

Article No.: 20-3 Ahrweilit Spachtel  
Print date: 29.07.2024 Revision date: 08.01.2024 EN  
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## SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

### 1.1. Product identifier

Article No. (manufacturer/supplier): 20-3  
Trade name/designation Ahrweilit Spachtel  
weiß

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

#### Relevant identified uses

Putty

#### Uses advised against

Aware of any other information

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

#### Supplier (manufacturer/importer/only representative/downstream user/distributor)

P.A. Jansen GmbH u. Co., KG  
Hochstadenstraße 22 Telephone: +49 2641 3897-0  
D-53474 Bad Neuenahr-Ahrweiler Telefax: +49 2641 3897-28  
Homepage: www.jansen.de

#### Department responsible for information:

laboratory

E-mail (competent person) sicherheitsdatenblatt@jansen.de

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number +49 2641 3897-51  
Only available during office hours.

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

The mixture is classified as not hazardous according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP].

### 2.2. Label elements

#### Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

#### Hazard pictograms

#### Hazard statements

No data available

#### Precautionary statements

No data available

#### Hazard components for labelling

No data available

#### Supplemental hazard information

EUH211 Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.  
EUH208 Contains reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1); 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one. May produce an allergic reaction.  
EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.

### 2.3. Other hazards

No information available.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

Description water-dispersion filler

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

EC No.	REACH No.	weight-%
CAS No.	Designation	

**Safety Data Sheet**  
according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)  
according to Regulation (EU) 2020/878



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Index No.	classification: // Remark	
236-675-5 13463-67-7 022-006-00-2	01-2119489379-17 titanium dioxide [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm] Carc. 2 H351	7 - 8
919-857-5	01-2119463258-33 Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2 % aromatics Flam. Liq. 3 H226 / Asp. Tox. 1 H304 / STOT SE 3 H336 / EUH066	1,5 - 2
220-120-9 2634-33-5 613-088-00-6	01-2120761540-60 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one Acute Tox. 4 H302 / Acute Tox. 2 H330 / Skin Irrit. 2 H315 / Eye Dam. 1 H318 / Skin Sens. 1 H317 / Aquatic Acute 1 H400 (M = 1) / Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 Specific concentration limit (SCL): Skin Sens. 1 H317 >= 0,05	< 0,025
55965-84-9 613-167-00-5	01-2120764691-48 reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1) 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 (M = 100) / Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 (M = 100) / EUH071 Specific concentration limit (SCL): Skin Corr. 1C H314 >= 0,6 / Skin Irrit. 2 H315 >= 0,06 / Eye Dam. 1 H318 >= 0,6 / Eye Irrit. 2 H319 >= 0,06 / Skin Sens. 1A H317 >= 0,0015 Acute toxicity estimate (ATE): ATE (oral): 49 mg/kg bw / ATE (dermal): 92 mg/kg bw / ATE (inhalation, dust/mist): 0,33 mg/L / ATE (inhalation, dust/mist): 0,17 mg/L	< 0,025

**Additional information**

Full text of classification: see section 16

**SECTION 4: First aid measures**

**4.1. Description of first aid measures**

**General information**

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness give nothing by mouth, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

**In case of inhalation**

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest. In case of irregular breathing or respiratory arrest provide artificial respiration.

**Following skin contact**

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Do not use solvents or thinners.

**After eye contact**

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical advice immediately.

**Following ingestion**

If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Seek medical advice immediately. Keep victim calm. Do NOT induce vomiting.

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

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

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

First Aid, decontamination, treatment of symptoms.

**SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

**5.1. Extinguishing media**

**Suitable extinguishing media**

alcohol resistant foam, carbon dioxide, Powder, spray mist, (water)

**Unsuitable extinguishing media**

strong water jet

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**5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

Dense black smoke occurs during fire. Inhaling hazardous decomposing products can cause serious health damage.

**5.3. Advice for firefighters**

Provide a conveniently located respiratory protective device.

**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Keep away from sources of ignition. Ventilate affected area. Do not breathe vapours.

**6.2. Environmental precautions**

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewages, inform competent authorities in accordance with local regulations.

**6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

Isolate leaked material using non-flammable absorption agent (e.g. sand, earth, vermiculit, diatomaceous earth) and collect it for disposal in appropriate containers in accordance with the local regulations (see section 13). Clean using cleansing agents. Do not use solvents.

**6.4. Reference to other sections**

Observe protective provisions (see section 7 and 8).

**SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

**Advices on safe handling**

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not inhale dusts, particulates and spray mist when using this preparation. Avoid respiration of swarf. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Personal protection equipment: refer to section 8. Do not empty containers with pressure - no pressure vessel! Always keep in containers that correspond to the material of the original container. Follow the legal protection and safety regulations.

**Further information**

No special measures are required.

**7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

**Requirements for storage rooms and vessels**

Storage in accordance with the Ordinance on Industrial Safety and Health (BetrSiVO). Keep container tightly closed. Do not empty containers with pressure - no pressure vessel! Smoking is forbidden. Access only for authorised persons. Store carefully closed containers upright to prevent any leaks.

**Hints on joint storage**

Keep away from strongly acidic and alkaline materials as well as oxidizers.

**Further information on storage conditions**

Take care of instructions on label. Store in a well-ventilated and dry room at temperatures between 8 °C and 30 °C. Protect from heat and direct sunlight.

**7.3. Specific end use(s)**

Observe technical data sheet. Observe instructions for use.

**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

**8.1. Control parameters**

**Occupational exposure limit values**

Limestone

EC No. 215-279-6 / CAS No. 1317-65-3

WEL, TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Remark: (inhalable fraction)

WEL, TWA: 4 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Remark: (respirable fraction)

Barium sulfate

EC No. 231-784-4 / CAS No. 7727-43-7

WEL, TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Remark: (inhalable fraction)

WEL, TWA: 4 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

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Remark: (respirable fraction)

titanium dioxide [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter  $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$ ]  
Index No. 022-006-00-2 / EC No. 236-675-5 / CAS No. 13463-67-7

WEL, TWA: 4 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Remark: (respirable fraction)

WEL, TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Remark: (inhalable fraction)

**Additional information**

TWA : Long-term occupational exposure limit value

STEL : short-term occupational exposure limit value

Ceiling : peak limitation

**DNEL:**

reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)

Index No. 613-167-00-5 / CAS No. 55965-84-9

DNEL long-term inhalative (local), Workers: 0,02 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

DNEL acute inhalative (local), Workers: 0,04 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

DNEL short-term oral (acute), Consumer: 0,11 mg/kg

DNEL long-term oral (repeated), Consumer: 0,09 mg/kg

DNEL acute inhalative (local), Consumer: 0,04 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

DNEL acute inhalative (systemic), Consumer: 0,02 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2 % aromatics

EC No. 919-857-5

DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Workers: 300 mg/kg

DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Workers: 1500 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

DNEL long-term oral (repeated), Consumer: 300 mg/kg

DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Consumer: 300 mg/kg

DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Consumer: 900 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Index No. 613-088-00-6 / EC No. 220-120-9 / CAS No. 2634-33-5

DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Workers: 0,966 mg/kg

DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Workers: 6,81 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Consumer: 0,345 mg/kg

DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Consumer: 1,2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Barium sulfate

EC No. 231-784-4 / CAS No. 7727-43-7

DNEL long-term oral (repeated), Workers: 10 mg/kg

DNEL long-term inhalative (local), Workers: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Workers: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

DNEL long-term oral (repeated), Consumer: 13000 mg/kg

DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Consumer: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

titanium dioxide [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter  $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$ ]

Index No. 022-006-00-2 / EC No. 236-675-5 / CAS No. 13463-67-7

DNEL long-term inhalative (local), Workers: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

DNEL long-term oral (repeated), Consumer: 700 mg/kg

**PNEC:**

reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)

Index No. 613-167-00-5 / CAS No. 55965-84-9

PNEC aquatic, freshwater: 0,0033 mg/L

PNEC aquatic, marine water: 0,0033 mg/L

PNEC sediment, freshwater: 0,027 mg/kg

PNEC sediment, marine water: 0,027 mg/kg

PNEC, soil: 0,01 mg/kg

PNEC sewage treatment plant (STP): 0,23 mg/L

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Index No. 613-088-00-6 / EC No. 220-120-9 / CAS No. 2634-33-5

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PNEC aquatic, freshwater: 0,004 mg/L  
PNEC aquatic, marine water: 0,0004 mg/L  
PNEC aquatic, intermittent release: 0,0011 mg/L  
PNEC sediment, freshwater: 0,0499 mg/kg  
PNEC sediment, marine water: 0,0049 mg/kg  
PNEC, soil: 3 mg/kg  
PNEC sewage treatment plant (STP): 1,03 mg/L

Barium sulfate

EC No. 231-784-4 / CAS No. 7727-43-7

PNEC aquatic, freshwater: 0,115 mg/L  
PNEC sediment, freshwater: 600,4 mg/kg  
PNEC, soil: 207,7 mg/kg  
PNEC sewage treatment plant (STP): 62,2 mg/L

titanium dioxide [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter  $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$ ]

Index No. 022-006-00-2 / EC No. 236-675-5 / CAS No. 13463-67-7

PNEC aquatic, freshwater: 0,184 mg/L  
PNEC aquatic, marine water: 0,0184 mg/L  
PNEC aquatic, intermittent release: 0,193 mg/L  
PNEC sediment, freshwater: 1000 mg/kg  
PNEC sediment, marine water: 100 mg/kg  
PNEC, soil: 100 mg/kg  
PNEC sewage treatment plant (STP): 100 mg/L

## 8.2. Exposure controls

Provide good ventilation. This can be achieved with local or room suction. If this should not be sufficient to keep aerosol and solvent vapour concentration below the exposure limit values, a suitable respiratory protection must be used.

### Personal protection equipment

#### **Respiratory protection**

If concentration of solvents is beyond the occupational exposure limit values, approved and suitable respiratory protection must be used. Use only respiratory protection equipment with CE-symbol including four digit test number. Observe the wear-time limits as specified by the manufacturer. Recommended respiratory protection articles: Inadequately ventilated workplaces and spraying procedures are necessary. Fresh air mask or short-time work combination filter A2-P2 are recommended.

#### **Hand protection**

For prolonged or repeated handling the following glove material must be used: NBR (Nitrile rubber)

Thickness of the glove material > 0,4 mm ; Breakthrough time: > 480 min.

Observe the instructions and details for use, storage, maintenance and replacement provided by the protective glove manufacturer. Penetration time of glove material depending on intensity and duration of exposure to skin.

#### **Eye/face protection**

Wear closely fitting protective glasses in case of splashes.

#### **Body protection**

No special measures are necessary.

#### **Protective measures**

After contact clean skin thoroughly with water and soap or use appropriate cleanser.

### Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. See section 7. No additional measures necessary.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

**Physical state:**

**Liquid**

**Colour:**

**refer to label**

**Odour:**

**mild**

**Odour threshold:**

**No data available**

**Melting point/freezing point:**

**not determined**

**Initial boiling point and boiling range:**

**-33 °C**

Source: Anhydrous ammonia

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<b>Flammability:</b>	<b>No data available</b>
<b>Lower and upper explosion limit:</b>	
<b>Lower explosion limit:</b>	<b>0,8 Vol-%</b> Method: literature value
<b>Upper explosion limit:</b>	<b>No data available</b>
<b>Flash point:</b>	<b>No data available</b>
<b>Auto-ignition temperature:</b>	<b>No data available</b>
<b>Decomposition temperature:</b>	<b>No data available</b>
<b>pH at 20 °C:</b>	<b>7 - 8 / 100,0 weight-%</b>
<b>Viscosity at °C:</b>	<b>pastös</b>
<b>Solubility(ies):</b>	
<b>Water solubility at 20 °C:</b>	<b>partially soluble</b>
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:</b>	<b>see section 12</b>
<b>Vapour pressure at 20 °C:</b>	<b>not checked</b>
<b>Density and/or relative density:</b>	
<b>Density at 20 °C:</b>	<b>1,79 g/cm<sup>3</sup></b> Method: DIN 53217
<b>Relative vapour density:</b>	<b>No data available</b>
<b>particle characteristics:</b>	<b>not applicable</b>
9.2. <b>Other information</b>	
<b>Solid content:</b>	<b>76 weight-%</b>
<b>solvent content:</b>	
<b>Organic solvents:</b>	<b>2 weight-%</b>
<b>Water:</b>	<b>22 weight-%</b>

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

No information available.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

Stable when applying the recommended regulations for storage and handling. Further information on correct storage: refer to section 7.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Keep away from strong acids, strong bases and strong oxidizing agents to avoid exothermic reactions.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Stable when applying the recommended regulations for storage and handling. Further information on correct storage: refer to section 7. Hazardous decomposition byproducts may form with exposure to high temperatures.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

not applicable

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition byproducts may form with exposure to high temperatures, e.g.: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, smoke, nitrogen oxides.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

#### Acute toxicity

reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)

oral, LD50, Rat: 49,6 mg/kg 49,6 - 75 mg/kg

Method: OECD 401

dermal, LD50, Rabbit: 92,4 mg/kg

inhalative (vapours), LC50, Rat: 0,33 mg/L (4 h)

inhalative (dust and mist), LC50, Rat: 0,171 mg/L (4 h)

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Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2 % aromatics

oral, LD50, Rat: > 5000 mg/kg

Method: OECD 401

dermal, LD50, Rabbit: > 5000 mg/kg

Method: OECD 402

inhalative (vapours), LC50, Rat: > 18,5 mg/L (4 h)

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

oral, LD50, Rat: 670 - 784 mg/kg

Method: OECD 401

dermal, LD50, Rat: > 2000 mg/kg

Limestone

oral, LD50, Rat: > 5000 mg/kg

Barium sulfate

oral, LD50, Rat: > 5000 mg/kg

Method: OECD 401

titanium dioxide [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]

oral, LD50, Rat: > 5000 mg/kg

Method: OECD 425

dermal, LD50, Rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg

inhalative (dust and mist), LC50, Rat: 3,43 - 5,09 mg/L (4 h)

Method: OECD 403

**Skin corrosion/irritation; Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)

Skin, Rabbit (4 h)

Corrosive

eyes, Rabbit

Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2 % aromatics

Skin (4 h)

mild irritant.

eyes

mild irritant.

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Skin, Rabbit

Method: OECD 404

mild irritant.

eyes, Rabbit

Method: OECD 405

strongly irritant.

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)

Skin, Guinea pig: ; Evaluation sensitising

Method: OECD 406

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Skin, Guinea pig:

Method: OECD 406

Skin sensitisation

**CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**STOT-single exposure; STOT-repeated exposure**

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2 % aromatics

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), drowsiness

Narcotic effects

**Aspiration hazard**

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Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2 % aromatics  
Aspiration hazard

#### Practical experience/human evidence

Inhaling of solvent components above the MWC-value can lead to health damage, e.g. irritation of the mucous membrane and respiratory organs, as well as damage to the liver, kidneys and the central nerve system. Indications for this are: headache, dizziness, fatigue, amyosthenia, drowsiness, in serious cases: unconsciousness. Solvents may cause some of the aforementioned effects through skin resorption. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and/or absorption through skin. Splashing may cause eye irritation and reversible damage.

#### Overall assessment on CMR properties

The ingredients in this mixture do not meet the criteria for classification as CMR category 1A or 1B according to CLP.

#### 11.2. Information on other hazards

##### Endocrine disrupting properties

No information available.

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]  
There is no information available on the preparation itself .  
Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

#### 12.1. Toxicity

reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)

Fish toxicity, LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout): 0,22 mg/L (96 h)

Method: OECD 203

Daphnia toxicity, EC50, Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 0,1 mg/L (48 h)

Method: OECD 202

Algae toxicity, EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 0,018 mg/L (72 h)

Method: OECD 201

Bacteria toxicity, EC50, Activated sludge: 7,92 (3 h)

Method: OECD 209

Daphnia toxicity, NOEC, Daphnia magna: 0,004 mg/L (28 d)

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2 % aromatics

Fish toxicity, LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout): > 1000 mg/L (96 h)

Method: OECD 203

Daphnia toxicity, EC50, Daphnia magna: > 1000 mg/L (48 h)

Method: OECD 202

Algae toxicity, EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: > 1000 mg/L (72 h)

Method: OECD 201

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Fish toxicity, LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout): 1,6 mg/L (96 h)

Method: OECD 203

Daphnia toxicity, EC50, Daphnia magna: 3,27 mg/L (48 h)

Method: OECD 202

Algae toxicity, EC50, Selenastrum capricornutum: 0,11 mg/L (72 h)

Method: OECD 201

Bacteria toxicity, EC20, Activated sludge: 3,3 mg/L (3 h)

Method: OECD 209

Limestone

Fish toxicity, LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout): > 10000 mg/L (96 h)

Daphnia toxicity, EC50, Daphnia magna (Big water flea): > 1000 mg/L (48 h)

Algae toxicity, ErC50, Desmodesmus subspicatus: > 200 mg/L (72 h)

titanium dioxide [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]

Fish toxicity, LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout): > 100 mg/L (96 h)

Daphnia toxicity, LC50, Daphnia magna: > 100 mg/L (48 h)

Algae toxicity, EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 16 mg/L (72 h)

#### Long-term Ecotoxicity

reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no.



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220-239-6] (3:1)

Fish toxicity, NOEC, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout): 0,098 mg/L (28 d)

Method: OECD 210

Daphnia toxicity, NOEC, Daphnia magna: 0,004 mg/L (21 d)

Method: OECD 211

Algae toxicity, NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 0,0012 mg/L (72 h)

Fish toxicity, NOEC, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout): 0,098 mg/L (28 d)

Method: OECD 210

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Fish toxicity, NOEC, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout): 0,21 mg/L (28 d)

Method: OECD 215

Daphnia toxicity, NOEC, Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 1,2 mg/L (21 d)

Method: OECD 211

Algae toxicity, NOEC, Selenastrum capricornutum: 0,04 mg/L (72 h)

Method: OECD 201

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)

Biodegradation: < 50 % (10 d)

Method: OECD 301B

Not readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria)

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2 % aromatics

Biodegradation: 80 % (28 d); Evaluation Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria)

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Biodegradation: 85 % (63 d)

Method: OECD 301C

Moderately/partially biodegradable.

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: -0,71 - -0,75

Method: OECD 107

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2 % aromatics

Partition coefficient n-octanol /water (log P O/W):: 5 - 6,7

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Partition coefficient n-octanol /water (log P O/W):: 0,7

Method: OECD 117

#### Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3,6

Method: OECD 107

Does not accumulate in organisms.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2 % aromatics

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 10 - 2500

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 6,95

Method: OECD 305

titanium dioxide [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]

Bioconcentration factor (BCF), Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout): 19 - 352

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Toxicological data are not available.

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The substances in the mixture do not meet the PBT/vPvB criteria according to REACH, annex XIII.

#### 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No information available.

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- 12.7. **Other adverse effects**  
No information available.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. **Waste treatment methods**

**Appropriate disposal / Product Recommendation**

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Waste disposal according to directive 2008/98/EC, covering waste and dangerous waste. Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

**List of proposed waste codes/waste designations in accordance with EWC**

080410 waste adhesives and sealants other than those mentioned in 08 04 09

**Appropriate disposal / Package Recommendation**

Non-contaminated packages may be recycled. Vessels not properly emptied are special waste.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

**No dangerous good in sense of this transport regulation.**

14.1. **UN number or ID number**

No data available

14.2. **UN proper shipping name**

14.3. **Transport hazard class(es)**

No data available

14.4. **Packing group**

No data available

14.5. **Environmental hazards**

Land transport (ADR/RID)

No data available

Marine pollutant

No data available

14.6. **Special precautions for user**

Transport always in closed, upright and safe containers. Make sure that persons transporting the product know what to do in case of an accident or leakage.

Advices on safe handling: see parts 6 - 8

**Further information**

**Land transport (ADR/RID)**

Tunnel restriction code

-

**Sea transport (IMDG)**

EmS-No.

No data available

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

No transport as bulk according IBC - Code.

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

**EU legislation**

**Regulation (EU) No. 528/2012 on biocides**

Treated goods

The mixture contains biocidal active ingredients.

reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no.

220-239-6] (3:1)

1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Pyridine-2-thiol 1-oxide, sodium salt

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#### Use

Main group 2: Preservatives  
Product-type 6: Preservatives for products during storage

**Directive 2012/18/EU on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances [Seveso-III-Directive]**  
This product is not classified according to Directive 2012/18/EU.

#### National regulations

#### Restrictions of occupation

Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.  
Observe restrictions to employment for juveniles according to the 'juvenile work protection guideline' (94/33/EC).

#### 15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

For the following substances of this mixture a chemical safety assessment has been carried out:

EC No. CAS No.	Designation	REACH No.
236-675-5 13463-67-7	titanium dioxide [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$ ]	01-2119489379-17
919-857-5	Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2 % aromatics	01-2119463258-33
220-120-9 2634-33-5	1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	01-2120761540-60
55965-84-9	reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)	01-2120764691-48

#### SECTION 16: Other information

#### Full text of classification in section 3:

Carc. 2 / H351	Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled.
Flam. Liq. 3 / H226	Flammable liquids	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Asp. Tox. 1 / H304	Aspiration hazard	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
STOT SE 3 / H336	STOT-single exposure	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Acute Tox. 4 / H302	Acute toxicity (oral)	Harmful if swallowed.
Acute Tox. 2 / H330	Acute toxicity (inhalative)	Fatal if inhaled.
Skin Irrit. 2 / H315	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
Eye Dam. 1 / H318	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin Sens. 1 / H317	Respiratory or skin sensitisation	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Aquatic Acute 1 / H400	Hazardous to the aquatic environment	Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
Aquatic Chronic 2 / H411	Hazardous to the aquatic environment	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Acute Tox. 2 / H310		Fatal in contact with skin.
Acute Tox. 3 / H301	Acute toxicity (oral)	Toxic if swallowed.
Skin Corr. 1C / H314	Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Skin Sens. 1A / H317	Respiratory or skin sensitisation	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Aquatic Chronic 1 / H410	Hazardous to the aquatic environment	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit Value
BLV	Biological Limit Value
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service
CLP	Classification, Labelling and Packaging
CMR	Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic
DIN	German Institute for Standardization / German industrial standard
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EAKV	European Waste Catalogue Directive
EC	Effective Concentration
EC	European Community
EN	European Standard
IATA-DGR	International Air Transport Association – Dangerous Goods Regulations
IBC Code	International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk
ICAO-TI	International Civil Aviation Organization Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air

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IMDG Code	International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
LC	Lethal Concentration
LD	Lethal Dose
MARPOL	Maritime Pollution: The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
OECD	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
PBT	persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic
PNEC	Predicted No Effect Concentration
REACH	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
RID	Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
UN	United Nations
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB	very persistent and very bioaccumulative

**Data sources**

Data arise from reference works and literature.

**Further information**

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

The information supplied on this safety data sheet complies with our current level of knowledge as well as with national and EU regulations. Without written approval, the product must not be used for purposes different from those mentioned in section 1. It is always the user's duty to take any necessary measures for meeting the requirements laid down by local rules and regulations. The details in this safety data sheet describe the safety requirements of our product and are not to be regarded as guaranteed attributes of the product.