

Safety Data Sheet

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

KERAKOVER QUARZITE

Date of first edition: 11/15/2021

Safety Data Sheet dated 08/07/2025

version 9

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

1.1. Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: KERAKOVER QUARZITE

Trade code: 001029016

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)

Skin Sens. 1A May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP):

Hazard pictograms and Signal Word



Warning

Hazard statements

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

- P102

Keep out of reach of children.
- P273

Avoid release to the environment.
- P302+P352

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
- P501

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regulations.

Contains

2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Quartz

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one; 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one

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

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

Dir. 2004/42/EC (VOC directive)

- Exterior walls of mineral substrate
- EU limit value for this product (cat. A/c): 40 g/l
- This product contains max 12.87 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 >= 0.1%

Other Hazards: Contains biocidal product: C(M)IT/MIT (3:1); OIT; Crystalline silica in breathable fraction present in the product does not contribute to the hazard classification according to the criteria laid down by the EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) by virtue of the physical state of the product itself (liquid/solid paste) as it is marketed and reasonably be expected to be used. (Position IMA-Europe, Classification of mixtures in liquid form containing crystalline silica (May 2020)). The liquid/solid paste mixture, due to hardening or exposure to heat, can lose its liquid content (water and other liquid components) and appear in a solid state; in case of handling of the solid mixture for disposal (non-compliant product) in so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

N.A.

3.2. Mixtures

Mixture identification: KERAKOVER QUARZITE

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

Qty	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification	Registration Number
≥5-<10 %	Titanium dioxide	CAS:13463-67-7 EC:236-675-5	Not classified as hazardous	
≥3-<5 %	Quartz	CAS:14808-60-7 EC:238-878-4	STOT RE 1, H372	
<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	01-2120761540-60
			Specific Concentration Limits: C ≥ 0.036%: Skin Sens. 1A H317	
<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-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	CAS:2682-20-4 EC:220-239-6 Index:613-326-00-9	Acute Tox. 2, H330; Acute Tox. 3, H301; Acute Tox. 3, H311; Skin Corr. 1B, H314; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Skin Sens. 1A, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic	01-2120764690-50

			Chronic 1, H410, M-Chronic:1, M-Acute:10, EUH071
			Specific Concentration Limits: C ≥ 0.0015%: Skin Sens. 1A H317
<0.01 %	diuron (ISO); 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea	CAS:330-54-1 EC:206-354-4 Index:006-015-00-9	Carc. 1B, H350; STOT RE 2, H373; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410, M-Chronic:100, M-Acute:100
<0.01 %	Pyrrithione 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
<0.01 %	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:

Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose off safely.

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

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

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/m ³ inhalable aerosol

Titanium dioxide CAS: 13463-67-7	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
	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/m ³ Source: НАРЕДБА № 13 ОТ 30 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2003 Г.
NATIONAL	DENMARK	Long Term: 6 mg/m ³ K Source: BEK nr 2203 af 29/11/2021
NATIONAL	ESTONIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m ³ Source: Vabariigi Valitsuse, 20. märtsi 2001. a määrus nr 105
NATIONAL	FRANCE	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ Cancérogène de catégorie 2 Source: INRS outil65
NATIONAL	GREECE	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ εισπν. Source: ΦΕΚ 94/Α` 13.5.1999
NATIONAL	GREECE	Long Term: 5 mg/m ³ αvapn. Source: ΦΕΚ 94/Α` 13.5.1999
NATIONAL	LATVIA	Long Term: 10 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: 10 mg/m ³ 4), 7) Source: Dz.U. 2018 poz. 1286
NATIONAL	SLOVAKIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m ³ 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 TWA mg/m ³ : (a), SSC, Formel / Formal, NIOSH Source: suva.ch/valeurs-limites
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)
Quartz CAS: 14808-60-7	EU	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m ³ Polvere di silice cristallina respirabile, frazione inalabile. (R), A2 - Pulm fibrosis, lung cancer. Directive 2017/2398
	ACGIH	Long Term: 0.025 mg/m ³ (8h) R, A2 - Pulm fibrosis, lung cancer
	NATIONAL HUNGARY	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m ³ (8h) Respirable aerosol Source: 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelet
	NATIONAL IRELAND	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m ³ (8h) Respirable fraction Source: 2021 Code of Practice
	NATIONAL ITALY	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m ³ (8h) Polvere di silice cristallina respirabile (frazione inalabile). D.Lgs 81/2008 Source: D.lgs. 81/2008, Allegato XLIII
	NATIONAL SPAIN	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m ³ (8h) Respirable fraction Source: LEP 2022
	NATIONAL CROATIA	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m ³ Source: NN 1/2021
	NATIONAL AUSTRIA	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m ³

		MAK, III C, A Source: BGBl. II Nr. 156/2021
	NATIONAL BELGIUM	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 C Source: Code du bien-être au travail, Livre VI, Titre 1er, Annexe VI.1-1
	NATIONAL DENMARK	Long Term: 0.3 mg/m3 Source: BEK nr 2203 af 29/11/2021
	NATIONAL DENMARK	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 EK Source: BEK nr 2203 af 29/11/2021
	NATIONAL ESTONIA	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 1, C Source: Vabariigi Valitsuse, 20. märtsi 2001. a määrus nr 105
	NATIONAL FINLAND	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m3 alveolijae, liite 3 Source: HTP-ARVOT 2020
	NATIONAL FRANCE	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 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/m3 Žiūrėti 1 priedo 3 punktą. Source: 2011 m. rugsėjo 1 d. Nr. V-824/A1-389
	NATIONAL NETHERLANDS	Long Term: 0.075 mg/m3 (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
Talc (Mg ₃ H ₂ (SiO ₃) 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

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/m3 hengittyvä pöly Source: HTP-ARVOT 2020
NATIONAL	FINLAND	Long Term: 1 mg/m3 alveolijae Source: HTP-ARVOT 2020
NATIONAL	GREECE	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 εισπν. Source: ΦΕΚ 94/A` 13.5.1999
NATIONAL	GREECE	Long Term: 2 mg/m3 αvapn. Source: ΦΕΚ 94/A` 13.5.1999
NATIONAL	NETHERLAND S	Long Term: 0.25 mg/m3 Source: Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling - Lijst A
NATIONAL	POLAND	Long Term: 4 mg/m3 4) Source: Dz.U. 2018 poz. 1286
NATIONAL	POLAND	Long Term: 1 mg/m3 6), 18) Source: Dz.U. 2018 poz. 1286
NATIONAL	SWEDEN	Long Term: 2 mg/m3 3 Source: AFS 2021:3
NATIONAL	SWEDEN	Long Term: 1 mg/m3 3 Source: AFS 2021:3
SUVA	SWITZERLAN D	Long Term: 3 mg/m3 TWA mg/m3: (a), SSC, Formel / Formal, OSHA Source: suva.ch/valeurs-limites
WEL-EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 1 mg/m3 Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
ACGIH		Long Term: 0.025 mg/m3 (8h) R, A2 - Pulm fibrosis, lung cancer
NATIONAL	HUNGARY	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 Source: 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelet
NATIONAL	IRELAND	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 Respirable fraction Source: 2021 Code of Practice
NATIONAL	ITALY	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 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/m3 Respirable fraction Source: LEP 2022

Propane-1,2-diol CAS: 57-55-6	NATIONAL	BELGIUM	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 C Source: Code du bien-être au travail, Livre VI, Titre 1er, Annexe VI.1-1
	NATIONAL	DENMARK	Long Term: 0.3 mg/m3 alveolijae, liite 3 Source: BEK nr 2203 af 29/11/2021
	NATIONAL	DENMARK	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 EK Source: BEK nr 2203 af 29/11/2021
	NATIONAL	ESTONIA	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 1, C Source: Vabariigi Valitsuse, 20. märtsi 2001. a määrus nr 105
	NATIONAL	FINLAND	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m3 alveolijae, liite 3 Source: HTP-ARVOT 2020
	NATIONAL	FRANCE	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 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/m3 Žiūrėti 1 priedo 3 punktą. Source: 2011 m. rugsėjo 1 d. Nr. V-824/A1-389
	NATIONAL	NETHERLAND S	Long Term: 0.075 mg/m3 (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
	NATIONAL	CROATIA	Long Term: 474 mg/m3 - 150 ppm Source: NN 1/2021
	NATIONAL	CROATIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 Source: NN 1/2021
	NATIONAL	IRELAND	Long Term: 470 mg/m3 - 150 ppm Source: 2021 Code of Practice
	NATIONAL	IRELAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 Source: 2021 Code of Practice
	NATIONAL	LATVIA	Long Term: 7 mg/m3 Source: KN325P1
	NATIONAL	LITHUANIA	Long Term: 7 mg/m3 Source: 2011 m. rugsėjo 1 d. Nr. V-824/A1-389
	NATIONAL	NORWAY	Long Term: 79 mg/m3 - 25 ppm Source: FOR-2021-06-28-2248
	NATIONAL	POLAND	Long Term: 100 mg/m3 4) Source: Dz.U. 2018 poz. 1286
	WEL-EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF	Long Term: 474 mg/m3 - 150 ppm Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)

		GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	
	WEL-EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
Mica CAS: 12001-26-2	ACGIH		Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 (8h) R - Pneumoconiosis
	NATIONAL	BELGIUM	Long Term: 3 mg/m3 Source: Code du bien-être au travail, Livre VI, Titre 1er, Annexe VI.1-1
	NATIONAL	IRELAND	Long Term: 3 mg/m3 R Source: 2021 Code of Practice
	SUVA	SWITZERLAN D	Long Term: 3 mg/m3 TWA mg/m3: (a), Fibpulm / Lungenfibrose 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)
	WEL-EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 0.8 mg/m3 Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
	NATIONAL	CROATIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 U Source: NN 1/2021
	NATIONAL	CROATIA	Long Term: 0.8 mg/m3 R Source: NN 1/2021
	NATIONAL	ROMANIA	Long Term: 3 mg/m3 fracțiune respirabilă Source: Republicarea 1 - nr. 743 din 29 iulie 2021
Propylidynetrimethanol CAS: 77-99-6	NATIONAL	LITHUANIA	Short Term: Ceiling - 5 ppm Ū Source: 2011 m. rugsėjo 1 d. Nr. V-824/A1-389
	NATIONAL	SWEDEN	Long Term: 5 mg/m3 Source: AFS 2021:3
Magnesium carbonate CAS: 546-93-0	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	FRANCE	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 Source: INRS outil65
	NATIONAL	LITHUANIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 F Source: 2011 m. rugsėjo 1 d. Nr. V-824/A1-389
	SUVA	SWITZERLAN D	Long Term: 3 mg/m3 TWA mg/m3: (a) Source: suva.ch/valeurs-limites

zinc oxide
CAS: 1314-13-2

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)
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 Source: Vabariigi Valitsuse, 20. märtsi 2001. a määrus nr 105
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

Dolomite
CAS: 16389-88-1

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

sodium hydroxide; caustic
soda
CAS: 1310-73-2

NATIONAL	LATVIA	Long Term: 6 mg/m ³ Source: KN325P1
NATIONAL	POLAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ 4), 7) Source: Dz.U. 2018 poz. 1286
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
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one CAS: 2682-20-4	NATIONAL SLOVENIA	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m ³ (8h)
	NATIONAL AUSTRIA	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m ³ MAK, Sh Source: GKV, BGBl. II Nr. 156/2021
diuron (ISO); 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea CAS: 330-54-1	ACGIH	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ (8h) A4 - URT irr
	NATIONAL AUSTRIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 10 mg/m ³ 15(Miw), 4x, MAK, III B, E Source: GKV, BGBl. II Nr. 156/2021
	NATIONAL DENMARK	Long Term: 5 mg/m ³ K Source: BEK nr 2203 af 29/11/2021
	NATIONAL FINLAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 20 mg/m ³ Source: HTP-ARVOT 2020
	NATIONAL FRANCE	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ Cancérogène de catégorie 2 Source: INRS outil65
	NATIONAL GREECE	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ Source: ΦΕΚ 94/Α` 13.5.1999
	NATIONAL NORWAY	Long Term: 5 mg/m ³ K Source: FOR-2021-06-28-2248
SUVA	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ TWA mg/m ³ : (i), C2, M2, VRS Peau Yeux / OAW Haut Auge Source: suva.ch/valeurs-limites
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)
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 Source: NN 1/2021
NATIONAL	IRELAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ Source: 2021 Code of Practice

	NATIONAL	SPAIN	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ ae, s Source: LEP 2022
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one CAS: 26530-20-1	NATIONAL	AUSTRIA	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: Ceiling - 0.05 mg/m ³ Mow, MAK, H, S, E Source: BGBl. II Nr. 156/2021
	SUVA	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 0.1 mg/m ³ TWA mg/m ³ : (i), R/H, S, VRS / OAW Source: suva.ch/valeurs-limites
	NATIONAL	GERMANY	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m ³ DFG, H, Y, E, 2(I) Source: TRGS 900
	NATIONAL	SLOVENIA	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 0.1 mg/m ³ 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/m ³ ; Short Term: 0.4 mg/m ³ DFG; Long term and short term: inhalable fraction Source: TRGS900
	NATIONAL	AUSTRIA	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m ³ MAK, Sh Source: GKV, BGBl. II Nr. 156/2021
	SUVA	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 0.2 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 0.4 mg/m ³ TWA mg/m ³ : (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/m ³ (8h) IFV, DSEN, A4 - URT irr, larynx metaplasia
	NATIONAL	DENMARK	Short Term: Ceiling - 0.5 mg/m ³ - 0.2 ppm L Source: BEK nr 2203 af 29/11/2021
	NATIONAL	FINLAND	Long Term: 0.02 mg/m ³ Source: HTP-ARVOT 2020
	NATIONAL	IRELAND	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m ³ IFV Source: 2021 Code of Practice
	NATIONAL	BELGIUM	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m ³ Source: Code du bien-être au travail, Livre VI, Titre 1er, Annexe VI.1-1
	NATIONAL	SPAIN	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m ³ Sen, FIV, s 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
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one; 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one CAS: 2634-33-5	Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 4.03 µg/l
	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

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

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-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one
CAS: 2682-20-4

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: Soil; PNEC Limit: 47.1 µg/kg

Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 320 ng/L

diuron (ISO); 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea
CAS: 330-54-1

Exposure Route: Intermittent releases (fresh water); PNEC Limit: 220 ng/L

Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 32 ng/L

Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 58 mg/l

Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 51.72 µg/kg

Exposure Route: Marine water sediments; PNEC Limit: 5.172 µg/kg

Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 12 µg/kg

Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 90 ng/L

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

Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 2.2 µg/l

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

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: 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/m ³
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/m ³ ; Consumer: 1.2 mg/m ³ Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects Worker Professional: 966 µg/kg; Consumer: 345 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/m ³ ; Consumer: 1.2 mg/m ³ Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects Worker Professional: 12.3 mg/m ³ Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, local effects Worker Professional: 4.2 mg/m ³ ; Consumer: 1.3 mg/m ³ Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, local effects Worker Professional: 4.2 mg/m ³ ; Consumer: 1.3 mg/m ³ 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/cm ² ; Consumer: 0.008 mg/cm ² Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, local effects Worker Professional: 0.013 mg/cm ² ; Consumer: 0.008 mg/cm ²
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one CAS: 2682-20-4	Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, local effects Worker Professional: 21 µg/m ³ ; Consumer: 21 µg/m ³ Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, local effects Worker Professional: 43 µg/m ³ ; Consumer: 43 µg/m ³ Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects Consumer: 27 µg/kg Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects Consumer: 53 µg/kg
diuron (ISO); 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea CAS: 330-54-1	Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects Worker Professional: 170 µg/m ³ Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects Worker Professional: 5.79 mg/kg
Pyrithione zinc CAS: 13463-41-7	Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects Worker Professional: 10 µg/kg
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/m ³ ; Consumer: 20 µg/m ³ Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, local effects Worker Professional: 40 µg/m ³ ; Consumer: 20 µg/m ³ Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects Consumer: 90 µg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Eye protection:

Eye glasses with side protection.

Protection for skin:

Chemical protection clothing. Safety shoes.

Protection for hands:

Nitrile rubber .

Respiratory protection:

N.A.

Thermal Hazards:

Not expected if used as intended

Environmental exposure controls:

Prevent the product from entering sewers or surface and underground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid

Colour: In compliance with the product description

Odour: Characteristic

Odour threshold: N.A.

pH: =8.00

Kinematic viscosity: N.A.

Melting point/freezing point: N.A.

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range: N.A.

Flash point: N.A.

Lower and upper explosion limit: N.A.

Relative vapour density: N.A.

Vapour pressure: N.A.

Density and/or relative density: 1.16 g/cm³

Solubility in water: N.A.

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 = 1.11 % ; 12.87 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	The product is classified: Skin Sens. 1A(H317)
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	
Quartz	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral > 2000 mg/kg	
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 Guineapig Positive	
	f) carcinogenicity	Genotoxicity Rat Negative	Oral route
	g) reproductive toxicity	No Observed Adverse Effect Level Oral Rat = 112 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	Skin Sensitization Guineapig Negative	

	sensitisation		
	f) carcinogenicity	Genotoxicity Negative Carcinogenicity Oral Rat Negative	Mouse oral route
	g) reproductive toxicity	No Observed Adverse Effect Level Oral Rat 200	
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	a) acute toxicity	LC50 Inhalation of aerosol Rat = 0.1 mg/l 4h LD50 Oral Rat = 120 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rat = 242 mg/kg 24h	
	b) skin corrosion/irritation	Skin Corrosive Rabbit Positive 4h	
	c) serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Corrosive Rabbit Positive	
	d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	Skin Sensitization Guineapig Positive	
	f) carcinogenicity	Genotoxicity Rat Negative Carcinogenicity Oral Rat Negative	Oral route
	g) reproductive toxicity	Reproductive Toxicity Oral Rat = 200 Ppm	NOAEL
diuron (ISO); 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 4150 mg/kg 48h LC50 Inhalation of aerosol Rat > 5050 mg/l 4h LD50 Skin Rat > 5000 mg/kg 48h	
	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 Guineapig Negative	
	f) carcinogenicity	Genotoxicity Negative Carcinogenicity Oral Rat = 1 mg/kg	NOAEL
	g) reproductive toxicity	No Observed Adverse Effect Level Oral Rat = 18.9 mg/kg	
Pyrithione zinc	a) acute toxicity	ATE - Oral : 221 mg/kg bw LD50 Oral Rat = 269 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation Dust Rat = 0.14 mg/l 4h LD50 Skin Rat > 2000 mg/kg 24h	14 days
	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 Guineapig 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	
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 $\geq 0.1\%$

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 <i>Pimephales promelas</i> (Cavedano americano) > 1000 mg/L 96h
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i> (alghe cloroficee) > 100 mg/L 72h
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : NOEC Algae = 5600 mg/L
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia <i>Daphnia magna</i> (Pulce d'acqua grande) > 100 mg/L 48h
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 Daphnia <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
		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

bronopol (INN); 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	CAS: 52-51-7 - EINECS: 200-143-0 - INDEX: 603-085-00-8	e) Plant toxicity : LC50 Triticum aestivum = 200 mg/kg OECD Guideline 208 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Lepomis macrochirus = 37.5 mg/L 96h US EPA Guideline OPP 72 -1
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Fish Oncorhynchus mykiss = 21.5 mg/L OECD guideline 210 - 49days
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia Daphnia magna = 1.4 mg/L 48h OECD guideline 202
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Daphnia Daphnia magna = 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-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	CAS: 2682-20-4 - EINECS: 220-239-6 - INDEX: 613-326-00-9	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Oncorhynchus mykiss = 4.77 mg/L 96h „OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Fish Oncorhynchus mykiss = 4.93 mg/L Dossier ECHA
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Daphnia Daphnia magna = 0.934 mg/L 48h OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : EC10 Daphnia Daphnia magna = 0.044 mg/L OECD Guideline 211 (Daphnia magna Reproduction Test) - Duration 21d
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae Selenastrum capricornutum = 0.103 mg/L 72h Dossier ECHA
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Sludge activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewage = 41 mg/L 3h „OECD Guideline 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test)
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : EC50 freshwater sediment = 50 mg/kg Duration 28d Draft OECD Guideline (now OECD Guideline 225) - 28days
diuron (ISO); 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea	CAS: 330-54-1 - EINECS: 206-354-4 - INDEX: 006-015-00-9	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC10 Fish = 0.08 mg/L 72h OECD 201
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Fish = 0.3 mg/L 72h OECD 201 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia Daphnia magna = 1.4 mg/L 72h OECD 202
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss = 14.7 mg/L 96h OECD 203
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : NOEC Daphnia = 0.56 mg/L b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Fish freshwater = 1.19 µg/L OECD 234
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : NOEC Algae Scenedesmus subspicatus = 3.2 µg/L OECD 201 and 221
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae Scenedesmus subspicatus = 22 µg/L OECD 201 and 221
		e) Plant toxicity : EC50 Lemna gibba = 18.3 µg/L OECD 221 test - 7days e) Plant toxicity : NOEC Lemna gibba = 3.4 µg/L OECD 221 test - 7days
		c) Bacteria toxicity : EC50 Sludge activated sludge = 3080 mg/L OECD guideline 209 with GLP
Pyrithione zinc	CAS: 13463-41-7 - EINECS: 236-671-3 - INDEX: 613-	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Pimephales promelas = 2.6 µg/L 96h US EPA-72-1

a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Daphnia Daphnia magna = 8.2 µg/L US EPA-72-2

a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae Navicula pelliculosa = 3 µg/L dossier ECHA

b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Fish Pimephales promelas = 1.22 µg/L „OECD Guideline 210 (Fish, Early-Life Stage Toxicity Test) - 28days

b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : EC50 Lemna gibba = 9.6 µg/L EPA OPPTS 850.4400 (Aquatic Plant Toxicity Test using Lemna spp. Tiers I & II))

d) Terrestrial toxicity : LC50 Folsomia candida = 822 mg/kg ISO 11267 (Inhibition of Reproduction of Collembola 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

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 Oncorhynchus mykiss = 0.19 mg/L 96h EPA OPP 72-1 (Fish Acute Toxicity Test)

b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Fish Danio rerio = 0.02 mg/L „OECD Guideline 210 (Fish, Early-Life Stage Toxicity Test) - 35days

a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Daphnia Daphnia magna = 0.16 mg/L 48h EPA OPP 72-2 (Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity Test)

b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Daphnia Daphnia magna = 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 Skeletonema costatum = 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 Eisenia fetida = 613 mg/kg „OECD Guideline 207 (Earthworm, Acute Toxicity Tests) - 14days

e) Plant toxicity : NOEC Trifolium pratense, Oryza sativa, Brassica napus = 1000 mg/L OECD Guideline 208 (Terrestrial Plants Test: Seedling Emergence and Seedling Growth Test) - 21days

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Component	Persitence/Degradability:	Test	Value	Notes:
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one; 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one	Non-readily biodegradable	CO2 production		OECD Guideline 301C
bronopol (INN); 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	Readily biodegradable			OECD guideline 301B
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Non-readily biodegradable	CO2 production		OECD Guideline 301 B (Ready Biodegradability: CO2 Evolution Test)

diuron (ISO); 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea	Non-readily biodegradable	Biochemical oxygen demand	0.000	%, 28days
Pyrithione zinc	Non-readily biodegradable	CO2 production		OECD 301B CO2evolution
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:
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one; 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one	Bioaccumulative	BCF - Bioconcentration factor	6.620	
bronopol (INN); 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	Bioaccumulative	BCF - Bioconcentration factor		
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Bioaccumulative	BCF - Bioconcentration factor	5.750	carcass
	Bioaccumulative	BCF - Bioconcentration factor	48.100	viscera
diuron (ISO); 3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea	Bioaccumulative	BCF - Bioconcentration factor		
Pyrithione zinc	Bioaccumulative	BCF - Bioconcentration factor	1.400	
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 ≥ 0.1%

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration ≥ 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

N.A.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

N.A.

14.4. Packing group

N.A.

14.5. Environmental hazards

N.A.

14.6. Special precautions for user

N.A.

Road and Rail (ADR-RID):

N.A.

Air (IATA):

N.A.

Sea (IMDG):

N.A.

14.7. 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, 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 = 1.11 %

Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = 12.87 g/L

REGULATION (EU) No 528/2012

The product is identified as an article treated pursuant to art. 58 of Regulation (EU) no. 528/2012 and subsequent amendments.

Substances included in Regulation (EU) n. 528/2012 (concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products):

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

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Code	Description
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H302	Harmful if swallowed.
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H315	Causes skin irritation.
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H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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H318	Causes serious eye damage.
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H330	Fatal if inhaled.
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H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
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H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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Code	Hazard class and hazard category	Description
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3.1/2/Inhal	Acute Tox. 2	Acute toxicity (inhalation), Category 2
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3.1/4/Oral	Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
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3.2/2	Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, Category 2
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3.3/1	Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, Category 1
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3.4.2/1A	Skin Sens. 1A	Skin Sensitisation, Category 1A
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3.9/1	STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure, Category 1
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4.1/A1	Aquatic Acute 1	Acute aquatic hazard, category 1
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4.1/C1	Aquatic Chronic 1	Chronic (long term) aquatic hazard, category 1
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4.1/C3	Aquatic Chronic 3	Chronic (long term) aquatic hazard, category 3
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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
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Skin Sens. 1A, H317	Calculation method
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Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Calculation method
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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

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 7: Handling and storage
- 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