

Safety Data Sheet

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

KERAKOVER KOMPACT PITTURA

Date of first edition: 4/12/2021

Safety Data Sheet dated 12/02/2026

version 6

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

1.1. Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: KERAKOVER KOMPACT PITTURA

Trade code: 001029015

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.

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.

P280 Wear protective gloves and eye protection.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

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

Contains

2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one

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

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

4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (DCOIT)

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

Preservatives:

2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol

Octylisothiazolinone

Methylchloroisothiazolinone and methylisothiazolinone

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 22.21 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; DCOIT; IPBC; Terbutryn; 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; 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 KOMPACT PITTURA

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

Qty	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification	Registration Number
$\geq 3 < 5 \%$	Quartz	CAS:14808-60-7 EC:238-878-4	STOT RE 1, H372	
$\geq 0.5 < 1 \%$	Alcohols, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., ethoxylated	CAS:68920-66-1 EC:500-236-9	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 3, H412, M-Acute:1	
$< 0.036 \%$	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	
$< 0.036 \%$	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

<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 Chronic 1, H410, M-Chronic:1, M-Acute:10, EUH071	
			Specific Concentration Limits: C ≥ 0.0015%: Skin Sens. 1A H317	
<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	
<0.01 %	Terbutryn	CAS:886-50-0 EC:212-950-5	Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410; Skin Sens. 1B, H317; Acute Tox. 4, H302, M-Chronic:100, M-Acute:100	
			Specific Concentration Limits: C ≥ 3%: Skin Sens. 1B H317	
<0.01 %	ethanediol; ethylene glycol	CAS:107-21-1 EC:203-473-3	Acute Tox. 4, H302; STOT RE 2, H373	01-2119456816-28
<0.01 %	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	
<0.01 %	4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (DCOIT)	CAS:64359-81-5 EC:264-843-8 Index:613-335-00-8	Acute Tox. 2, H330; Acute Tox. 4, H302; Skin Corr. 1, 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: 0.025% ≤ C < 5%: Skin Irrit. 2 H315 0.025% ≤ C < 3%: Eye Irrit. 2 H319 C ≥ 0.0015%: Skin Sens. 1A H317	
			Acute Toxicity Estimate: ATE - Oral: 567mg/kg bw ATE - Inhalation (Dust/mist): 0.16mg/l	
<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

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.
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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.

Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned.

Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers.

Contaminated clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.

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
Limestone CAS: 1317-65-3	NATIONAL	BULGARIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ Source: НАРЕДБА № 13 ОТ 30 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2003 Г.
	NATIONAL	ESTONIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ Source: Vabariigi Valitsuse, 20. märtsi 2001. a määrus nr 105
	NATIONAL	ESTONIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m ³ Source: Vabariigi Valitsuse, 20. märtsi 2001. a määrus nr 105
	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	SPAIN	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ (1) inhalable aerosol Source: LEP 2022
	NATIONAL	HUNGARY	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ N Source: 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelet
	WEL-EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ Inhalable fraction 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 Respirable fraction 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	IRELAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ Source: 2021 Code of Practice
	NATIONAL	IRELAND	Long Term: 4 mg/m ³ Source: 2021 Code of Practice

Calcium carbonate
CAS: 471-34-1

NATIONAL	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 3 mg/m3 (1) respirable aerosol Source: suva.ch/valeurs-limites
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
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

Quartz
CAS: 14808-60-7

SUVA	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 3 mg/m3 TWA mg/m3: (a), Formel / Formal, NIOSH Source: suva.ch/valeurs-limites
EU		Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 Polvere di silice cristallina respirabile, frazione inalabile. (R), A2 - Pulm fibrosis, lung cancer. Directive 2017/2398
ACGIH		Long Term: 0.025 mg/m3 (8h) R, A2 - Pulm fibrosis, lung cancer
NATIONAL	HUNGARY	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 (8h) Respirable aerosol Source: 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelet
NATIONAL	IRELAND	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 (8h) Respirable fraction Source: 2021 Code of Practice
NATIONAL	ITALY	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 (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/m3 (8h) Respirable fraction Source: LEP 2022
NATIONAL	CROATIA	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m3 Source: NN 1/2021
NATIONAL	AUSTRIA	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m3

		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
Quartz CAS: 14808-60-7	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
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	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
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)
Mica CAS: 12001-26-2	ACGIH	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m ³ (8h) R - Pneumoconiosis
	NATIONAL	BELGIUM Long Term: 3 mg/m ³ Source: Code du bien-être au travail, Livre VI, Titre 1er, Annexe VI.1-1
	NATIONAL	IRELAND Long Term: 3 mg/m ³ R Source: 2021 Code of Practice
	SUVA	SWITZERLAND Long Term: 3 mg/m ³ TWA mg/m ³ : (a), Fibpulm / Lungenfibrose 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)
	WEL-EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND Long Term: 0.8 mg/m ³ Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)

Chromium (III) oxide CAS: 1308-38-9	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
	NATIONAL	LATVIA	Long Term: 1 mg/m3 Source: KN325P1
	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
Propane-1,2-diol CAS: 57-55-6	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 GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 474 mg/m3 - 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/m3 Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
	ACGIH		Long Term: 5 mg/m3 (8h) I, E - Pneumoconiosis
	NATIONAL	BELGIUM	Long Term: 5 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: 5 mg/m3 Source: 2021 Code of Practice
	NATIONAL	SPAIN	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 e Source: LEP 2022
Barium sulfate CAS: 7727-43-7	NATIONAL	BULGARIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 Source: НАРЕДБА № 13 ОТ 30 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2003 Г.
	NATIONAL	SLOVAKIA	Long Term: 4 mg/m3 10)

Source: 355 NARIADENIE VLÁDY z 10. mája 2006

NATIONAL	SLOVAKIA	Long Term: 1.5 mg/m ³ 11) Source: 355 NARIADENIE VLÁDY z 10. mája 2006
SUVA	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 3 mg/m ³ TWA mg/m ³ : (a), Formel / Formal 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)
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)
Carbon black CAS: 1333-86-4	ACGIH	Long Term: 3 mg/m ³ (8h) I, A3 - Bronchitis
	NATIONAL SWEDEN	Long Term: 3 mg/m ³ Source: AFS 2021:3
	NATIONAL BELGIUM	Long Term: 3 mg/m ³ Source: Code du bien-être au travail, Livre VI, Titre 1er, Annexe VI.1-1
	NATIONAL CROATIA	Long Term: 3.5 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 7 mg/m ³ Source: NN 1/2021
	NATIONAL IRELAND	Long Term: 3 mg/m ³ I Source: 2021 Code of Practice
	NATIONAL SPAIN	Long Term: 3.5 mg/m ³ Source: LEP 2022
	NATIONAL DENMARK	Long Term: 3.5 mg/m ³ K Source: BEK nr 2203 af 29/11/2021
	NATIONAL FINLAND	Long Term: 3.5 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 7 mg/m ³ Source: HTP-ARVOT 2020
	NATIONAL FRANCE	Long Term: 3.5 mg/m ³ Source: INRS outil65
	NATIONAL GREECE	Long Term: 3.5 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 7 mg/m ³ Source: ΦΕΚ 94/Α` 13.5.1999
	NATIONAL HUNGARY	Long Term: 3 mg/m ³ belélegezhető koncentráció Source: 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelet
	NATIONAL NORWAY	Long Term: 3.5 mg/m ³ Source: FOR-2021-06-28-2248
	NATIONAL POLAND	Long Term: 4 mg/m ³ 4) Source: Dz.U. 2018 poz. 1286
	WEL-EH40 UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 3.5 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 7 mg/m ³ Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
	NATIONAL GERMANY	Long Term: 200 mg/m ³ DFG, Y, E, 2 (II) Source: TRGS 900
	NATIONAL SLOVAKIA	Long Term: 1000 mg/m ³

Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α -hydro- ω -hydroxy- Ethane-1,2-diol, ethoxylated
CAS: 25322-68-3

sodium hydroxide; caustic soda CAS: 1310-73-2	SUVA	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 500 mg/m ³ SSC, Mcorp / KG Source: suva.ch/valeurs-limites
	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

2,2' -oxybisethanol; diethylene glycol CAS: 111-46-6	NATIONAL	CROATIA	Short Term: 2 mg/m3 Source: NN 1/2021
	NATIONAL	IRELAND	Short Term: 2 mg/m3 Source: 2021 Code of Practice
	NATIONAL	SPAIN	Short Term: 2 mg/m3 Source: LEP 2022
	NATIONAL	AUSTRIA	Long Term: 44 mg/m3 - 10 ppm; Short Term: 176 mg/m3 - 40 ppm 15(Miw), 4x, MAK Source: GKV, BGBl. II Nr. 156/2021
	NATIONAL	DENMARK	Long Term: 11 mg/m3 - 2.5 ppm Source: BEK nr 2203 af 29/11/2021
	NATIONAL	ESTONIA	Long Term: 45 mg/m3 - 10 ppm; Short Term: 90 mg/m3 - 20 ppm A Source: Vabariigi Valitsuse, 20. märtsi 2001. a määrus nr 105
	NATIONAL	LATVIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 Source: KN325P1
	NATIONAL	LITHUANIA	Long Term: 45 mg/m3 - 10 ppm; Short Term: 90 mg/m3 - 20 ppm O Source: 2011 m. rugsėjo 1 d. Nr. V-824/A1-389
	NATIONAL	POLAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 4) Source: Dz.U. 2018 poz. 1286
	NATIONAL	SLOVAKIA	Long Term: 44 mg/m3 - 10 ppm; Short Term: 90 mg/m3 - 20 ppm Source: 355 NARIADENIE VLÁDY z 10. mája 2006
SUVA	NATIONAL	SWEDEN	Long Term: 45 mg/m3 - 10 ppm; Short Term: 90 mg/m3 - 20 ppm H, V Source: AFS 2021:3
	SWITZERLAN D		Long Term: 44 mg/m3 - 10 ppm; Short Term: 176 mg/m3 - 40 ppm SSC, 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
	WEL-EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 101 mg/m3 - 23 ppm Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
	NATIONAL	CROATIA	Long Term: 101 mg/m3 - 23 ppm Source: NN 1/2021
	NATIONAL	GERMANY	Long Term: 44 mg/m3 - 10 ppm DFG, Y, 11, 4(II) Source: TRGS 900
	NATIONAL	IRELAND	Long Term: 100 mg/m3 - 23 ppm Source: 2021 Code of Practice
	NATIONAL	ROMANIA	Long Term: 500 mg/m3 - 115 ppm; Short Term: 800 mg/m3 - 184 ppm Source: Republicarea 1 - nr. 743 din 29 iulie 2021
	NATIONAL	SLOVENIA	Long Term: 44 mg/m3 - 10 ppm; Short Term: 176 mg/m3 - 40 ppm Y Source: UL št. 72, 11. 5. 2021
	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
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one CAS: 2682-20-4	NATIONAL	SLOVENIA	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m3 (8h)
	NATIONAL	AUSTRIA	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m3 MAK, Sh Source: GKV, BGBl. II Nr. 156/2021

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
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate; 3-iodoprop- 2-yn-1-yl butylcarbamate CAS: 55406-53-6	SUVA	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 0.12 mg/m3 - 0.01 ppm; Short Term: 0.24 mg/m3 - 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
	NATIONAL	GERMANY	Long Term: 0.058 mg/m3 - 0.005 ppm DFG, Y, Sh, 11, 2 (I) Source: TRGS 900
	NATIONAL	SLOVENIA	Long Term: 0.058 mg/m3 - 0.005 ppm; Short Term: 0.116 mg/m3 - 0.01 ppm Y Source: UL št. 72, 11. 5. 2021
zinc oxide CAS: 1314-13-2	ACGIH		Long Term: 2 mg/m3 (8h); Short Term: 10 mg/m3 R - Metal fume fever
	NATIONAL	AUSTRIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m3 MAK, A Source: BGBl. II Nr. 156/2021
	NATIONAL	BULGARIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m3; Short Term: 10 mg/m3 Source: НАРЕДБА № 13 ОТ 30 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2003 Г.
	NATIONAL	CZECHIA	Long Term: 2 mg/m3; Short Term: Ceiling - 5 mg/m3 Source: Nařízení vlády č. 361-2007 Sb
	NATIONAL	DENMARK	Long Term: 4 mg/m3 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	FINLAND	Long Term: 2 mg/m3; Short Term: 10 mg/m3 Source: HTP-ARVOT 2020
	NATIONAL	FRANCE	Long Term: 5 mg/m3 Source: INRS outil65
	NATIONAL	FRANCE	Long Term: 10 mg/m3 Source: INRS outil65
	NATIONAL	GREECE	Long Term: 5 mg/m3; Short Term: 10 mg/m3 Source: ΦΕΚ 94/Α` 13.5.1999
	NATIONAL	HUNGARY	Long Term: 5 mg/m3 i, N Source: 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelet
	NATIONAL	HUNGARY	Long Term: 5 mg/m3 i, R Source: 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelet
	NATIONAL	LATVIA	Long Term: 0.5 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: 5 mg/m3; Short Term: 10 mg/m3 4) Source: Dz.U. 2018 poz. 1286

ethanediol; ethylene glycol CAS: 107-21-1	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
	ACGIH		Short Term: 10 mg/m ³ I, H, A4 - URT irr
	NATIONAL	AUSTRIA	Long Term: 26 mg/m ³ - 10 ppm; Short Term: Ceiling - 52 mg/m ³ - 20 ppm 5(Mow), 8x, MAK, H Source: BGBl. II Nr. 156/2021
	NATIONAL	BULGARIA	Long Term: 52 mg/m ³ - 20 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m ³ - 40 ppm Кожа Source: НАРЕДБА № 13 ОТ 30 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2003 Г.
	NATIONAL	CZECHIA	Long Term: 50 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: Ceiling - 100 mg/m ³ D Source: Nařízení vlády č. 361-2007 Sb
	NATIONAL	DENMARK	Long Term: 26 mg/m ³ - 10 ppm EH Source: BEK nr 2203 af 29/11/2021
	NATIONAL	DENMARK	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ Source: BEK nr 2203 af 29/11/2021
	NATIONAL	ESTONIA	Long Term: 52 mg/m ³ - 20 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m ³ - 40 ppm A, 18 Source: Vabariigi Valitsuse, 20. märtsi 2001. a määrus nr 105
	NATIONAL	FINLAND	Long Term: 50 mg/m ³ - 20 ppm; Short Term: 100 mg/m ³ - 40 ppm iho Source: HTP-ARVOT 2020
	NATIONAL	FRANCE	Long Term: 52 mg/m ³ - 20 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m ³ - 40 ppm Risque de pénétration percutanée Source: INRS outil65, arrêté du 30-06-2004 modifié
	NATIONAL	GREECE	Long Term: 125 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm; Short Term: 125 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm Source: ΦΕΚ 94/Α` 13.5.1999
	NATIONAL	HUNGARY	Long Term: 52 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 104 mg/m ³ b, i, EU1, N Source: 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelet
	NATIONAL	LITHUANIA	Long Term: 25 mg/m ³ - 10 ppm; Short Term: 50 mg/m ³ - 20 ppm O, Šis RD taikomas bendrai garų ir aerozolio koncentracijai. Source: 2011 m. rugsėjo 1 d. Nr. V-824/A1-389
	NATIONAL	NETHERLANDS	Long Term: 52 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 104 mg/m ³ H Source: Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling - Lijst A

NATIONAL	NETHERLAND S	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 104 mg/m ³ H Source: Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling - Lijst A
NATIONAL	NORWAY	Long Term: 52 mg/m ³ - 20 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m ³ - 40 ppm H E 5 S Source: FOR-2021-06-28-2248
NATIONAL	POLAND	Long Term: 15 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 50 mg/m ³ skóra Source: Dz.U. 2018 poz. 1286
NATIONAL	SLOVAKIA	Long Term: 52 mg/m ³ - 20 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m ³ - 40 ppm K Source: 355 NARIADENIE VLÁDY z 10. mája 2006
NATIONAL	SWEDEN	Long Term: 25 mg/m ³ - 10 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m ³ - 40 ppm H, 26 Source: AFS 2021:3
SUVA	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 26 mg/m ³ - 10 ppm; Short Term: 52 mg/m ³ - 20 ppm R/H, SSC, VRS Yeux / OAW Auge, 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
WEL-EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m ³ Sk Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
WEL-EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 52 mg/m ³ - 20 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m ³ - 40 ppm Sk Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
NATIONAL	BELGIUM	Long Term: 52 mg/m ³ - 20 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m ³ - 40 ppm D, M Source: Code du bien-être au travail, Livre VI, Titre 1er, Annexe VI.1-1
NATIONAL	CYPRUS	Long Term: 52 mg/m ³ - 20 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m ³ - 40 ppm δέρμα Source: Οι περί Ασφάλειας και Υγείας στην Εργασία (Χημικοί Παράγοντες) Κανονισμοί του 2001 έως 2021
NATIONAL	GERMANY	Long Term: 26 mg/m ³ - 10 ppm DFG, EU, H, Y, 11, 2(I) Source: TRGS 900
NATIONAL	IRELAND	Long Term: 52 mg/m ³ - 20 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m ³ - 40 ppm Sk, IOELV Source: 2021 Code of Practice
NATIONAL	ITALY	Long Term: 52 mg/m ³ - 20 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m ³ - 40 ppm Cute Source: D.lgs. 81/2008, Allegato XXXVIII
NATIONAL	LATVIA	Long Term: 52 mg/m ³ - 20 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m ³ - 40 ppm Āda Source: KN325P1
NATIONAL	LUXEMBOURG	Long Term: 52 mg/m ³ - 20 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m ³ - 40 ppm Peau Source: Mémorial A n.226 du 22 mars 2021
NATIONAL	MALTA	Long Term: 52 mg/m ³ - 20 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m ³ - 40 ppm skin Source: S.L.424.24
NATIONAL	PORTUGAL	Long Term: 52 mg/m ³ - 20 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m ³ - 40 ppm Cutânea Source: Decreto-Lei n.º 1/2021
NATIONAL	ROMANIA	Long Term: 52 mg/m ³ - 20 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m ³ - 40 ppm P, Dir. 2000/39 Source: Republicarea 1 - nr. 743 din 29 iulie 2021

	NATIONAL	SLOVENIA	Long Term: 52 mg/m3 - 20 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m3 - 40 ppm K, Y, EU1 Source: UL št. 72, 11. 5. 2021
	NATIONAL	SPAIN	Long Term: 52 mg/m3 - 20 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m3 - 40 ppm vía dérmica, VLI Source: LEP 2022
	EU		Long Term: 52 mg/m3 - 20 ppm (8h); Short Term: 104 mg/m3 - 40 ppm Skin
Copper dinitrate CAS: 3251-23-8	NATIONAL	FINLAND	Long Term: 0.02 mg/m3 Cu, alveolijae Source: HTP-ARVOT 2020
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
2-amino-2-methylpropanol CAS: 124-68-5	NATIONAL	DENMARK	Long Term: 3 ppm Source: At-vejledning C.0.1-1
	SUVA	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 8.7 mg/m3 - 2.4 ppm; Short Term: 17.4 mg/m3 - 4.8 ppm R/H, SSC, Foie / Leber, 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
	NATIONAL	GERMANY	Long Term: 3.7 mg/m3 - 1 ppm DFG, H, Y, 11, 2(II) Source: TRGS 900
	NATIONAL	SLOVENIA	Long Term: 3.7 mg/m3 - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7.4 mg/m3 - 2 ppm K, Y Source: UL št. 72, 11. 5. 2021
29H,31H-phthalocyaninato(2-)-N29,N30,N31,N32 copper CAS: 147-14-8	NATIONAL	LATVIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m3 Source: KN325P1
	NATIONAL	LITHUANIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m3 Source: 2011 m. rugsėjo 1 d. Nr. V-824/A1-389
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
Pyridine-2-thiol 1-oxide, sodium salt CAS: 3811-73-2	NATIONAL	GERMANY	Long Term: 0.2 mg/m3 DFG, H, Y, E, 2(II) Source: TRGS 900
	NATIONAL	SLOVENIA	Long Term: 1 mg/m3; Short Term: 2 mg/m3 K, (I)

Source: UL št. 72, 11. 5. 2021

NATIONAL	AUSTRIA	Long Term: 1 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 4 mg/m ³ 15(Miw), 4x, MAK, H Source: BGBl. II Nr. 156/2021
NATIONAL	DENMARK	Long Term: 1 mg/m ³ H Source: BEK nr 2203 af 29/11/2021
SUVA	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 0.2 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 0.4 mg/m ³ TWA mg/m ³ : (i), R/H, SSC, SNP / PNS Source: suva.ch/valeurs-limites

octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane NATIONAL AUSTRIA f
CAS: 556-67-2 Source: BGBl. II Nr. 156/2021

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) values

Alcohols, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., ethoxylated
CAS: 68920-66-1 Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 7.2 µg/l

Exposure Route: Intermittent releases (fresh water); PNEC Limit: 100 µg/l
Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 700 ng/L
Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 10000 mg/l
Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 22.79 mg/kg
Exposure Route: Marine water sediments; PNEC Limit: 2.28 mg/kg
Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 1 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

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

2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one
CAS: 2682-20-4 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: Soil; PNEC Limit: 47.1 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: 10 mg/l

ethanediol; ethylene glycol
CAS: 107-21-1

Exposure Route: Intermittent releases (fresh water); PNEC Limit: 10 mg/l
Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 1 mg/l
Exposure Route: Intermittent releases (marine water); PNEC Limit: 10 mg/l
Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 199.5 mg/l
Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 37 mg/kg
Exposure Route: Marine water sediments; PNEC Limit: 3.7 mg/kg
Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 1.53 mg/kg
Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 90 ng/L

Pyrrithione 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: 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

Alcohols, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., ethoxylated
CAS: 68920-66-1
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

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

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

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

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

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, local effects
Worker Professional: 43 µg/m³; Consumer: 43 µg/m³

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

ethanediol; ethylene glycol
CAS: 107-21-1

Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Worker Professional: 106 mg/kg; Consumer: 53 mg/kg

Pyrithione zinc
CAS: 13463-41-7

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

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: 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:

Eye glasses with side protection.(EN166)

Protection for skin:

Chemical protection clothing. Safety shoes.

Protection for hands:

Protection for hands:

Suitable materials for safety gloves; EN 374:

Nitrile rubber - NBR: thickness ≥0,35mm; breakthrough time ≥480min.

Respiratory protection:

Data not available.

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: Light
Odour threshold: N.A. (Data not available)
pH: N.A.
Kinematic viscosity: N.A. (Not determined, as it is not required for CLP classification)
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. (Some data is not known)
Vapour pressure: N.A. (Some data is not known)
Density and/or relative density: 1.62 g/cm³
Solubility in water: Miscible
Solubility in oil: N.A. (Not determined, as it is not required for CLP classification)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): N.A. (Not applicable to mixtures)
Auto-ignition temperature: N.A. (Not applicable as the mixture is not flammable)
Decomposition temperature: N.A. (Not applicable, as the mixture is not self-reactive)
Flammability: ; Not applicable as the mixture is not flammable
Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = 1.37 % ; 22.21 g/l

Particle characteristics:

Particle size: N.A.

9.2. Other information

(Not applicable, the mixture contains no explosive groups)

(Not applicable as the mixture is not flammable)

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:

Quartz	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral > 2000 mg/kg	
Alcohols, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., ethoxylated	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat > 2000 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	
	d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	Skin Sensitization Guinea pig Negative	
	f) carcinogenicity	Genotoxicity Rat Negative	Oral route
	g) reproductive toxicity	No Observed Adverse Effect Level Skin Rat >= 250 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	Mouse oral route
		Carcinogenicity Oral Rat Negative	
	g) reproductive toxicity	No Observed Adverse Effect Level Oral Rat 200	
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	
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	Skin Sensitization Guinea pig Positive	

	sensitisation		
	f) carcinogenicity	Genotoxicity Rat Negative Carcinogenicity Oral Rat Negative	Oral route
	g) reproductive toxicity	Reproductive Toxicity Oral Rat = 200 Ppm	NOAEL
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 Guineapig Positive	
ethanediol; ethylene glycol	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 7712 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation of aerosol Rat > 2.5 mg/l 6h LD50 Skin Mouse > 3500 mg/kg	
	b) skin corrosion/irritation	Skin Irritant Rabbit Negative	
	c) serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Irritant Rabbit No 24h	
	d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	Skin Sensitization Guineapig Negative	
	f) carcinogenicity	Genotoxicity Rat Negative Carcinogenicity Negative	Oral route
	g) reproductive toxicity	No Observed Adverse Effect Level Oral Rat > 1000 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	
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (DCOIT)	a) acute toxicity	ATE - Oral : 567 mg/kg bw ATE - Inhalation (Dust/mist) : 0.16 mg/l	
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
Alcohols, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., ethoxylated	CAS: 68920-66-1 - EINECS: 500-236-9	<p>a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Danio rerio = 108 mg/L 96h OECD-guideline 203</p> <p>b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : EC20 Fish Pimephales promelas = 0.31 mg/L - 30days</p> <p>a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EL50 Daphnia Daphnia magna = 51 mg/L 48h OECD 202</p> <p>b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : EC20 Daphnia Daphnia magna = 0.07 mg/L - 21days</p> <p>a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EL50 Algae Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata > 10 mg/L 72h OECD 201</p> <p>c) Bacteria toxicity : EC10 Pseudomonas putida > 10 g/L „DIN 38412, part 8 - 17h</p> <p>d) Terrestrial toxicity : LC50 Worm Eisenia fetida > 1000 mg/kg OECD guideline 207 - 14days</p>
bronopol (INN); 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	CAS: 52-51-7 - EINECS: 200-143-0 - INDEX: 603-085-00-8	<p>a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Lepomis macrochirus = 37.5 mg/L 96h US EPA Guideline OPP 72 -1</p> <p>b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Fish Oncorhynchus mykiss = 21.5 mg/L OECD guideline 210 - 49days</p> <p>a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia Daphnia magna = 1.4 mg/L 48h OECD guideline 202</p> <p>b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Daphnia Daphnia magna = 0.27 mg/L OECD guideline 202 - 21days</p> <p>a) Aquatic acute toxicity : NOEC Algae Skeletonema costatum = 0.08 mg/L 72h ISO 10253</p> <p>a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC20 Sludge activated sludge = 2 mg/L OECD 209</p> <p>d) Terrestrial toxicity : LC50 Worm Eisenia foetida > 500 mg/kg OECD 207</p> <p>d) Terrestrial toxicity : EC50 soil microorganisms = 679 mg/kg OECD guideline</p>

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one; 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one	CAS: 2634-33-5 - EINECS: 220-120-9 - INDEX: 613-088-00-6	<p>a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> = 2.15 mg/L 96h OECD Guideline 203</p> <p>a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 <i>Daphnia magna</i> = 2.9 mg/L 48h OECD Guideline 202</p> <p>a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae green alga <i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i> freshwater algae = 110 µg/L OECD Guideline 201</p> <p>d) Terrestrial toxicity : EC50 Worm <i>Eisenia fetida</i> > 410.6 mg/kg OECD Guideline 207 - Duration 14d</p> <p>d) Terrestrial toxicity : EC10 soil microorganisms = 263.7 mg/kg - long term</p> <p>a) Aquatic acute toxicity : NOEC Sludge activated sludge 10.3 mg/L 3h OECD Guideline 209</p> <p>e) Plant toxicity : LC50 <i>Triticum aestivum</i> = 200 mg/kg OECD Guideline 208</p>
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	CAS: 2682-20-4 - EINECS: 220-239-6 - INDEX: 613-326-00-9	<p>a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> = 4.77 mg/L 96h „OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)</p> <p>b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Fish <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> = 4.93 mg/L Dossier ECHA</p> <p>a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 <i>Daphnia magna</i> = 0.93 mg/L 48h OECD Guideline 202 (<i>Daphnia</i> sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)</p> <p>b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : EC10 <i>Daphnia magna</i> = 0.04 mg/L OECD Guideline 211 (<i>Daphnia magna</i> Reproduction Test) - Duration 21d</p> <p>a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae <i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i> = 0.1 mg/L 72h Dossier ECHA</p> <p>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)</p> <p>b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : EC50 freshwater sediment = 50 mg/kg Duration 28d Draft OECD Guideline (now OECD Guideline 225) - 28days</p>
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	CAS: 26530-20-1 - EINECS: 247-761-7 - INDEX: 613-112-00-5	<p>a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish freshwater fish = 0.122 mg/L dossier ECHA</p> <p>b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : EC10 Fish = 0.022 mg/L dossier ECHA</p> <p>a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 freshwater invertebrates = 0.181 mg/L dossier ECHA</p> <p>b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : EC10 freshwater invertebrates = 0.035 mg/L dossier ECHA</p> <p>LC50 Algae freshwater algae = 0.15 mg/L</p>
ethanediol; ethylene glycol	CAS: 107-21-1 - EINECS: 203-473-3	<p>a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish <i>Pimephales promelas</i> = 72860 mg/L 96h</p> <p>b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Fish = 15380 mg/L - 7 days</p> <p>b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> = 8590 mg/L - 7days</p> <p>a) Aquatic acute toxicity : NOEC Algae <i>Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata</i> = 100 mg/L 72h OECD guideline 201</p>
Pyrrithione zinc	CAS: 13463-41-7 - EINECS: 236-671-3 - INDEX: 613-333-00-7	<p>a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish <i>Pimephales promelas</i> = 2.6 µg/L 96h US EPA-72-1</p> <p>a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 <i>Daphnia magna</i> = 8.2 µg/L US EPA-72-2</p> <p>a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae <i>Navicula pelliculosa</i> = 3 µg/L dossier</p>

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

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 magna = 0.16 mg/L 48h EPA OPP 72-2 (Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity Test)

b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC 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:
Alcohols, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., ethoxylated	Readily biodegradable	CO2 production	99.000	28days
bronopol (INN); 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	Readily biodegradable			OECD guideline 301B
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one; 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one	Non-readily biodegradable	CO2 production		OECD Guideline 301C
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Non-readily biodegradable	CO2 production		OECD Guideline 301 B (Ready Biodegradability: CO2 Evolution Test)
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	Non-readily biodegradable			
ethanediol; ethylene glycol	Readily biodegradable	Dissolved organic carbon	90.000	10days
Pyrrhione zinc	Non-readily biodegradable	CO2 production		OECD 301B CO2evolution
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:
bronopol (INN); 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	Bioaccumulative	BCF - Bioconcentration factor		
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one; 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one	Bioaccumulative	BCF - Bioconcentration factor	6.620	

2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Bioaccumulative	BCF - Bioconcentration factor	5.750	carcass
	Bioaccumulative	BCF - Bioconcentration factor	48.100	viscera
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	Bioaccumulative	BCF - Bioconcentration factor	19.210	L/kg ww
Pyrithione zinc	Bioaccumulative	BCF - Bioconcentration factor	1.400	
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)

ADR-Class: N/A

IATA-Class: N/A

IMDG-Class: N/A

14.4. Packing group

ADR-Packing Group: N/A

IATA-Packing group: N/A

IMDG-Packing group: N/A

14.5. Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: No

Environmental Pollutant: No

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, 70, 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 = 1.37 %

Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = 22.21 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. Nomenclature IUPAC: 4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one

Nomenclature BPR: DCOIT

CAS number: 64359-81-5

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) 2011/66; 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; Nomenclature IUPAC: Terbutryn

Nomenclature BPR: Terbutryn

CAS number: 886-50-0

Product-type 7: Film 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.

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

ethanediol; ethylene glycol

SECTION 16: Other information

Code	Description
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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
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
3.9/1	STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure, Category 1
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

Skin Sens. 1A, H317	Calculation method
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 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



Exposure Scenario

Ethane-1,2-diol

Exposure Scenario, 09/08/2021

Substance identity	
	Ethane-1,2-diol
CAS No.	107-21-1
INDEX No.	603-027-00-1
EINECS No.	203-473-3
Registration number	01-2119456816-28

Table of contents

1. **ES 1** Widespread use by professional workers; Various products (PC9a, PC9b)

1. ES 1		Widespread use by professional workers; Various products (PC9a, PC9b)	
1.1 TITLE SECTION			
Exposure Scenario name	Use in coatings - Use in rigid foams, coatings, adhesives and sealants		
Date - Version	09/08/2021 - 1.0		
Life Cycle Stage	Widespread use by professional workers		
Main user group	Professional uses		
Sector(s) of use	Professional uses (SU22)		
Product Categories	Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers (PC9a) - Fillers, putties, plasters, modelling clay (PC9b)		
Environment Contributing Scenario			
CS1	ERC8d		
Worker Contributing Scenario			
CS2 Material transfers	PROC8a		
CS3 Rolling, Brushing	PROC10		
CS4 Roller, spreader, flow application	PROC11		
CS5 Handling and dilution of concentrates	PROC19		
1.2 Conditions of use affecting exposure			
1.2. CS1: Environment Contributing Scenario (ERC8d)			
Environmental release categories	Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, outdoor) (ERC8d)		
<i>Product (article) characteristics</i>			
Physical form of product: Liquid			
Concentration of substance in product: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 1 %.			
<i>Amount used, frequency and duration of use (or from service life)</i>			
Amounts used: Daily amount per site = 5479 kg			
Release type: Continuous release			
Emission days: 365 days per year			
<i>Technical and organisational conditions and measures</i>			
Control measures to prevent releases			
Municipal sewage treatment plant is assumed.		Air - minimum efficiency of: = 95 % Water - minimum efficiency of: = 87 %	
<i>Conditions and measures related to treatment of waste (including article waste)</i>			
Waste treatment Contain and dispose of waste according to local regulations.			
<i>Other conditions affecting environmental exposure</i>			

Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Local freshwater dilution factor: 10

1.2. CS2: Worker Contributing Scenario: Material transfers (PROC8a)

Process Categories	Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at non-dedicated facilities (PROC8a)
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Product (article) characteristics

Physical form of product:

Liquid

Concentration of substance in product:

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 1 %.

Amount used, frequency and duration of use/exposure

Duration:

Exposure duration < 8 h

Frequency:

Use frequency < 240 days per year

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Technical and organisational measures

Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. 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.	Inhalation - minimum efficiency of: 80 %
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Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation

Personal protection

Wear suitable respiratory protection.

Other conditions affecting worker exposure

Indoor use

Professional use

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

Body parts exposed:

Assumes that potential dermal contact is limited to hands.

1.2. CS3: Worker Contributing Scenario: 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 percentage substance in the product up to 1 %.

Amount used, frequency and duration of use/exposure

Duration:

Exposure duration < 8 h

Frequency:

Use frequency < 240 days per year

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Technical and organisational measures

Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures. Supervision in place to check that the risk management measures in place are being used correctly and	Inhalation - minimum efficiency of: 80 %
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operation conditions followed.		
Conditions and measures related to personal protection, hygiene and health evaluation		
Personal protection		
Wear suitable respiratory protection. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with "basic" employee training.		Dermal - minimum efficiency of: 90 %
Other conditions affecting worker exposure		
Indoor use Professional use Temperature: Assumes use at not more than 20 °C above ambient temperature. Body parts exposed: Assumes that potential dermal contact is limited to hands.		
1.2. CS4: Worker Contributing Scenario: Roller, spreader, flow application (PROC11)		
Process Categories	Non industrial spraying (PROC11)	
Product (article) characteristics		
Physical form of product: Liquid		
Concentration of substance in product: Covers percentage substance in the product up to 1 %.		
Amount used, frequency and duration of use/exposure		
Amounts used: Application rate 0.05 L/min		
Duration: Exposure duration < 150 min		
Frequency: Use frequency < 5 days per week		
Technical and organisational conditions and measures		
Technical and organisational measures Provide a good standard of general ventilation (not less than 3 to 5 air changes per hour). 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		
Wear suitable respiratory protection. Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with "basic" employee training. Wear suitable coveralls to prevent exposure to the skin.		Dermal - minimum efficiency of: 80 % Inhalation - minimum efficiency of: 40 %
Other conditions affecting worker exposure		
Indoor use Professional use Room size: Covers use in room size of < 1000 m³ Temperature: Assumes use at not more than 20 °C above ambient temperature. Body parts exposed: Assumes that potential dermal contact is limited to hands and forearms.		
1.2. CS5: Worker Contributing Scenario: Handling and dilution of concentrates (PROC19)		
Process Categories	Manual activities involving hand contact (PROC19)	

Product (article) characteristics

Physical form of product:

Liquid

Concentration of substance in product:

Covers percentage substance in the product up to 1 %.

Amount used, frequency and duration of use/exposure

Duration:

Exposure duration < 15 min

Frequency:

Use frequency < 240 days per year

Technical and organisational conditions and measures

Technical and organisational measures

Provide extract ventilation to points where emissions occur.

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.

Inhalation - minimum efficiency of: 80 %

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

Personal protection

Wear suitable respiratory protection.

Wear chemically resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with "basic" employee training.

Dermal - minimum efficiency of: 90 %

Other conditions affecting worker exposure

Indoor use

Professional use

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

Body parts exposed:

Assumes that potential dermal contact is limited to hands.

1.3 Exposure estimation and reference to its source

1.3. CS2: Worker Contributing Scenario: Material transfers (PROC8a)

Exposure route, Health effect, Exposure indicator	Exposure level	Calculation method	Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)
inhalative, long-term	= 12.94 mg/m ³	ECETOC TRA worker v2.0	= 0.37
dermal, systemic, long-term	= 13.71 mg/kg bw/day	ECETOC TRA worker v2.0	= 0.01

1.3. CS3: Worker Contributing Scenario: Rolling, Brushing (PROC10)

Exposure route, Health effect, Exposure indicator	Exposure level	Calculation method	Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)
inhalative, long-term	= 12.94 mg/m ³	ECETOC TRA worker v2.0	= 0.37
dermal, systemic, long-term	= 2.74 mg/kg bw/day	ECETOC TRA worker v2.0	= 0.03

1.3. CS4: Worker Contributing Scenario: Roller, spreader, flow application (PROC11)

Exposure route, Health effect, Exposure indicator	Exposure level	Calculation method	Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)
inhalative, long-term	= 14.05 mg/m ³	ECETOC TRA worker v2.0	= 0.4
dermal, systemic, long-term	= 53.75 mg/kg bw/day	ECETOC TRA worker v2.0	= 0.51

1.3. CS5: Worker Contributing Scenario: Handling and dilution of concentrates (PROC19)

Exposure route, Health effect, Exposure indicator	Exposure level	Calculation method	Risk Characterization Ratio (RCR)
inhalative, long-term	= 6.47 mg/m ³	ECETOC TRA worker v2.0	= 0.18
dermal, systemic, long-term	= 14.14 mg/kg bw/day	ECETOC TRA worker v2.0	= 0.13

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.