

## Safety Data Sheet

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

### KERAKOVER ACRILEX FINISH

Date of first edition: 9/20/2021

Safety Data Sheet dated 07/03/2025

version 4

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: KERAKOVER ACRILEX FINISH

Trade code: 001029004 .050C

### 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 Poison information centre: 01 809 2166 (Daily 8am-10pm) In case of emergency call 999 or 112

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.
P280	Wear protective gloves and eye protection.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/...
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regulations.

### Contains

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

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

2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-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)

### 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 2.67 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: 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) it is necessary to apply the appropriate preventive measures referred to in section 13. 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

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

N.A.

### 3.2. Mixtures

Mixture identification: KERAKOVER ACRILEX FINISH

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

Qty	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification	Registration Number
$\geq 1 < 3$ %	Titanium dioxide	CAS:13463-67-7 EC:236-675-5	Not classified as hazardous	
$\geq 0.1 < 0.15$ %	Quartz	CAS:14808-60-7 EC:238-878-4	STOT RE 1, H372	
$< 0.036$ %	3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate; 3-iodoprop-2-yn-1-yl butylcarbamate	CAS:55406-53-6 EC:259-627-5 Index:616-212-00-7	Acute Tox. 4, H302; Eye Dam. 1, H318; Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410; Acute Tox. 3, H331; STOT RE 1, H372, M-Chronic:1, M-Acute:10	
$< 0.036$ %	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. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	01-2120761540-60
			Specific Concentration Limits: C $\geq 0.036\%$ : Skin Sens. 1A H317	
			Acute Toxicity Estimate: ATE - Oral: 450mg/kg bw	

			ATE - Inhalation (Dust/mist): 0.21mg/l	
<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 %	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	01-2120764690-50
			Specific Concentration Limits: C ≥ 0.0015%: Skin Sens. 1A H317	
<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 %	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	
<0.0015 %	ethanediol; ethylene glycol	CAS:107-21-1 EC:203-473-3	Acute Tox. 4, H302; STOT RE 2, H373	01-2119456816-28
<0.0015 %	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: 221mg/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.

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## 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).

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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

- Water.
- Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

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

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## 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

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## 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	AUSTRALIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> This value is for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and <1 % crystalline silica.
	NATIONAL	HUNGARY	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> inhalable aerosol Source: 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM
	NATIONAL	IRELAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Inhalable fraction Source: 2021 Code of Practice
	NATIONAL	IRELAND	Long Term: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Respirable fraction Source: 2021 Code of Practice
	NATIONAL	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> inhalable aerosol Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
	NATIONAL	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> respirable aerosol Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits
	NATIONAL	CROATIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> U Source: NN 1/2021
	NATIONAL	CROATIA	Long Term: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> R Source: NN 1/2021
	NATIONAL	FRANCE	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: INRS outil65
	NATIONAL	LATVIA	Long Term: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: KN325P1

Quartz  
CAS: 14808-60-7

NATIONAL	POLAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 4) Source: Dz.U. 2018 poz. 1286
SUVA	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA mg/m <sup>3</sup> : (a), Formel / Formal, NIOSH Source: suva.ch/valeurs-limites
ACGIH		Long Term: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8h) R, A2 - Pulm fibrosis, lung cancer
NATIONAL	AUSTRALIA	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Respirable fraction
NATIONAL	HUNGARY	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelet
NATIONAL	INDIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8h)
NATIONAL	IRELAND	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Respirable fraction Source: 2021 Code of Practice
NATIONAL	ITALY	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Polvere di silice cristallina respirabile (frazione inalabile). Rif:D.Lgs 81/2008 Source: D.lgs. 81/2008, Allegato XXXVIII
NATIONAL	SPAIN	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Respirable fraction Source: LEP 2022
NATIONAL	CROATIA	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: NN 1/2021
NATIONAL	AUSTRIA	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> MAK, III C, A Source: BGBl. II Nr. 156/2021
NATIONAL	BELGIUM	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> C Source: Code du bien-être au travail, Livre VI, Titre 1er, Annexe VI.1-1
NATIONAL	DENMARK	Long Term: 0.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: BEK nr 2203 af 29/11/2021
NATIONAL	DENMARK	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> EK Source: BEK nr 2203 af 29/11/2021
NATIONAL	ESTONIA	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 1, C Source: Vabariigi Valitsuse, 20. märtsi 2001. a määrus nr 105
NATIONAL	FINLAND	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> alveolijae, liite 3 Source: HTP-ARVOT 2020
NATIONAL	FRANCE	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> La VLEP s'applique à la fraction alvéolaire. Forme de silice cristalline. Source: INRS outil65, article R. 4412-149 du Code du travail
NATIONAL	LITHUANIA	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Žiūrėti 1 priedo 3 punktą. Source: 2011 m. rugsėjo 1 d. Nr. V-824/A1-389
NATIONAL	NETHERLANDS	Long Term: 0.075 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (2) Source: Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling - Lijst B1
NATIONAL	NORWAY	Long Term: 0.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> K 7 Source: FOR-2021-06-28-2248
NATIONAL	NORWAY	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> K G 7 21 Source: FOR-2021-06-28-2248
NATIONAL	POLAND	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 6) Source: Dz.U. 2018 poz. 1286

Titanium dioxide  
CAS: 13463-67-7

NATIONAL	SWEDEN	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> C, M, 3 Source: AFS 2021:3
SUVA	SWITZERLAN D	Long Term: 0.15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA mg/m <sup>3</sup> : (a), C1A, SSC, P, Cancpulm Silicose / Lugenkrebs Silikose, HSE NIOSH OSHA Source: suva.ch/valeurs-limites
ACGIH		Long Term: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8h) Finescale particles; R ; A3 - LRT irr, pneumoconiosis
NATIONAL	AUSTRALIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8h)
NATIONAL	GERMANY	Long Term: 0.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 2.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> DFG; Long term and short term: excluding ultrafine particles; respirable fraction; multiplied by the material density; Source: TRGS900
NATIONAL	BELGIUM	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: Code du bien-être au travail, Livre VI, Titre 1er, Annexe VI.1-1
NATIONAL	CROATIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> U Source: NN 1/2021
NATIONAL	CROATIA	Long Term: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> R Source: NN 1/2021
NATIONAL	IRELAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: 2021 Code of Practice
NATIONAL	IRELAND	Long Term: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: 2021 Code of Practice
NATIONAL	ROMANIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: Republicarea 1 - nr. 743 din 29 iulie 2021
NATIONAL	SPAIN	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: LEP 2022
NATIONAL	AUSTRIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 60(Miw), 2x, MAK, A Source: BGBl. II Nr. 156/2021
NATIONAL	BULGARIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: НАРЕДБА № 13 ОТ 30 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2003 Г.
NATIONAL	DENMARK	Long Term: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> K Source: BEK nr 2203 af 29/11/2021
NATIONAL	ESTONIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: Vabariigi Valitsuse, 20. märtsi 2001. a määrus nr 105
NATIONAL	FRANCE	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Cancérogène de catégorie 2 Source: INRS outil65
NATIONAL	GREECE	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> εισπν. Source: ΦΕΚ 94/Α` 13.5.1999
NATIONAL	GREECE	Long Term: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> αvapv. Source: ΦΕΚ 94/Α` 13.5.1999
NATIONAL	LATVIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: KN325P1
NATIONAL	LITHUANIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: 2011 m. rugsėjo 1 d. Nr. V-824/A1-389
NATIONAL	NORWAY	Long Term: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: FOR-2021-06-28-2248
NATIONAL	POLAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 4), 7) Source: Dz.U. 2018 poz. 1286

NATIONAL	SLOVAKIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: 355 NARIADENIE VLÁDY z 10. mája 2006
NATIONAL	SWEDEN	Long Term: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 3 Source: AFS 2021:3
SUVA	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA mg/m <sup>3</sup> : (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 <sup>3</sup> Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)

Barium sulfate  
CAS: 7727-43-7

NATIONAL	AUSTRALIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8h)
ACGIH		Long Term: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8h) I, E - Pneumoconiosis
NATIONAL	BELGIUM	Long Term: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: Code du bien-être au travail, Livre VI, Titre 1er, Annexe VI.1-1
NATIONAL	CROATIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> U Source: NN 1/2021
NATIONAL	CROATIA	Long Term: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> R Source: NN 1/2021
NATIONAL	IRELAND	Long Term: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: 2021 Code of Practice
NATIONAL	SPAIN	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> e Source: LEP 2022
NATIONAL	BULGARIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: НАРЕДБА № 13 ОТ 30 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2003 Г.
NATIONAL	SLOVAKIA	Long Term: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10) Source: 355 NARIADENIE VLÁDY z 10. mája 2006
NATIONAL	SLOVAKIA	Long Term: 1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 11) Source: 355 NARIADENIE VLÁDY z 10. mája 2006
SUVA	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA mg/m <sup>3</sup> : (a), Formel / Formal Source: suva.ch/valeurs-limites
WEL-EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
WEL-EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)

Cellulose  
CAS: 9004-34-6

NATIONAL	AUSTRALIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8h) This value is for inhalable dust containing no asbestos an <1 % crystalline silica
ACGIH		Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8h) URT irr
NATIONAL	BELGIUM	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: Code du bien-être au travail, Livre VI, Titre 1er, Annexe VI.1-1

NATIONAL	CROATIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> U Source: NN 1/2021
NATIONAL	CROATIA	Long Term: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> R Source: NN 1/2021
NATIONAL	IRELAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: 2021 Code of Practice
NATIONAL	ROMANIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> fracțiune inhalabilă Source: Republicarea 1 - nr. 743 din 29 iulie 2021
NATIONAL	SPAIN	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: LEP 2022
NATIONAL	ESTONIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: Vabariigi Valitsuse, 20. märtsi 2001. a määrus nr 105
NATIONAL	FRANCE	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: INRS outil65
NATIONAL	LATVIA	Long Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: KN325P1
SUVA	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA mg/m <sup>3</sup> : (a), VRS / OAW, NIOSH Source: suva.ch/valeurs-limites
WEL-EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 20 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
WEL-EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
Quartz CAS: 14808-60-7	EU	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Polvere di silice cristallina respirabile, frazione inalabile. (R), A2 - Pulm fibrosis, lung cancer. Directive 2017/2398
	ACGIH	Long Term: 0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8h) R, A2 - Pulm fibrosis, lung cancer
	NATIONAL AUSTRALIA	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8h) Respirable fraction
	NATIONAL HUNGARY	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8h) Respirable aerosol Source: 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelet
	NATIONAL INDIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	NATIONAL IRELAND	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8h) Respirable fraction Source: 2021 Code of Practice
	NATIONAL ITALY	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8h) Polvere di silice cristallina respirabile (frazione inalabile). D.Lgs 81/2008 Source: D.lgs. 81/2008, Allegato XXXVIII
	NATIONAL SPAIN	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8h) Respirable fraction Source: LEP 2022
	NATIONAL CROATIA	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: NN 1/2021
	NATIONAL AUSTRIA	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> MAK, III C, A Source: BGBl. II Nr. 156/2021
	NATIONAL BELGIUM	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

		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	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	SWITZERLAN D	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	
Poly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl), α-hydro-ω-hydroxy- Ethane-1, 2-diol, ethoxylated CAS: 25322-68-3	NATIONAL	GERMANY	Long Term: 200 mg/m3 DFG, Y, E, 2 (II) Source: TRGS 900
	NATIONAL	SLOVAKIA	Long Term: 1000 mg/m3 Source: 355 NARIADENIE VLÁDY z 10. mája 2006
	SUVA	SWITZERLAN D	Long Term: 500 mg/m3 SSC, Mcorp / KG 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	SWITZERLAN D	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

3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate; 3-iodoprop-2-yn-1-yl butylcarbamate CAS: 55406-53-6	SUVA	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 0.12 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 0.01 ppm; Short Term: 0.24 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 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/m <sup>3</sup> - 0.005 ppm DFG, Y, Sh, 11, 2 (I) Source: TRGS 900
	NATIONAL	SLOVENIA	Long Term: 0.058 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 0.005 ppm; Short Term: 0.116 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 0.01 ppm Y Source: UL št. 72, 11. 5. 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/m <sup>3</sup> Source: AFS 2021:3
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one CAS: 26530-20-1	NATIONAL	AUSTRIA	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: Ceiling - 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Mow, MAK, H, S, E Source: BGBl. II Nr. 156/2021
	SUVA	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA mg/m <sup>3</sup> : (i), R/H, S, VRS / OAW Source: suva.ch/valeurs-limites
	NATIONAL	GERMANY	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> DFG, H, Y, E, 2(I) Source: TRGS 900
	NATIONAL	SLOVENIA	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> K, Y, (I) Source: UL št. 72, 11. 5. 2021
Diiron trioxide CAS: 1309-37-1	ACGIH		Long Term: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8h) R, A4 - Pneumoconiosis
	NATIONAL	AUSTRALIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8h)
	NATIONAL	BELGIUM	Long Term: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: Code du bien-être au travail, Livre VI, Titre 1er, Annexe VI.1-1
	NATIONAL	CROATIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: NN 1/2021
	NATIONAL	CROATIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> U Source: NN 1/2021
	NATIONAL	CROATIA	Long Term: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> R Source: NN 1/2021
	NATIONAL	IRELAND	Long Term: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: 2021 Code of Practice
	NATIONAL	IRELAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: 2021 Code of Practice
	NATIONAL	IRELAND	Long Term: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: 2021 Code of Practice
	NATIONAL	ROMANIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Fumuri, pulberi) Source: Republicarea 1 - nr. 743 din 29 iulie 2021
	NATIONAL	SPAIN	Long Term: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: LEP 2022
	NATIONAL	AUSTRIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 60(Miw), 2x, MAK, A Source: GKV, BGBl. II Nr. 156/2021
	NATIONAL	BULGARIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: НАРЕДБА № 13 ОТ 30 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2003 Г.
NATIONAL	DENMARK	Long Term: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: BEK nr 2203 af 29/11/2021	

NATIONAL	ESTONIA	Long Term: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 1 Source: Vabariigi Valitsuse, 20. märtsi 2001. a määrus nr 105
NATIONAL	FINLAND	Long Term: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Fe Source: HTP-ARVOT 2020
NATIONAL	FRANCE	Long Term: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: INRS outil65
NATIONAL	GREECE	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: ΦΕΚ 94/Α` 13.5.1999
NATIONAL	HUNGARY	Long Term: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> resp, T Source: 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelet
NATIONAL	LITHUANIA	Long Term: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Žiūrėti 1 priedo 3 punktą. Source: 2011 m. rugsėjo 1 d. Nr. V-824/A1-389
NATIONAL	NORWAY	Long Term: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: FOR-2021-06-28-2248
NATIONAL	POLAND	Long Term: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 4) Source: Dz.U. 2018 poz. 1286
NATIONAL	POLAND	Long Term: 2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 6) Source: Dz.U. 2018 poz. 1286
NATIONAL	SLOVAKIA	Long Term: 1.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 11) Source: 355 NARIADENIE VLÁDY z 10. mája 2006
NATIONAL	SLOVAKIA	Long Term: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10) Source: 355 NARIADENIE VLÁDY z 10. mája 2006
NATIONAL	SWEDEN	Long Term: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 3 Source: AFS 2021:3
SUVA	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA mg/m <sup>3</sup> : (a), Formel / Formal, NIOSH Source: suva.ch/valeurs-limites
WEL-EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
WEL-EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
WEL-EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one CAS: 2682-20-4	NATIONAL SLOVENIA	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8h)
	NATIONAL AUSTRIA	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> MAK, Sh Source: GKV, BGBl. II Nr. 156/2021
Kaolin CAS: 1332-58-7	ACGIH	Long Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8h) E,R, A4 - Pneumoconiosis

	NATIONAL	AUSTRALIA	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8h) This value is for inhalable dust containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica.
	NATIONAL	BELGIUM	Long Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: Code du bien-être au travail, Livre VI, Titre 1er, Annexe VI.1-1
	NATIONAL	DENMARK	Long Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: BEK nr 2203 af 29/11/2021
	NATIONAL	FINLAND	Long Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> alveolijae Source: HTP-ARVOT 2020
	NATIONAL	IRELAND	Long Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: 2021 Code of Practice
	NATIONAL	POLAND	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 4), 7) Source: Dz.U. 2018 poz. 1286
	SUVA	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA mg/m <sup>3</sup> : (a), Fibulm / Lungenfibrose Source: suva.ch/valeurs-limites
	WEL-EH40	UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND	Long Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
	NATIONAL	CROATIA	Long Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> R Source: NN 1/2021
Copper dinitrate CAS: 3251-23-8	NATIONAL	FINLAND	Long Term: 0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Cu, alveolijae Source: HTP-ARVOT 2020
sodium hydroxide; caustic soda CAS: 1310-73-2	ACGIH		Short Term: Ceiling - 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> URT, eye, and skin irr
	NATIONAL	AUSTRALIA	Short Term: Ceiling - 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (15min)
	NATIONAL	ROMANIA	Long Term: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	NATIONAL	AUSTRIA	Long Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: Ceiling - 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 5(Mow), 8x, MAK, E Source: BGBl. II Nr. 156/2021
	NATIONAL	BULGARIA	Long Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: НАРЕДБА № 13 ОТ 30 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2003 Г.
	NATIONAL	CZECHIA	Long Term: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: Ceiling - 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> I Source: Nařízení vlády č. 361-2007 Sb
	NATIONAL	DENMARK	Short Term: Ceiling - 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> L Source: BEK nr 2203 af 29/11/2021
	NATIONAL	ESTONIA	Long Term: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> * Source: Vabariigi Valitsuse, 20. märtsi 2001. a määrus nr 105
	NATIONAL	FINLAND	Short Term: Ceiling - 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> kattoarvo Source: HTP-ARVOT 2020
	NATIONAL	FRANCE	Long Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: INRS outil65
	NATIONAL	GREECE	Long Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: ΦΕΚ 94/Α` 13.5.1999
	NATIONAL	HUNGARY	Long Term: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> m, N Source: 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelet
	NATIONAL	LATVIA	Long Term: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

		Source: KN325P1
NATIONAL	LITHUANIA	Short Term: Ceiling - 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Ū Source: 2011 m. rugsėjo 1 d. Nr. V-824/A1-389
NATIONAL	NORWAY	Short Term: Ceiling - 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> T Source: FOR-2021-06-28-2248
NATIONAL	POLAND	Long Term: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: Dz.U. 2018 poz. 1286
NATIONAL	SLOVAKIA	Long Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: 355 NARIADENIE VLÁDY z 10. mája 2006
NATIONAL	SWEDEN	Long Term: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 3 Source: AFS 2021:3
SUVA	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> D TWA mg/m <sup>3</sup> : (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 <sup>3</sup> Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
NATIONAL	BELGIUM	Long Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> M Source: Code du bien-être au travail, Livre VI, Titre 1er, Annexe VI.1-1
NATIONAL	CROATIA	Short Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: NN 1/2021
NATIONAL	IRELAND	Short Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: 2021 Code of Practice
NATIONAL	SPAIN	Short Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: LEP 2022
zinc oxide CAS: 1314-13-2	ACGIH	Long Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8h); Short Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> R - Metal fume fever
NATIONAL	AUSTRIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> MAK, A Source: BGBl. II Nr. 156/2021
NATIONAL	BULGARIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: НАРЕДБА № 13 ОТ 30 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2003 Г.
NATIONAL	CZECHIA	Long Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: Ceiling - 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: Nařízení vlády č. 361-2007 Sb
NATIONAL	DENMARK	Long Term: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: BEK nr 2203 af 29/11/2021
NATIONAL	ESTONIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: Vabariigi Valitsuse, 20. märtsi 2001. a määrus nr 105
NATIONAL	FINLAND	Long Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: HTP-ARVOT 2020
NATIONAL	FRANCE	Long Term: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: INRS outil65
NATIONAL	FRANCE	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: INRS outil65
NATIONAL	GREECE	Long Term: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: ΦΕΚ 94/Α` 13.5.1999
NATIONAL	HUNGARY	Long Term: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> i, N Source: 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelet
NATIONAL	HUNGARY	Long Term: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> i, R

		Source: 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelet
NATIONAL	LATVIA	Long Term: 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: KN325P1
NATIONAL	LITHUANIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: 2011 m. rugsėjo 1 d. Nr. V-824/A1-389
NATIONAL	NORWAY	Long Term: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: FOR-2021-06-28-2248
NATIONAL	POLAND	Long Term: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 4) Source: Dz.U. 2018 poz. 1286
NATIONAL	SLOVAKIA	Long Term: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 11) Source: 355 NARIADENIE VLÁDY z 10. mája 2006
NATIONAL	SWEDEN	Long Term: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 3 Source: AFS 2021:3
SUVA	SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA mg/m <sup>3</sup> : (a), Fimétal / Metallrauch, NIOSH OSHA Source: suva.ch/valeurs-limites
NATIONAL	BELGIUM	Long Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: Code du bien-être au travail, Livre VI, Titre 1er, Annexe VI.1-1
NATIONAL	CROATIA	Long Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> GVI: R Source: NN 1/2021
NATIONAL	IRELAND	Long Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> OEL (8-hour reference period) : R Source: 2021 Code of Practice
NATIONAL	ROMANIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Fumuri) Source: Republicarea 1 - nr. 743 din 29 iulie 2021
NATIONAL	SPAIN	Long Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> d Source: LEP 2022
ethanediol; ethylene glycol CAS: 107-21-1	ACGIH	Short Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> I, H, A4 - URT irr
	EU	Long Term: 52 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 20 ppm (8h); Short Term: 104 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 40 ppm Skin
	NATIONAL	AUSTRIA Long Term: 26 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 10 ppm; Short Term: Ceiling - 52 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 20 ppm 5(Mow), 8x, MAK, H Source: BGBl. II Nr. 156/2021
	NATIONAL	BULGARIA Long Term: 52 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 20 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 40 ppm Кожа Source: НАРЕДБА № 13 ОТ 30 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2003 Г.
	NATIONAL	CZECHIA Long Term: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: Ceiling - 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> D Source: Nařízení vlády č. 361-2007 Sb
	NATIONAL	DENMARK Long Term: 26 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 10 ppm EH Source: BEK nr 2203 af 29/11/2021
	NATIONAL	DENMARK Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: BEK nr 2203 af 29/11/2021
	NATIONAL	ESTONIA Long Term: 52 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 20 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 40 ppm A, 18 Source: Vabariigi Valitsuse, 20. märtsi 2001. a määrus nr 105
	NATIONAL	FINLAND Long Term: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 20 ppm; Short Term: 100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 40 ppm iho Source: HTP-ARVOT 2020
	NATIONAL	FRANCE Long Term: 52 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 20 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 40 ppm

Risque de pénétration percutanée  
Source: INRS outil65, arrêté du 30-06-2004 modifié

NATIONAL	GREECE	Long Term: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 50 ppm; Short Term: 125 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 50 ppm Source: ΦΕΚ 94/Α` 13.5.1999
NATIONAL	HUNGARY	Long Term: 52 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 104 mg/m <sup>3</sup> b, i, EU1, N Source: 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelet
NATIONAL	LITHUANIA	Long Term: 25 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 10 ppm; Short Term: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 20 ppm O, Šis RD taikomas bendrai garų ir aerolio koncentracijai. Source: 2011 m. rugsėjo 1 d. Nr. V-824/A1-389
NATIONAL	NETHERLAND S	Long Term: 52 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 104 mg/m <sup>3</sup> H Source: Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling - Lijst A
NATIONAL	NETHERLAND S	Long Term: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 104 mg/m <sup>3</sup> H Source: Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling - Lijst A
NATIONAL	NORWAY	Long Term: 52 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 20 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 40 ppm H E 5 S Source: FOR-2021-06-28-2248
NATIONAL	POLAND	Long Term: 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 50 mg/m <sup>3</sup> skóra Source: Dz.U. 2018 poz. 1286
NATIONAL	SLOVAKIA	Long Term: 52 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 20 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 40 ppm K Source: 355 NARIADENIE VLÁDY z 10. mája 2006
NATIONAL	SWEDEN	Long Term: 25 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 10 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 40 ppm H, 26 Source: AFS 2021:3
SUVA	SWITZERLAN D	Long Term: 26 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 10 ppm; Short Term: 52 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 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 <sup>3</sup> 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 <sup>3</sup> - 20 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 40 ppm Sk Source: EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
NATIONAL	BELGIUM	Long Term: 52 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 20 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 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 <sup>3</sup> - 20 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 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 <sup>3</sup> - 10 ppm DFG, EU, H, Y, 11, 2(I) Source: TRGS 900
NATIONAL	IRELAND	Long Term: 52 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 20 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 40 ppm Sk, IOELV Source: 2021 Code of Practice
NATIONAL	ITALY	Long Term: 52 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 20 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 40 ppm Cute Source: D.lgs. 81/2008, Allegato XXXVIII
NATIONAL	LATVIA	Long Term: 52 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 20 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 40 ppm

		Āda Source: KN325P1
	NATIONAL LUXEMBOURG	Long Term: 52 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 20 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 40 ppm Peau Source: Mémorial A n.226 du 22 mars 2021
	NATIONAL MALTA	Long Term: 52 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 20 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 40 ppm skin Source: S.L.424.24
	NATIONAL PORTUGAL	Long Term: 52 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 20 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 40 ppm Cutânea Source: Decreto-Lei n.º 1/2021
	NATIONAL ROMANIA	Long Term: 52 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 20 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 40 ppm P, Dir. 2000/39 Source: Republicarea 1 - nr. 743 din 29 iulie 2021
	NATIONAL SLOVENIA	Long Term: 52 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 20 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 40 ppm K, Y, EU1 Source: UL št. 72, 11. 5. 2021
	NATIONAL SPAIN	Long Term: 52 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 20 ppm; Short Term: 104 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 40 ppm vía dérmica, VLI Source: LEP 2022
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 <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 0.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> DFG; Long term and short term: inhalable fraction Source: TRGS900
	NATIONAL AUSTRIA	Long Term: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> MAK, Sh Source: GKV, BGBl. II Nr. 156/2021
	SUVA SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 0.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA mg/m <sup>3</sup> : (i), S, SSC, VRS Peau Yeux / OAW Haut Auge Source: suva.ch/valeurs-limites
Pyridine-2-thiol 1-oxide, sodium salt CAS: 3811-73-2	NATIONAL GERMANY	Long Term: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> DFG, H, Y, E, 2(II) Source: TRGS 900
	NATIONAL SLOVENIA	Long Term: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> K, (I) Source: UL št. 72, 11. 5. 2021
	NATIONAL AUSTRIA	Long Term: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15(Miw), 4x, MAK, H Source: BGBl. II Nr. 156/2021
	NATIONAL DENMARK	Long Term: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> H Source: BEK nr 2203 af 29/11/2021
	SUVA SWITZERLAND	Long Term: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; Short Term: 0.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA mg/m <sup>3</sup> : (i), R/H, SSC, SNP / PNS Source: suva.ch/valeurs-limites
glyoxal...%; ethandial...% CAS: 107-22-2	ACGIH	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (8h) IFV, DSEN, A4 - URT irr, larynx metaplasia
	NATIONAL DENMARK	Short Term: Ceiling - 0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - 0.2 ppm L Source: BEK nr 2203 af 29/11/2021
	NATIONAL FINLAND	Long Term: 0.02 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: HTP-ARVOT 2020
	NATIONAL IRELAND	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> IFV Source: 2021 Code of Practice
	NATIONAL BELGIUM	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Source: Code du bien-être au travail, Livre VI, Titre 1er, Annexe VI.1-1
	NATIONAL SPAIN	Long Term: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Sen, FIV, s

**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
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate; 3- iodoprop-2-yn-1-yl butylcarbamate CAS: 55406-53-6	Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 500 ng/L
	Exposure Route: Intermittent releases (fresh water); PNEC Limit: 530 ng/L
	Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 46 ng/L
	Exposure Route: Intermittent releases (marine water); PNEC Limit: 530 ng/L
	Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 440 ng/L
	Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 440 ng/L
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-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
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
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
ethanediol; ethylene	Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 10 mg/l

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

Titanium dioxide  
CAS: 13463-67-7

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, local effects  
Worker Professional: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects  
Worker Professional: 23 µg/m<sup>3</sup>

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects  
Worker Professional: 70 µg/m<sup>3</sup>

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, local effects  
Worker Professional: 1.16 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, local effects  
Worker Professional: 1.16 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects  
Worker Professional: 6.81 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; Consumer: 1.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

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: Long Term, local effects  
Worker Professional: 21 µg/m<sup>3</sup>; Consumer: 21 µg/m<sup>3</sup>

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, local effects  
Worker Professional: 43 µg/m<sup>3</sup>; Consumer: 43 µg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

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<sup>3</sup>; Consumer: 1.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects  
Worker Professional: 12.3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, local effects  
Worker Professional: 4.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; Consumer: 1.3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, local effects  
Worker Professional: 4.2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; Consumer: 1.3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

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<sup>2</sup>; Consumer: 0.008 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>

Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, local effects  
Worker Professional: 0.013 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>; Consumer: 0.008 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>

ethanediol; ethylene glycol  
CAS: 107-21-1  
Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, local effects  
Worker Professional: 35 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; Consumer: 7 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

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

Pyrrithione 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<sup>3</sup>; Consumer: 20 µg/m<sup>3</sup>

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, local effects  
Worker Professional: 40 µg/m<sup>3</sup>; Consumer: 20 µg/m<sup>3</sup>

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:

N.A.

Thermal Hazards:

N.A.

Environmental exposure controls:

**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: =8.50 Notes: @ 20°C  
 Kinematic viscosity: N.A.  
 Melting point/freezing point: N.A.  
 Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range: 100 °C (212 °F)  
 Flash point: Not Applicable  
 Lower and upper explosion limit: N.A.  
 Relative vapour density: N.A.  
 Vapour pressure: N.A.  
 Density and/or relative density: 1.87 g/cm<sup>3</sup>  
 Solubility in water: Slightly soluble  
 Solubility in oil: N.A.  
 Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): N.A.  
 Auto-ignition temperature: N.A.  
 Decomposition temperature: N.A.  
 Flammability: N.A.  
 Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = 0.14 % ; 2.67 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	
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate; 3-iodoprop-2-yn-1-yl butylcarbamate	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 1056 mg/kg  LC50 Inhalation Dust Rat > 6.89 mg/l 4h LD50 Skin Rabbit > 2000 mg/kg 24h		
	b) skin corrosion/irritation	Skin Irritant Rabbit Negative 4h		
	c) serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Irritant Rabbit Yes		
	f) carcinogenicity	Genotoxicity Negative Carcinogenicity Oral Negative	Mouse oral route Mouse	
	g) reproductive toxicity	Reproductive Toxicity Oral Rat Negative		
	1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one; 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one	a) acute toxicity	ATE - Oral : 450 mg/kg bw  ATE - Inhalation (Dust/mist) : 0.21 mg/l 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-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	
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	Oral route
		Carcinogenicity Oral Rat Negative	
	g) reproductive toxicity	Reproductive Toxicity Oral Rat = 200 Ppm	NOAEL
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	
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 Guineapig Negative	
	f) carcinogenicity	Genotoxicity Negative	Mouse oral route
		Carcinogenicity Oral Rat Negative	
	g) reproductive toxicity	No Observed Adverse Effect Level Oral Rat 200	
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	Oral route
		Carcinogenicity Negative	
	g) reproductive toxicity	No Observed Adverse Effect Level Oral Rat > 1000 mg/kg	
Pyrrithione zinc	a) acute toxicity	ATE - Oral : 221 mg/kg bw	
		LD50 Oral Rat = 269 mg/kg	14 days
		LC50 Inhalation Dust Rat = 0.14 mg/l 4h	
		LD50 Skin Rat > 2000 mg/kg 24h	
	b) skin corrosion/irritation	Skin Irritant Rabbit Negative 4h	

	c) serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Irritant Rabbit Yes	
	d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	Skin Sensitization Guinea pig Negative	
	f) carcinogenicity	Genotoxicity Negative	
		Carcinogenicity Oral Rat = 0.5 mg/kg	NOAEL
		Carcinogenicity Skin = 5 mg/kg	NOAEL; mouse
	g) reproductive toxicity	No Observed Adverse Effect Level Oral Rat = 1.4 mg/kg	
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 Pimephales promelas (Cavedano americano) > 1000 mg/L 96h
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae chloroficee) > 100 mg/L 72h
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : NOEC Algae = 5600 mg/L
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia  Daphnia magna (Pulce d'acqua grande) > 100 mg/L 48h
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate; 3-iodoprop-2-yn-1-yl butylcarbamate	CAS: 55406-53-6 - EINECS: 259-627-5 - INDEX: 616-212-00-7	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Sheaphshed minnow = 0.067 mg/L 96h
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Fish Pimephales promelas = 8.4 µg/L EPA OPP 72-4 (Fish Early Life-Stage and Aquatic Invertebrate Life-Cycle Studies) - 35days
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Daphnia Daphnia magna = 0.645 mg/L 48h

EPA OPP 72-2 (Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity Test)

b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Daphnia Daphnia magna = 49.9 µg/L OECD 202 - 21days

a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Algae Desmodesmus subspicatus = 53 µg/L 72h „OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Sludge activated sludge = 44 mg/L 3h OECD Guideline 209

e) Plant toxicity : LC50 Avena sativa = 4.92 mg/kg OECD Guideline 208 (Terrestrial Plants Test: Seedling Emergence and Seedling Growth Test)

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 Oncorhynchus mykiss = 2.15 mg/L 96h OECD Guideline 203

a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia Daphnia magna = 2.9 mg/L 48h OECD Guideline 202

a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae green alga Selenastrum capricornutum freshwater algae = 110 µg/L OECD Guideline 201

d) Terrestrial toxicity : EC50 Worm Eisenia fetida > 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

e) Plant toxicity : LC50 Triticum aestivum = 200 mg/kg OECD Guideline 208

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

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

bronopol (INN); 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol  
CAS: 52-51-7 - EINECS: 200-143-0 - INDEX: 603-085-00-8

a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 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
ethanediol; ethylene glycol	CAS: 107-21-1 - EINECS: 203-473-3	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Pimephales promelas = 72860 mg/L 96h
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Fish = 15380 mg/L - 7 days
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Ceriodaphnia dubia = 8590 mg/L - 7days
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : NOEC Algae Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata = 100 mg/L 72h OECD guideline 201
Pyrithione zinc	CAS: 13463-41-7 - EINECS: 236-671-3 - INDEX: 613-333-00-7	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
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

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

Component	Persitence/Degradability:	Test	Value	Notes:
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate; 3-iodoprop-2-yn-1-yl butylcarbamate	Non-readily biodegradable	Oxygen consumption		EU Method C.4-D (Determination of the "Ready" Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test)
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one; 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one	Non-readily biodegradable	CO2 production		OECD Guideline 301C
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	Non-readily biodegradable			
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Non-readily biodegradable	CO2 production		OECD Guideline 301 B (Ready Biodegradability: CO2 Evolution Test)
bronopol (INN); 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	Readily biodegradable			OECD guideline 301B
ethanediol; ethylene glycol	Readily biodegradable	Dissolved organic carbon	90.000	10days
Pyrithione 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:
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one; 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one	Bioaccumulative	BCF - Bioconcentration factor	6.620	
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	Bioaccumulative	BCF - Bioconcentration factor	19.210	L/kg ww
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Bioaccumulative	BCF - Bioconcentration factor	5.750	carcass
	Bioaccumulative	BCF - Bioconcentration factor	48.100	viscera
bronopol (INN); 2-bromo-2-nitropropane-1,3-diol	Bioaccumulative	BCF - Bioconcentration factor		
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

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.

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

## 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-Technical name: N/A

IMDG-Technical 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 Code: N/A

IMDG-Stowage Note: N/A

IMDG-Subsidiary hazards: N/A

IMDG-Special Provisions: N/A

### 14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

N.A.

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## 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. 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 = 0.14 %

Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = 2.67 g/L

#### **REGULATION (EU) No 528/2012**

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

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

CAS number: 55965-84-9

Product-type 6: Preservatives for products during storage

Assessment status: Approved

Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2016/131 ; Nomenclature IUPAC: octhiline (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. 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)

## 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

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## 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 4: First aid measures

- 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
<b>CAS No.</b>	107-21-1
<b>INDEX No.</b>	603-027-00-1
<b>EINECS No.</b>	203-473-3
<b>Registration number</b>	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**

<b>Exposure Scenario name</b>	Use in coatings - Use in rigid foams, coatings, adhesives and sealants
<b>Date - Version</b>	09/08/2021 - 1.0
<b>Life Cycle Stage</b>	Widespread use by professional workers
<b>Main user group</b>	Professional uses
<b>Sector(s) of use</b>	Professional uses (SU22)
<b>Product Categories</b>	Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers (PC9a) - Fillers, putties, plasters, modelling clay (PC9b)

**Environment Contributing Scenario**

CS1 ERC8d

**Worker Contributing Scenario**

<b>CS2 Material transfers</b>	PROC8a
<b>CS3 Rolling, Brushing</b>	PROC10
<b>CS4 Roller, spreader, flow application</b>	PROC11
<b>CS5 Handling and dilution of concentrates</b>	PROC19

**1.2 Conditions of use affecting exposure****1.2. CS1: Environment Contributing Scenario (ERC8d)**

<b>Environmental release categories</b>	Widespread use of non-reactive processing aid (no inclusion into or onto article, outdoor) (ERC8d)
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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 (or from service life)*****Amounts used:**

Daily amount per site = 5479 kg

**Release type:** Continuous release**Emission days:** 365 days per year***Technical and organisational conditions and measures*****Control measures to prevent releases**

Municipal sewage treatment plant is assumed.

Air - minimum efficiency of: = 95 %  
Water - minimum efficiency of: = 87 %***Conditions and measures related to treatment of waste (including article waste)*****Waste treatment**

Contain and dispose of waste according to local regulations.

***Other conditions affecting environmental exposure***

Local marine water dilution factor: 100

Local freshwater dilution factor: 10

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

#### Process Categories

Transfer of substance or mixture (charging and discharging) at non-dedicated facilities (PROC8a)

#### *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 %

#### *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)

#### *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 %

operation conditions followed.	
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### *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)**

<b>Process Categories</b>	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 m<sup>3</sup>  
**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)**

<b>Process Categories</b>	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 <sup>3</sup>	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 <sup>3</sup>	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 <sup>3</sup>	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 <sup>3</sup>	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.