SPAIN	Long Term: 275 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm; Short Term: 550 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm vía dérmica, VLI Source: LEP 2022
EU		Long Term: 275 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm (8h); Short Term: 550 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm Skin
ACGIH		Long Term: 0.025 mg/m ³ (8h) R, A2 - Pulm fibrosis, lung cancer
NATIONAL	HUNGARY	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m ³ Source: 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelet
NATIONAL	IRELAND	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m ³ Respirable fraction Source: 2021 Code of Practice
NATIONAL	ITALY	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m ³ Polvere di silice cristallina respirabile (frazione inalabile). Rif:D.Lgs 81/2008 Source: D.lgs. 81/2008, Allegato XLIII
NATIONAL	SPAIN	Long Term: 0.3 mg/m ³ Respirable fraction Source: LEP 2022
NATIONAL	BELGIUM	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m ³ C Source: Code du bien-être au travail, Livre VI, Titre 1er, Annexe VI.1-1
NATIONAL	DENMARK	Long Term: 0.3 mg/m ³ alveolijae, liite 3 Source: BEK nr 2203 af 29/11/2021
NATIONAL	DENMARK	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m ³ EK Source: BEK nr 2203 af 29/11/2021
NATIONAL	ESTONIA	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m ³ 1, C Source: Vabariigi Valitsuse, 20. märtsi 2001. a määrus nr 105
NATIONAL	FINLAND	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m ³ alveolijae, liite 3 Source: HTP-ARVOT 2020
NATIONAL	FRANCE	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m ³ La VLEP s'applique à la fraction alvéolaire. Forme de silice cristalline. Source: INRS outil65, article R. 4412-149 du Code du travail
NATIONAL	LITHUANIA	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m ³ Žiūrėti 1 priedo 3 punktą. Source: 2011 m. rugsėjo 1 d. Nr. V-824/A1-389
NATIONAL	NETHERLANDS	Long Term: 0.075 mg/m ³ (2) Source: Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling - Lijst B1

	NATIONAL	NORWAY	Long Term: 0.3 mg/m3 K 7 Source: FOR-2021-06-28-2248
	NATIONAL	NORWAY	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m3 K G 7 21 Source: FOR-2021-06-28-2248
	NATIONAL	POLAND	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 6) Source: Dz.U. 2018 poz. 1286
	NATIONAL	SWEDEN	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 C, M, 3 Source: AFS 2021:3
	SUVA	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 0.15 mg/m3 TWA mg/m3: (a), C1A, SSC, P, Cancpulm Silicose / Lugenkrebs Silikose, HSE NIOSH OSHA Source: suva.ch/valeurs-limites
Dolomite CAS: 16389-88-1	NATIONAL	LATVIA	Long Term: 6 mg/m3 Source: KN325P1
	NATIONAL	POLAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 4), 7) Source: Dz.U. 2018 poz. 1286
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one CAS: 26530-20-1	NATIONAL	AUSTRIA	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m3; Short Term: Ceiling - 0.05 mg/m3 Mow, MAK, H, S, E Source: BGBl. II Nr. 156/2021
	SUVA	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m3; Short Term: 0.1 mg/m3 TWA mg/m3: (i), R/H, S, VRS / OAW Source: suva.ch/valeurs-limites
	NATIONAL	GERMANY	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m3 DFG, H, Y, E, 2(I) Source: TRGS 900
	NATIONAL	SLOVENIA	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m3; Short Term: 0.1 mg/m3 K, Y, (I) Source: UL št. 72, 11. 5. 2021
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1) CAS: 55965-84-9	NATIONAL	GERMANY	Long Term: 0.2 mg/m3; Short Term: 0.4 mg/m3 DFG; Long term and short term: inhalable fraction Source: TRGS900
	NATIONAL	AUSTRIA	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m3 MAK, Sh Source: GKV, BGBl. II Nr. 156/2021
	SUVA	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 0.2 mg/m3; Short Term: 0.4 mg/m3 TWA mg/m3: (i), S, SSC, VRS Peau Yeux / OAW Haut Auge Source: suva.ch/valeurs-limites
glyoxal...%; ethandial...% CAS: 107-22-2	ACGIH		Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 (8h) IFV, DSEN, A4 - URT irr, larynx metaplasia
	NATIONAL	DENMARK	Short Term: Ceiling - 0.5 mg/m3 - 0.2 ppm L Source: BEK nr 2203 af 29/11/2021
	NATIONAL	FINLAND	Long Term: 0.02 mg/m3 Source: HTP-ARVOT 2020
	NATIONAL	IRELAND	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 IFV Source: 2021 Code of Practice
	NATIONAL	BELGIUM	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 Source: Code du bien-être au travail, Livre VI, Titre 1er, Annexe VI.1-1
	NATIONAL	SPAIN	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 Sen, FIV, s Source: LEP 2022

(R)-p-mentha-1,8-diene CAS: 5989-27-5	NATIONAL	FINLAND	Long Term: 140 mg/m3 - 25 ppm; Short Term: 280 mg/m3 - 50 ppm Source: HTP-ARVOT 2020
	NATIONAL	NORWAY	Long Term: 140 mg/m3 - 25 ppm A Source: FOR-2021-06-28-2248
	SUVA	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 40 mg/m3 - 7 ppm; Short Term: 80 mg/m3 - 14 ppm S, SSC, Foie / Leber Source: suva.ch/valeurs-limites
	NATIONAL	GERMANY	Long Term: 28 mg/m3 - 5 ppm DFG, H, Sh, Y, 4(II) Source: TRGS 900
	NATIONAL	SLOVENIA	Long Term: 28 mg/m3 - 5 ppm; Short Term: 112 mg/m3 - 20 ppm K, Y Source: UL št. 72, 11. 5. 2021
	NATIONAL	SPAIN	Long Term: 168 mg/m3 - 30 ppm Sen, vía dérmica Source: LEP 2022

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) values

Titanium dioxide CAS: 13463-67-7	Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 0.184 mg/l
	Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 0.018 mg/l
	Exposure Route: Intermittent releases (fresh water); PNEC Limit: 1 mg/kg
	Exposure Route: Intermittent releases (marine water); PNEC Limit: 100 mg/kg
	Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 100 mg/kg
Kieselguhr, soda ash flux-calcined CAS: 68855-54-9	Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 100 mg/l
(Z)-9-octadecen-1-ol ethoxylated CAS: 9004-98-2	Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 1.9 µg/l
	Exposure Route: Intermittent releases (fresh water); PNEC Limit: 100 µg/l
	Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 1.9 µg/l
	Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 10 mg/l
	Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 86.9 mg/kg
	Exposure Route: Marine water sediments; PNEC Limit: 86.9 mg/kg
	Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 1 mg/kg
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate; 3-iodoprop-2-yn-1-yl butylcarbamate CAS: 55406-53-6	Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 500 ng/L
	Exposure Route: Intermittent releases (fresh water); PNEC Limit: 530 ng/L
	Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 46 ng/L
	Exposure Route: Intermittent releases (marine water); PNEC Limit: 530 ng/L
	Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 440 ng/L
	Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 440 ng/L
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate CAS: 108-65-6	Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 635 µg/l
	Exposure Route: Intermittent releases (fresh water); PNEC Limit: 6.35 mg/l
	Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 63.5 µg/l
	Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 100 mg/l
	Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 3.29 mg/kg
	Exposure Route: Marine water sediments; PNEC Limit: 329 µg/kg
	Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 290 µg/kg
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)- one; 1,2-benzisothiazolin- 3-one	Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 4.03 µg/l

CAS: 2634-33-5

- Exposure Route: Intermittent releases (fresh water); PNEC Limit: 1.1 µg/l
- Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 403 ng/L
- Exposure Route: Intermittent releases (marine water); PNEC Limit: 110 ng/L
- Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 1.03 mg/l
- Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 49.9 µg/kg
- Exposure Route: Marine water sediments; PNEC Limit: 4.99 µg/kg
- Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 3 mg/kg

Pyrithione zinc
CAS: 13463-41-7

- Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 90 ng/L
- Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 10 µg/l
- Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 9.5 µg/kg
- Exposure Route: Marine water sediments; PNEC Limit: 9.5 µg/kg
- Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 1.02 mg/kg

bronopol (INN); 2-bromo-
2-nitropropane-1,3-diol
CAS: 52-51-7

- Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 10 µg/l
- Exposure Route: Intermittent releases (fresh water); PNEC Limit: 2.5 µg/l
- Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 800 ng/L
- Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 430 µg/l
- Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 41 µg/l
- Exposure Route: Marine water sediments; PNEC Limit: 3.28 µg/kg
- Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 500 µg/kg

2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one
CAS: 26530-20-1

- Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 2.2 µg/l
- Exposure Route: Intermittent releases (fresh water); PNEC Limit: 1.22 µg/l
- Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 220 ng/L
- Exposure Route: Intermittent releases (marine water); PNEC Limit: 122 ng/L
- Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 47.5 µg/kg
- Exposure Route: Marine water sediments; PNEC Limit: 47.5 µg/kg
- Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 8.2 µg/kg
- Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 3.39 µg/l

reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)
CAS: 55965-84-9

- Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 3.39 µg/l
- Exposure Route: Intermittent releases (fresh water); PNEC Limit: 3.39 µg/l
- Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 3.39 µg/l
- Exposure Route: Intermittent releases (marine water); PNEC Limit: 3.39 µg/l
- Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 230 µg/l
- Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 27 µg/l
- Exposure Route: Marine water sediments; PNEC Limit: 27 µg/l
- Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 10 µg/l

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) values

Titanium dioxide
CAS: 13463-67-7

- Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, local effects
Worker Professional: 10 mg/m³

Kieselguhr, soda ash flux-calcined
CAS: 68855-54-9

- Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Worker Professional: 50 µg/m³; Consumer: 50 µg/m³

- Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Consumer: 18.7 mg/kg

(Z)-9-octadecen-1-ol
ethoxylated

- Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Worker Professional: 294 mg/m³; Consumer: 87 mg/m³

Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Worker Professional: 2080 mg/kg; Consumer: 1250 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Consumer: 25 mg/kg

3-iodo-2-propynyl
butylcarbamate; 3-
iodoprop-2-yn-1-yl
butylcarbamate
CAS: 55406-53-6

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Worker Professional: 23 µg/m³

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects
Worker Professional: 70 µg/m³

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, local effects
Worker Professional: 1.16 mg/m³

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, local effects
Worker Professional: 1.16 mg/m³

Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Worker Professional: 2 mg/kg

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl
acetate
CAS: 108-65-6

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Worker Professional: 275 mg/m³; Consumer: 33 mg/m³

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects
Worker Professional: 550 mg/m³

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, local effects
Consumer: 33 mg/m³

Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Worker Professional: 796 mg/kg; Consumer: 320 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Consumer: 36 mg/kg

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-
one; 1,2-benzisothiazolin-
3-one
CAS: 2634-33-5

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Worker Professional: 6.81 mg/m³; Consumer: 1.2 mg/m³

Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Worker Professional: 966 µg/kg; Consumer: 345 µg/kg

Pyrithione zinc
CAS: 13463-41-7

Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Worker Professional: 10 µg/kg

bronopol (INN); 2-bromo-
2-nitropropane-1,3-diol
CAS: 52-51-7

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Worker Professional: 4.1 mg/m³; Consumer: 1.2 mg/m³

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects
Worker Professional: 12.3 mg/m³

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, local effects
Worker Professional: 4.2 mg/m³; Consumer: 1.3 mg/m³

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, local effects
Worker Professional: 4.2 mg/m³; Consumer: 1.3 mg/m³

Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Worker Professional: 2.3 mg/kg; Consumer: 1.4 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects
Worker Professional: 7 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Consumer: 350 µg/kg

Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects
Consumer: 1.1 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, local effects
Worker Professional: 0.013 mg/cm²; Consumer: 0.008 mg/cm²

Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, local effects
Worker Professional: 0.013 mg/cm²; Consumer: 0.008 mg/cm²

reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)
CAS: 55965-84-9

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, local effects
Worker Professional: 20 µg/m³; Consumer: 20 µg/m³

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, local effects
Worker Professional: 40 µg/m³; Consumer: 20 µg/m³

Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Consumer: 90 µg/kg

Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects
Consumer: 110 µg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Eye protection:

Not needed for normal use. Anyway, operate according good working practices.

Protection for skin:

No special precaution must be adopted for normal use.

Protection for hands:

Neoprene, Nitrile rubber.

Respiratory protection:

N.A.

Thermal Hazards:

N.A.

Environmental exposure controls:

N.A.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid

Colour: White

Odour: Odourless

Odour threshold: N.A.

pH: N.A.

Kinematic viscosity: N.A.

Melting point/freezing point: N.A.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range: > 100 °C (212 °F)

Flash point: > 93°C

Lower and upper explosion limit: N.A.

Relative vapour density: N.A.

Vapour pressure: 23.00 hPa

Density and/or relative density: 0.97 g/cm³

Solubility in water: Soluble

Solubility in oil: N.A.

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): N.A.

Auto-ignition temperature: N.A.

Decomposition temperature: N.A.

Flammability: N.A.

Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = 1.61 % ; 15.61 g/l

Particle characteristics:

Particle size: N.A.

9.2. Other information

No other relevant information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

10.2. Chemical stability

Data not available.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions.

10.5. Incompatible materials

None in particular.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Toxicological Information of the Preparation

a) acute toxicity	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
b) skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
c) serious eye damage/irritation	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
e) germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
f) carcinogenicity	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
g) reproductive toxicity	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
h) STOT-single exposure	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
i) STOT-repeated exposure	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
j) aspiration hazard	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Toxicological information on main components of the mixture:

Titanium dioxide	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat > 5000 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation > 6.82 mg/l LD50 Skin Rat > 2000 mg/kg	
	c) serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Corrosive Negative Eye Irritant No	
	d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	Skin Sensitization Negative	
	i) STOT-repeated exposure	No Observed Adverse Effect Level 1000	
Kieselguhr, soda ash flux-calcined	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat > 2000 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation of aerosol Rat > 2.6 mg/l 4h	
	b) skin corrosion/irritation	Skin Irritant Human Negative	EPISKIIN™ Reconstituted Epidermis model
	c) serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Irritant No	Reconstituted Corneal Epil
	d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	Skin Sensitization Negative	Mouse
(Z)-9-octadecen-1-ol ethoxylated	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat > 21000 mg/kg	

		LC50 Inhalation Vapour Rat > 100 mg/m ³ 6h	
		LD50 Skin Rabbit = 2000 mg/kg 24h	
	b) skin corrosion/irritation	Skin Irritant Rabbit Positive 4h	
	c) serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Irritant Rabbit No 72h	
	d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	Skin Sensitization Guinea pig Negative	
	g) reproductive toxicity	No Observed Adverse Effect Level Skin Rat >= 250 mg/kg	
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate; 3-iodoprop-2-yn-1-yl butylcarbamate	a) acute toxicity	ATE - Inhalation (Dust/mist) : 0.17 mg/l	
		LD50 Oral Rat = 1056 mg/kg	
		LC50 Inhalation Dust Rat > 6.89 mg/l 4h	
		LD50 Skin Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg 24h	
	b) skin corrosion/irritation	Skin Irritant Rabbit Negative 4h	
	c) serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Irritant Rabbit Yes	
	f) carcinogenicity	Genotoxicity Negative	Mouse oral route
		Carcinogenicity Oral Negative	Mouse
	g) reproductive toxicity	Reproductive Toxicity Oral Rat Negative	
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 6190 mg/kg	
		LD50 Skin Rabbit > 5000 mg/kg 24h	
	b) skin corrosion/irritation	Skin Irritant Rabbit Negative 4h	
	c) serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Irritant Rabbit No	
	d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	Skin Sensitization Guinea pig Negative	
	g) reproductive toxicity	No Observed Effect Level Rat = 3.69 mg/l	Inhalation route
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one; 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 670 mg/kg	
		LD50 Skin Rat > 2000 mg/kg	
	b) skin corrosion/irritation	Skin Irritant Rabbit Negative	
	c) serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Corrosive Positive	irreversible damage
	d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	Skin Sensitization Guinea pig Positive	
	f) carcinogenicity	Genotoxicity Rat Negative	Oral route
	g) reproductive toxicity	No Observed Adverse Effect Level Oral Rat = 112 mg/kg	
Pyrrithione zinc	a) acute toxicity	ATE - Oral : 221 mg/kg bw	
		LD50 Oral Rat = 269 mg/kg	14 days
		LC50 Inhalation Dust Rat = 0.14 mg/l 4h	
		LD50 Skin Rat > 2000 mg/kg 24h	
	b) skin corrosion/irritation	Skin Irritant Rabbit Negative 4h	
	c) serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Irritant Rabbit Yes	

	d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	Skin Sensitization Guinea pig Negative	
	f) carcinogenicity	Genotoxicity Negative Carcinogenicity Oral Rat = 0.5 mg/kg Carcinogenicity Skin = 5 mg/kg	NOAEL NOAEL; mouse
	g) reproductive toxicity	No Observed Adverse Effect Level Oral Rat = 1.4 mg/kg	
bronopol (INN); 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 305 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation of aerosol Rat >= 0.59 mg/l 4h LD50 Skin Rat > 2000 mg/kg 24h	
	b) skin corrosion/irritation	Skin Irritant Rabbit Positive 4h	
	c) serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Irritant Rabbit Yes	
	d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	Skin Sensitization Guinea pig Negative	
	f) carcinogenicity	Genotoxicity Negative Carcinogenicity Oral Rat Negative	Mouse oral route
	g) reproductive toxicity	No Observed Adverse Effect Level Oral Rat 200	
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	a) acute toxicity	ATE - Oral : 125 mg/kg bw ATE - Dermal : 311 mg/kg bw LD50 Oral Rat = 125 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation Mist Rat = 0.27 mg/l 4h LD50 Skin Rabbit = 311 mg/kg	
	b) skin corrosion/irritation	Skin Irritant Rabbit Positive	
	c) serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Irritant Rabbit Yes	
	d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	Skin Sensitization Guinea pig Positive	
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 69 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rabbit = 141 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation Rat = 0.33 mg/l 4h	
	b) skin corrosion/irritation	Skin Irritant Rabbit Positive	
	c) serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Corrosive Rabbit Positive	
	d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	Skin Sensitization Positive	
	f) carcinogenicity	Genotoxicity Negative Carcinogenicity Skin Negative	
	g) reproductive toxicity	No Observed Adverse Effect Level Oral Rat = 22.7 mg/kg	

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties:

No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration >= 0.1%

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.

Eco-Toxicological Information:

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the product

The product is classified: Aquatic Chronic 3(H412)

List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the components

Component	Ident. Numb.	Ecotox Data
Titanium dioxide	CAS: 13463-67-7 - EINECS: 236-675-5	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Pimephales promelas (Cavedano americano) > 1000 mg/L 96h a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (alghe cloroficee) > 100 mg/L 72h a) Aquatic acute toxicity : NOEC Algae = 5600 mg/L a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia Daphnia magna (Pulce d'acqua grande) > 100 mg/L 48h
Kieselguhr, soda ash flux-calcined	CAS: 68855-54-9 - EINECS: 272-489-0	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish OECD Guideline 203 - greater than 100% v/v saturated solution a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia Daphnia magna OECD Guideline 2032 - greater than 100% v/v saturated solution a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae OECD guideline 201 - greater than 100% v/v saturated solution a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Sludge Activated sludge > 1000 mg/L 3h CD guideline 209
(Z)-9-octadecen-1-ol ethoxylated	CAS: 9004-98-2 - EINECS: 500-016-2	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Danio rerio = 108 mg/L 96h ECHA a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EL50 Daphnia Daphnia magna = 51 mg/L 48h OECD 202 b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : EC20 Daphnia Daphnia magna = 0.048 mg/L USEPA-TSCA - Duration 21d a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EL50 Algae Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata > 10 mg/L 72h OECD 201 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Sludge sewage sludge > 1000 mg/L 3h OECD guideline 209 b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : EC20 Fish Pimephales promelas = 0.249 mg/L d) Terrestrial toxicity : LC50 Worm Eisenia fetida > 1000 mg/kg OECD 207 e) Plant toxicity : NOEC Lepidum sativum, Brassica alba and Triticum aestivum = 100 mg/kg OECD 208
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate; 3-iodoprop-2-yn-1-yl butylcarbamate	CAS: 55406-53-6 - EINECS: 259-627-5 - INDEX: 616-212-00-7	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Sheapshed minnow = 0.067 mg/L 96h b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Fish Pimephales promelas = 8.4 µg/L EPA OPP 72-4 (Fish Early Life-Stage and Aquatic Invertebrate Life-Cycle Studies) - 35days a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Daphnia Daphnia magna = 0.645 mg/L 48h EPA OPP 72-2 (Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity Test) b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Daphnia Daphnia magna = 49.9 µg/L OECD 202 - 21days a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Algae Desmodesmus subspicatus = 53 µg/L 72h „OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test) a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Sludge activated sludge = 44 mg/L 3h OECD Guideline 209 e) Plant toxicity : LC50 Avena sativa = 4.92 mg/kg OECD Guideline 208

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	CAS: 108-65-6 - EINECS: 203-603-9	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> = 130 mg/L 96h OECD guideline 203
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Fish <i>Oryzias latipes</i> = 47.5 mg/L OECD guideline 204 - 14days
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 <i>Daphnia magna</i> = 408 mg/L 48h OECD guideline 202
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC <i>Daphnia magna</i> > 100 mg/L OECD guideline 211 - 24days
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one; 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one	CAS: 2634-33-5 - EINECS: 220-120-9 - INDEX: 613-088-00-6	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> = 2.15 mg/L 96h OECD Guideline 203
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 <i>Daphnia magna</i> = 2.9 mg/L 48h OECD Guideline 202
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae green alga <i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i> freshwater algae = 110 µg/L OECD Guideline 201
		d) Terrestrial toxicity : EC50 Worm <i>Eisenia fetida</i> > 410.6 mg/kg OECD Guideline 207 - Duration 14d
Pyrithione zinc	CAS: 13463-41-7 - EINECS: 236-671-3 - INDEX: 613-333-00-7	d) Terrestrial toxicity : EC10 soil microorganisms = 263.7 mg/kg - long term
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : NOEC Sludge activated sludge 10.3 mg/L 3h OECD Guideline 209
		e) Plant toxicity : LC50 <i>Triticum aestivum</i> = 200 mg/kg OECD Guideline 208
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish <i>Pimephales promelas</i> = 2.6 µg/L 96h US EPA-72-1
bronopol (INN); 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	CAS: 52-51-7 - EINECS: 200-143-0 - INDEX: 603-085-00-8	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 <i>Daphnia magna</i> = 8.2 µg/L US EPA-72-2
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae <i>Navicula pelliculosa</i> = 3 µg/L dossier ECHA
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Fish <i>Pimephales promelas</i> = 1.22 µg/L „OECD Guideline 210 (Fish, Early-Life Stage Toxicity Test) - 28days
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : EC50 <i>Lemna gibba</i> = 9.6 µg/L EPA OPPTS 850.4400 (Aquatic Plant Toxicity Test using <i>Lemna</i> spp. Tiers I & II))
		d) Terrestrial toxicity : LC50 <i>Folsomia candida</i> = 822 mg/kg ISO 11267 (Inhibition of Reproduction of <i>Collembola</i> by Soil Pollutants)
		e) Plant toxicity : NOEC Tomato, Cucumber, Lettuce, Soybean, Cabbage, Carrot, Oat > 0.49 µg/L USEPA OPPTS 850.4100
		d) Terrestrial toxicity : LC50 Avian Northern Bobwhite = 60 mg/kg EPA FIFRA Guideline 71-1 - 14days
		d) Terrestrial toxicity : NOEC Avian Northern Bobwhite = 31.2 mg/kg EPA FIFRA Guideline 71-1 - 14days
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> = 37.5 mg/L 96h US EPA Guideline OPP 72 -1
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Fish <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> = 21.5 mg/L OECD guideline 210 - 49days
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 <i>Daphnia magna</i> = 1.4 mg/L 48h OECD guideline 202
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC <i>Daphnia magna</i> = 0.27 mg/L OECD guideline 202 - 21days

a) Aquatic acute toxicity : NOEC Algae *Skeletonema costatum* = 0.08 mg/L 72h ISO 10253

a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC20 Sludge activated sludge = 2 mg/L OECD 209

d) Terrestrial toxicity : LC50 Worm *Eisenia foetida* > 500 mg/kg OECD 207

d) Terrestrial toxicity : EC50 soil microorganisms = 679 mg/kg OECD guideline 216 - 28days

2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	CAS: 26530-20-1 - EINECS: 247-761-7 - INDEX: 613-112-00-5	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish freshwater fish = 0.122 mg/L dossier ECHA
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : EC10 Fish = 0.022 mg/L dossier ECHA
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 freshwater invertebrates = 0.181 mg/L dossier ECHA
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : EC10 freshwater invertebrates = 0.035 mg/L dossier ECHA
		LC50 Algae freshwater algae = 0.15 mg/L
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	CAS: 55965-84-9 - INDEX: 613-167-00-5	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> = 0.19 mg/L 96h EPA OPP 72-1 (Fish Acute Toxicity Test)
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Fish <i>Danio rerio</i> = 0.02 mg/L „OECD Guideline 210 (Fish, Early-Life Stage Toxicity Test) - 35days
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 <i>Daphnia magna</i> = 0.16 mg/L 48h EPA OPP 72-2 (Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity Test)
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC <i>Daphnia magna</i> = 0.1 mg/L EPA OPP 72-4 (Fish Early Life-Stage and Aquatic Invertebrate Life-Cycle Studies) - 21days
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae <i>Skeletonema costatum</i> = 0 mg/L 96h „OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Sludge activated sludge = 4.5 mg/L 3h „OECD Guideline 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test)
		d) Terrestrial toxicity : LC50 Worm <i>Eisenia fetida</i> = 613 mg/kg „OECD Guideline 207 (Earthworm, Acute Toxicity Tests) - 14days
		e) Plant toxicity : NOEC <i>Trifolium pratense</i> , <i>Oryza sativa</i> , <i>Brassica napus</i> = 1000 mg/L OECD Guideline 208 (Terrestrial Plants Test: Seedling Emergence and Seedling Growth Test) - 21days

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Component	Persistence/Degradability:	Test	Value	Notes:
(Z)-9-octadecen-1-ol ethoxylated	Readily biodegradable	CO2 production	83.600	in 28 days (OECD 301B)
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate; 3-iodoprop-2-yn-1-yl butylcarbamate	Non-readily biodegradable	Oxygen consumption		EU Method C.4-D (Determination of the "Ready" Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test)
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	Readily biodegradable	Dissolved organic carbon		OECD GL 301E
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one; 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one	Non-readily biodegradable	CO2 production		OECD Guideline 301C
Pyrithione zinc	Non-readily biodegradable	CO2 production		OECD 301B CO2evolution
bronopol (INN); 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	Readily biodegradable			OECD guideline 301B
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	Non-readily biodegradable			
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	Non-readily biodegradable			

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Component	Bioaccumulation	Test	Value	Notes:
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1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one; 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one	Bioaccumulative	BCF - Bioconcentration factor	6.620	
Pyrrhione zinc	Bioaccumulative	BCF - Bioconcentration factor	1.400	
bronopol (INN); 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	Bioaccumulative	BCF - Bioconcentration factor		
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	Bioaccumulative	BCF - Bioconcentration factor	19.210	L/kg ww
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	Bioaccumulative	BCF - Bioconcentration factor	54.000	≤ 54

12.4. Mobility in soil

N.A.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No PBT or vPvB substances present in concentration $\geq 0.1\%$

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration $\geq 0.1\%$

12.7. Other adverse effects

N.A.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Recover if possible. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force. Disposal through discharge into wastewater is not permitted

The product disposed of as such, pursuant to Regulation (EU) 1357/2014, must be classified as hazardous waste

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

Properties of waste which render it hazardous (Annex III, Directive 2008/98/EC):

N.A.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

14.1. UN number or ID number

N/A

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR-Shipping Name: N/A

IATA-Shipping Name: N/A

IMDG-Shipping Name: N/A

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

IATA-Class: N/A

IMDG-Class: N/A

14.4. Packing group

IATA-Packing group: N/A

IMDG-Packing group: N/A

14.5. Environmental hazards

N.A.

IMDG-EMS: N/A

14.6. Special precautions for user

Road and Rail (ADR-RID):

ADR-Label: N/A

ADR - Hazard identification number: N/A

ADR-Special Provisions: N/A

ADR-Transport category (Tunnel restriction code): N/A

ADR Limited Quantities: N/A

ADR Excepted Quantities: N/A

Air (IATA):

IATA-Passenger Aircraft: N/A

IATA-Cargo Aircraft: N/A

IATA-Label: N/A

IATA-Subsidiary hazards: N/A

IATA-Erg: N/A

IATA-Special Provisions: N/A

Sea (IMDG):

IMDG-Stowage and handling: N/A

IMDG-Segregation: N/A

IMDG-Subsidiary hazards: N/A

IMDG-Special Provisions: N/A

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

N.A.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Dir. 98/24/EC (Risks related to chemical agents at work)

Dir. 2000/39/EC (Occupational exposure limit values)

Regulation (EC) n. 1907/2006 (REACH)

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

Regulation (EC) n. 790/2009 (ATP 1 CLP) and (EU) n. 758/2013

Regulation (EU) n. 286/2011 (ATP 2 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 618/2012 (ATP 3 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 487/2013 (ATP 4 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 944/2013 (ATP 5 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 605/2014 (ATP 6 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2015/1221 (ATP 7 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2016/918 (ATP 8 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2016/1179 (ATP 9 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2017/776 (ATP 10 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2018/669 (ATP 11 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2018/1480 (ATP 13 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2019/521 (ATP 12 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2020/217 (ATP 14 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2020/1182 (ATP 15 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2021/643 (ATP 16 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2021/849 (ATP 17 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2022/692 (ATP 18 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2023/707

Regulation (EU) n. 2023/1434 (ATP 19 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2023/1435 (ATP 20 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2024/197 (ATP 21 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 2020/878

Regulation (EC) nr 648/2004 (Detergents).

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

Restrictions related to the product: 3

Restrictions related to the substances contained: 30, 40, 75

Provisions related to directive EU 2012/18 (Seveso III):

None

Explosives precursors – Regulation 2019/1148

No substances listed

Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 (PIC regulation)

No substances listed

German Water Hazard Class.

Class 1: slightly hazardous for water.

German Lagerklasse according to TRGS 510:

LGK 10

SVHC Substances:

No SVHC substances present in concentration $\geq$ 0.1%

Dir. 2004/42/EC (VOC directive)

(ready to use)

Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = 1.61 %
Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = 15.61 g/L

REGULATION (EU) No 528/2012

Nomenclature IUPAC: Mixture of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H- isothiazol-3-one (EINECS 247-500-7) and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (EINECS 220-239-6) (Mixture of CMIT/MIT)

Nomenclature BPR: C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)

CAS number: 55965-84-9

Product-type 6: Preservatives for products during storage

Assessment status: Approved

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/131 ; Nomenclature IUPAC: octhilinone (ISO); 2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one

Nomenclature BPR: OIT

CAS number: 26530-20-1

Product-type 6: Preservatives for products during storage

Assessment status: Initial application for approval in progress.

Product-type 7: Film preservatives

Assessment status: Initial application for approval in progress.

Product-type 8: Film preservatives

Assessment status: Approved

Commission Implementing Regulation EU 2017/1277

Product-type 10: Construction material preservatives

Assessment status: Initial application for approval in progress. Nomenclature IUPAC: 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate

Nomenclature BPR: IPBC

CAS number: 55406-53-6

Product-type 6: Preservatives for products during storage

Assessment status: Approved EU 1037/2013

Commission Implementing Regulation

Product-type 7: Film preservatives

Assessment status: Initial application for approval in progress. Competent authority evaluation

Product-type 8: Film preservatives

Assessment status: Approved

Commission Implementing Regulation EU 2015/1728

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

Substances for which a Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out:

Kieselguhr, soda ash flux-calcined

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

SECTION 16: Other information

Code	Description
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
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.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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.

Code	Hazard class and hazard category	Description
2.6/3	Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, Category 3
3.1/2/Inhal	Acute Tox. 2	Acute toxicity (inhalation), Category 2
3.1/4/Oral	Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
3.2/2	Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, Category 2
3.3/1	Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, Category 1
3.4.2/1A	Skin Sens. 1A	Skin Sensitisation, Category 1A

3.8/3	STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 3
3.9/2	STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure, Category 2
4.1/A1	Aquatic Acute 1	Acute aquatic hazard, category 1
4.1/C1	Aquatic Chronic 1	Chronic (long term) aquatic hazard, category 1
4.1/C3	Aquatic Chronic 3	Chronic (long term) aquatic hazard, category 3

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

Classification according to Regulation (EC) Nr. 1272/2008 Classification procedure

Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

Calculation method

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

Main bibliographic sources:

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

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

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

It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.

This MSDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

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

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

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

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

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

ATEmix: Acute toxicity Estimate (Mixtures)

BCF: Biological Concentration Factor

BEI: Biological Exposure Index

BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).

CAV: Poison Center

CE: European Community

CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.

CMR: Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic

COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand

COV: Volatile Organic Compound

CSA: Chemical Safety Assessment

CSR: Chemical Safety Report

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

DPD: Dangerous Preparations Directive

DSD: Dangerous Substances Directive

EC50: Half Maximal Effective Concentration

ECHA: European Chemicals Agency

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

ES: Exposure Scenario

GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).

IC50: half maximal inhibitory concentration

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO).

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.

INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.

IRCCS: Scientific Institute for Research, Hospitalization and Health Care

KAFH: Keep Away From Heat

KSt: Explosion coefficient.

LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.

LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.

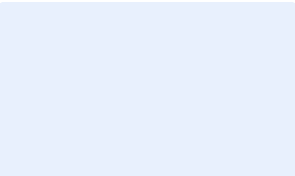
LDLo: Leathal Dose Low

N.A.: Not Applicable

N/A: Not Applicable
N/D: Not defined/ Not available
NA: Not available
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PGK: Packaging Instruction
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.
PSG: Passengers
RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.
STEL: Short Term Exposure limit.
STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.
TLV: Threshold Limiting Value.
TWATLV: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day. (ACGIH Standard).
vPvB: Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative.
WGK: German Water Hazard Class.

Paragraphs modified from the previous revision:

- SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking
- SECTION 2: Hazards identification
- SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients
- SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection
- SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties
- SECTION 11: Toxicological information
- SECTION 12: Ecological information
- SECTION 13: Disposal considerations
- SECTION 14: Transport information
- SECTION 15: Regulatory information
- SECTION 16: Other information



Exposure Scenario

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Exposure Scenario, 08/06/2021

Substance identity	
	2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate
CAS No.	108-65-6
INDEX No.	607-195-00-7
EINECS No.	203-603-9
Registration number	01-2119475791-29

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1. ES 1

1. ES 1

1.1 TITLE SECTION

Exposure Scenario name	Professional application of coatings and inks by brush or roller
Date - Version	29/04/2021 - 1.0
Main user group	Professional uses
Sector(s) of use	Professional uses (SU22)
Product Categories	Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers (PC9a)

Environment Contributing Scenario

CS1	ERC8a - ERC8d
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Worker Contributing Scenario

CS2 Large surfaces - Rolling, Brushing	PROC10
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1.2 Conditions of use affecting exposure

1.2. CS1: Environment Contributing Scenario (ERC8a, ERC8d)

Environmental release categories	Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, indoor) - Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, outdoor) (ERC8a, ERC8d)
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Product (article) characteristics

Physical form of product:

Liquid

Concentration of substance in product:

Covers concentrations up to 100 %

Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life)

Amounts used:

Daily amount per site = 5000 kg

Release type: Continuous release

Emission days: 365 days per year

Conditions and measures related to sewage treatment plant

STP type:

Municipal Sewage Treatment Plant

Water - minimum efficiency of: = 87.3 %

Conditions and measures related to treatment of waste (including article waste)

Waste treatment

Contain and dispose of waste according to local regulations.

Other conditions affecting environmental exposure

Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Local freshwater dilution factor: 10

Additional good practice advice. Obligations according to Article 37(4) of REACH do not apply.

Additional Good Practice Advice:

Site should have a spill plan to ensure that adequate safeguards are in place to minimize the impact of episodic releases.

1.2. CS2: Worker Contributing Scenario: Large surfaces - Rolling, Brushing (PROC10)

Process Categories	Roller application or brushing (PROC10)
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Product (article) characteristics

Physical form of product:

Liquid

Concentration of substance in product:

Covers concentrations up to 100 %

Amount used, frequency and duration of use/exposure**Amounts used:**

Daily amount per site = 5000 kg

Duration:

Exposure duration = 8 h/day

Frequency:

Use frequency = 365 days per year

Technical and organisational conditions and measures**Technical and organisational measures**

Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained.

Carry out in a vented booth or extracted enclosure.

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation**Personal protection**

Wear a respirator conforming to EN140.

Other conditions affecting worker exposure

Covers indoor and outdoor use

Temperature: Assumes use at not more than 20 °C above ambient temperature.

1.3 Exposure estimation and reference to its source

1.3. CS1: Environment Contributing Scenario (ERC8a, ERC8d)

protection target	Exposure level	Calculation method	Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)
freshwater	= 0.003 mg/L	ECETOC TRA environment v3	= 0.004
freshwater sediment	= 0.014 mg/kg KW	ECETOC TRA environment v3	= 0.004
marine water	= 0.0004 mg/L	ECETOC TRA environment v3	= 0.007
marine sediment	= 0.002 mg/kg KW	ECETOC TRA environment v3	= 0.007
soil	= 0.001 mg/kg KW	ECETOC TRA environment v3	= 0.004

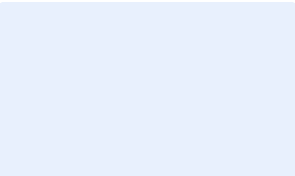
1.3. CS2: Worker Contributing Scenario: Large surfaces - Rolling, Brushing (PROC10)

Exposure route, Health effect, Exposure indicator	Exposure level	Calculation method	Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)
inhalative, systemic, long-term	= 137.71 mg/m ³	ECETOC TRA worker v3	= 0.5
dermal, systemic, long-term	= 13.71 mg/kg bw/day	ECETOC TRA worker v3	0.18

1.4 Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

Guidance to check compliance with the exposure scenario:

Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.



Exposure Scenario

Kieselguhr, soda ash flux-calcined

Exposure Scenario, 08/06/2021

Substance identity	
	Kieselguhr, soda ash flux-calcined
CAS No.	68855-54-9
EINECS No.	272-489-0
Registration number	01-2119488518-22

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1. **ES 1** Widespread use by professional workers; Various products (PC9b, PC2); Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products, e.g. plasters, cement (SU13)

1. ES 1	Widespread use by professional workers; Various products (PC9b, PC2); Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products, e.g. plasters, cement (SU13)	
1.1 TITLE SECTION		
Exposure Scenario name	Insulators - Additive	
Date - Version	18/05/2021 - 1.0	
Life Cycle Stage	Widespread use by professional workers	
Main user group	Professional uses	
Sector(s) of use	Formulation [mixing] of preparations and/or re-packaging (SU10) - Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products, e.g. plasters, cement (SU13)	
Product Categories	Fillers, putties, plasters, modelling clay (PC9b) - Adsorbents (PC2)	
Environment Contributing Scenario		
CS1 Low environmental release	ERC8b	
Worker Contributing Scenario		
CS2 Mixing operations - Surfaces - Wiping - Preparation of material for application	PROC8a - PROC19	
1.2 Conditions of use affecting exposure		
1.2. CS1: Environment Contributing Scenario: Low environmental release (ERC8b)		
Environmental release categories	Widespread use of reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, indoor) (ERC8b)	
<i>Product (article) characteristics</i>		
Physical form of product: Solid, medium dustiness		
Concentration of substance in product: Covers concentrations up to 60 %		
<i>Technical and organisational conditions and measures</i>		
Control measures to prevent releases Prevent discharge of undissolved substance to or recover from onsite wastewater.		
<i>Conditions and measures related to treatment of waste (including article waste)</i>		
Waste treatment Municipal waste incineration Landfill		
1.2. CS2: Worker Contributing Scenario: Mixing operations - Surfaces - Wiping - Preparation of material for application (PROC8a, PROC19)		
Process Categories	Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at non-dedicated facilities - Manual activities involving hand contact (PROC8a, PROC19)	
<i>Product (article) characteristics</i>		
Physical form of product: Solid, medium dustiness		
Concentration of substance in product: Covers concentrations up to 60 %		
<i>Amount used, frequency and duration of use/exposure</i>		
Duration: Exposure duration = 8 h/day Frequency: Use frequency = 5 days per week		

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Technical and organisational measures

Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures.

Supervision in place to check that the risk management measures in place are being used correctly and operation conditions followed.

Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Personal protection

Use suitable eye protection.

Wear suitable respiratory protection.

Provide employee with skin care programmes.

Other conditions affecting worker exposure

Covers indoor and outdoor use

Professional use

Temperature: Covers use at ambient temperatures.

1.3 Exposure estimation and reference to its source

1.3. CS2: Worker Contributing Scenario: Mixing operations - Surfaces - Wiping - Preparation of material for application (PROC8a, PROC19)

Exposure route, Health effect, Exposure indicator	Exposure level	Calculation method	Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)
inhalative, systemic, long-term	= 0.05 mg/m ³	ECETOC TRA worker v3	N/A

Additional information on exposure estimation:

Dermal exposure is considered to be not relevant.

1.4 Guidance to DU to evaluate whether he works inside the boundaries set by the ES

Guidance to check compliance with the exposure scenario:

Where other risk management measures/operational conditions are adopted, then users should ensure that risks are managed to at least equivalent levels.