## according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

according to Regulation (EU) 2020/878



28-824 ISO-Malervorlack Article No.:

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

#### **Product identifier**

Article No. (manufacturer/supplier): 28-824

Trade name/designation ISO-Malervorlack

> weiss matt

UFI: HY2H-CJMJ-PG0G-WYEF

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

#### Relevant identified uses

Varnish / paint

#### 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 hazardous according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP].

Skin Sens. 1 / H317 Respiratory or skin sensitisation May cause an allergic skin reaction.

2.2. Label elements

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

## Hazard pictograms



#### Warning

#### **Hazard statements**

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

## **Precautionary statements**

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P280 Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

#### Hazard components for labelling

2-Methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one

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

#### Supplemental hazard information

**EUH211** Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

No information available.

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



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## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.2. **Mixtures**

Description Insulating water-thinnable primer

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

EC No. CAS No.	REACH No. Designation	weight-%
Index No.	classification: // Remark	weigiii-/a
236-675-5	01-2119489379-17	
13463-67-7	titanium dioxide [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with	20 - 25
022-006-00-2	aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]	20 20
322 000 00 2	Carc. 2 H351	
272-489-0	01-2119488518-22	
8855-54-9	Diatomaceous earth, molten sodium carbonate calcined	3 - 5
	STOT RE 2 H373	
203-961-6	01-2119475104-44	
112-34-5	2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	1 - 1,5
803-096-00-8	Eye Irrit. 2 H319	
201-074-9	01-2119486799-10	
77-99-6	Propylidynetrimethanol	0,1 - 0,15
	Repr. 2 H361fd	
220-120-9	01-2120761540-60	
2634-33-5	1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	< 0,025
613-088-00-6	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	
	Acute toxicity estimate (ATE): ATE (inhalation, dust/mist): 0,50 mg/L	
220-239-6	01-2120764690-50	
2682-20-4	2-Methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	< 0,025
613-326-00-9	Acute Tox. 3 H301 / Acute Tox. 3 H311 / Acute Tox. 2 H330 / Skin Corr.	\ 0,020
010 020 00 0	1B H314 / Eye Dam. 1 H318 / Skin Sens. 1A H317 / Aguatic Acute 1 H400	
	(M = 10) / Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 (M = 1) / EUH071	
	Specific concentration limit (SCL): Skin Sens. 1A H317 >= 0,0015 / Acute	
	Tox. 4 H332 >= 3 / Skin Irrit. 2 H315 >= 5 / Eye Irrit. 2 H319 >= 5	
	/ Skin Corr. 1B H314 >= 10 / Acute Tox. 3 H331 >= 25 / Acute Tox. 4	
	H302 >= 25 / Aquatic Acute 1 H400 >= 25	
	01-2120764691-48	
55965-84-9	reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7]	< 0,025
613-167-00-5	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	
	austrinist): U,17 mg/L	

#### **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

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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

#### 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.

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#### 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.

#### Specific end use(s)

Observe technical data sheet. Observe instructions for use.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Control parameters**

#### Occupational exposure limit values

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

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

WEL, TWA: 4 mg/m3 Remark: (respirable fraction) WEL, TWA: 10 mg/m3 Remark: (inhalable fraction)

Barium sulfate

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

WEL, TWA: 10 mg/m3 Remark: (inhalable fraction) WEL, TWA: 4 mg/m3 Remark: (respirable fraction)

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol

Index No. 603-096-00-8 / EC No. 203-961-6 / CAS No. 112-34-5

WEL, TWA: 67,5 mg/m3; 10 ppm WEL, STEL: 101,2 mg/m3; 15 ppm

#### **Additional information**

TWA: Long-term occupational exposure limit value STEL: short-term occupational exposure limit value

Ceiling: peak limitation

#### **DNEL:**

Propane-1,2-diol

EC No. 200-338-0 / CAS No. 57-55-6

DNEL long-term inhalative (local), Workers: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Workers: 168 mg/m<sup>3</sup> DNEL long-term oral (repeated), Consumer: 85 mg/kg DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Consumer: 213 mg/kg DNEL long-term inhalative (local), Consumer: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Consumer: 50 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol

Index No. 603-096-00-8 / EC No. 203-961-6 / CAS No. 112-34-5

DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Workers: 20 mg/kg DNEL acute inhalative (local), Workers: 101,2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> DNEL long-term inhalative (local), Workers: 67,5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Workers: 67,5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> DNEL long-term oral (repeated), Consumer: 1,25 mg/kg DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Consumer: 10 mg/kg DNEL acute inhalative (local), Consumer: 50,6 mg/m³ DNEL long-term inhalative (local), Consumer: 34 mg/m<sup>3</sup> DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Consumer: 34 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>

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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 ≤ 10 µm]

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

DNEL long-term inhalative (local), Workers: 10 mg/m³ DNEL long-term oral (repeated), Consumer: 700 mg/kg Diatomaceous earth, molten sodium carbonate calcined

EC No. 272-489-0 / CAS No. 68855-54-9

DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Workers: 0,33 mg/m³ DNEL long-term oral (repeated), Consumer: 3,5 mg/kg DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Consumer: 0,08 mg/m³

Propylidynetrimethanol

EC No. 201-074-9 / CAS No. 77-99-6

DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Workers: 0,94 mg/kg DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Workers: 3,3 mg/m³ DNEL long-term oral (repeated), Consumer: 0,34 mg/kg DNEL long-term dermal (systemic), Consumer: 0,34 mg/kg DNEL long-term inhalative (systemic), Consumer: 0,58 mg/m³

#### PNEC:

Propane-1,2-diol

EC No. 200-338-0 / CAS No. 57-55-6
PNEC aquatic, freshwater: 260 mg/L
PNEC aquatic, marine water: 26 mg/L
PNEC aquatic, intermittent release: 183 mg/L
PNEC sediment, freshwater: 572 mg/kg
PNEC sediment, marine water: 57,2 mg/kg

PNEC, soil: 50 mg/kg

PNEC sewage treatment plant (STP): 2000 mg/L PNEC Secondary Poisoning: 1133 mg/kg

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol

Index No. 603-096-00-8 / EC No. 203-961-6 / CAS No. 112-34-5

PNEC aquatic, freshwater: 1 mg/L PNEC aquatic, marine water: 0,1 mg/L PNEC aquatic, intermittent release: 3,9 mg/L PNEC sediment, freshwater: 4,4 mg/kg PNEC sediment, marine water: 0,44 mg/kg

PNEC, soil: 0,32 mg/kg

PNEC sewage treatment plant (STP): 200 mg/L

PNEC Secondary Poisoning: 56 mg/kg

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: 4,9 x10^-5 mg/L PNEC aquatic, marine water: 9,8 x10^-6 mg/L

PNEC sewage treatment plant (STP): 4,5 x10^-6 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 ≤ 10 µm]

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

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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 weartime 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: white Odour: mild

Odour threshold: No data available Melting point/freezing point: No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling range: 38 °C

Source: ammonia

Flammability: No data available

Lower and upper explosion limit:

Upper explosion limit:

Lower explosion limit: 0,8 Vol-%

Method: literature value
No data available
No data available

Flash point:

Auto-ignition temperature:

No data available

No data available

No data available

pH at 20 °C: 7 - 8 / 100,0 weight-%

Cinematic viscosity (40°C): > 700 mm<sup>2</sup>/s

Viscosity at 23 °C: 65 s 6 mm

Method: DIN 53211

Solubility(ies):

Water solubility at 20 °C: partially soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: see section 12
Vapour pressure at 20 °C: 0,2 mbar

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Source: Propane-1,2-diol

Density and/or relative density:

Density at 20 °C: 1,49 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

Method: DIN 53217

Relative vapour density:

No data available
particle characteristics:

not applicable

9.2. Other information

Solid content: 64 weight-%

solvent content:

Organic solvents: 4 weight-% Water: 33 weight-%

#### **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**

Propane-1,2-diol

oral, LD50, Rat: 22000 mg/kg dermal, LD50, Rabbit: > 2000 mg/kg

inhalative (vapours), LC50, Rat: > 20 mg/L (4 h)

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol

oral, LD50, Rat: > 2000 mg/kg 2410 - 3305 mg/kg

dermal, LD50, Rabbit: 2764 mg/kg

Method: OECD 402

inhalative (dust and mist), LC50, Rat: > 29 mg/L (2 h)

Method: OECD 403

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)

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

oral, LD50, Rat 670 - 784 mg/kg

Method: OECD 401

dermal, LD50, Rat: > 2000 mg/kg

inhalative (dust and mist), LC50, Rat: 0,5 mg/L (4 h)

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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

Diatomaceous earth, molten sodium carbonate calcined

oral, LD50, Rat: > 2000 mg/kg

Method: OECD 401

inhalative (vapours), LC50, Rat (4 h)

inhalative (dust and mist), LC50, Rat: > 2,6 mg/L (4 h)

Method: OECD 403
Propylidynetrimethanol
oral, LD50, Rat: 14700 mg/kg

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

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol

eyes

irritant.

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.

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

Skin, Rabbit

Method: OECD 404

mild irritant. eyes, Rabbit Method: OECD 405 strongly irritant.

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

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

#### Aspiration hazard

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

#### 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.

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#### 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

Propane-1,2-diol

Fish toxicity, LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout): 40613 mg/L (96 h)

Method: OECD 203

Daphnia toxicity, EC50, Mysidopsis bahia: 18340 mg/L (48 h)

Method: OECD 202

Algae toxicity, ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 19000 mg/L (96 h)

Method: OECD 201

Bacteria toxicity, NOEC, Pseudomonas putida: > 20000 mg/L (18 h)

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol

Fish toxicity, LC50, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill): 1300 mg/L (96 h)

Method: OECD 203

Daphnia toxicity, EC50: > 100 mg/L (48 h)

Bacteria toxicity, EC50: 255 mg/L

Algae toxicity, EC50, Scenedesmus subspicatus: > 100 mg/L (96 h)

Method: OECD 201

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)

2-Methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Fish toxicity, LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout): 6 mg/L (96 h) Daphnia toxicity, EC50, Daphnia pulex (water flea): 1,6 mg/L (48 h)

Algae toxicity, ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata: 0,157 mg/L (72 h)

Bacteria toxicity, EC50, Activated sludge: 34,6 mg/L (3 h)

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

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)

Diatomaceous earth, molten sodium carbonate calcined

Bacteria toxicity, Activated sludge: > 1000 mg/L (3 h)

Method: OECD 209

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Propylidynetrimethanol

Fish toxicity, LC50: > 1000 mg/L (96 h)

Method: OECD 203

Daphnia toxicity, EC50, Daphnia magna (Big water flea): 13000 mg/L (48 h)

Algae toxicity, ErC50, Selenastrum capricornutum: > 1000 mg/L

Method: OECD 201

Bacteria toxicity, EC50 (3 h)

#### Long-term Ecotoxicity

Propane-1,2-diol

Daphnia toxicity, NOEC, Ceriodaphnia spec: 13020 mg/L (7 d)

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, 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 Propylidynetrimethanol

Daphnia toxicity, NOEC, Daphnia magna (Big water flea): > 1000 mg/L (21 d)

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Propane-1,2-diol

Biodegradation: 81 % (28 d); Evaluation Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria)

Method: OECD 301F 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol

Biodegradation: > 70 % (28 d); Evaluation Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria)

Method: OECD 301E

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)

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

Biodegradation: Method: OECD 301C

Moderately/partially biodegradable.

Propylidynetrimethanol

Biodegradation: 100 % (28 d)

Method: OECD 302B

Readily biodegradable (according to OECD criteria)

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Propane-1,2-diol

Partition coefficient n-octanol /water (log P O/W):: -1,07

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol

Partition coefficient n-octanol /water (log P O/W):: 1

Method: OECD 117

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

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Method: OECD 107 2-Methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: <= 0,32

Method: OECD 117 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

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

Method: OECD 117
Propylidynetrimethanol

Partition coefficient n-octanol /water (log P O/W):: -0,47

#### **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.

2-Methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3,16

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

Propylidynetrimethanol

Bioconcentration factor (BCF), Cyprinus carpio (Common Carp): < 17

#### 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.

#### 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

080111\* Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

\*Hazardous waste according to Directive 2008/98/EC (waste framework directive).

## 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

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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)

2-Methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one

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

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.

Directive 2004/42/EC on the limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds

VOC product category: (Cat. A/d); VOC limit value: 130 g/l

Maximum VOC content of the product in a ready to use condition (in q/L): 130

**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.	Designation	REACH No.
CAS No.		
236-675-5 13463-67-7	titanium dioxide [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]	01-2119489379-17
272-489-0 68855-54-9	Diatomaceous earth, molten sodium carbonate calcined	01-2119488518-22
203-961-6 112-34-5	2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	01-2119475104-44
201-074-9 77-99-6	Propylidynetrimethanol	01-2119486799-10
220-120-9 2634-33-5	1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	01-2120761540-60

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220-239-6

2-Methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one

01-2120764690-50

2682-20-4

reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 01-2120764691-48

55965-84-9 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6]

### **SECTION 16: Other information**

Full text of classification in section 3:

Carc. 2 / H351 Carcinogenicity

STOT RE 2 / H373 May cause damage to organs (or state all STOT-repeated exposure

organs affected, if known) through prolonged or repeated exposure (state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of

Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled.

exposure cause the hazard). Causes serious eye irritation.

Harmful if swallowed.

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye damage.

Fatal if inhaled.

Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Suspected of damaging fertility. Suspected of Repr. 2 / H361fd Reproductive toxicity

damaging the unborn child.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Acute toxicity (oral) Acute toxicity (inhalative) Acute Tox. 2 / H330

Skin Irrit, 2 / H315 Skin corrosion/irritation Eve Dam. 1 / H318 Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Skin Sens. 1 / H317 Respiratory or skin sensitisation Aquatic Acute 1 / H400 Hazardous to the aquatic environment Aquatic Chronic 2 / H411 Hazardous to the aquatic environment Acute toxicity (oral)

Acute Tox. 3 / H301 Acute Tox. 3 / H311

Acute Tox. 2 / H310

Skin Corr. 1C / H314

Skin Corr. 1B / H314 Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin Sens. 1A / H317 Respiratory or skin sensitisation Aquatic Chronic 1 / H410 Hazardous to the aquatic environment

Skin corrosion/irritation

Toxic in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eve damage.

Toxic if swallowed.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting

Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

effects.

Fatal in contact with skin.

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Classification procedure

Classification for mixtures and used evaluation method according to regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Skin Sens. 1 Respiratory or skin sensitisation Calculation method.

Abbreviations and acronyms

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

**OEL** Occupational Exposure Limit Value

BLV Biological Limit Value Chemical Abstracts Service CAS

CLP Classification, Labelling and Packaging **CMR** Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic

German Institute for Standardization / German industrial standard DIN

**DNEL** Derived No-Effect Level

**EAKV** European Waste Catalogue Directive

EC **Effective Concentration European Community** EC ΕN European Standard

IATA-DGR International Air Transport Association - Dangerous Goods Regulations

International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk **IBC Code** ICAO-TI International Civil Aviation Organization Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous

Goods by Air

**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

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**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.