

## Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878 and to Annex II to UK REACH

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Code: UFI : 4UK5-K0NE-800Y-PKS3  
Product name: ROOF PAINT

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

Intended use: COLORED WATER-PROOF PRODUCT FOR THE RENOVATION AND PROTECTION OF ROOFS

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
FOR EXTERIOR	-	-	✓

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

Name: DEKA BOYA SAN.VE TICARET A.S.  
Full address: Mermerciler Sanayi Sitesi Köşeler Köyü Yapı Koop. 34.Cad No:3 Gebze  
District and Country: 41490 KOCAELİ (TURKEY)  
TR  
Tel: +90 262 728 10 88  
Fax: +90 262 728 10 71  
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: info@sandeco.com.tr

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: Tel: +90 262 728 10 88  
Ulusal Zehir Danışma Merkezi(UZEM): 114

### SECTION 2. Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2020/878.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Skin sensitization, category 1A	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### 2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: Warning

Hazard statements:

H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

Precautionary statements:

**P280** Wear protective gloves.  
**P261** Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.  
**P333+P313** If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.  
**P362+P364** Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
**P273** Avoid release to the environment.

**Contains:**

2-METHYLISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE  
2-OCTYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE  
REACTION MASS OF 5-CHLORO-2- METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND  
2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3:1)  
1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE

### 2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage  $\geq$  than 0,1%.

The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration  $\geq$  0.1%.

## SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
<b>ETHYLENE GLYCOL</b>		
INDEX 603-027-00-1	$1.5 \leq x < 2$	Acute Tox. 4 H302
EC 203-473-3		ATE Oral: 500 mg/kg
CAS 107-21-1		
<b>TITANIUM DIOXIDE [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter <math>\leq</math> 10 <math>\mu</math>m]</b>		
INDEX 022-006-00-2	$0.7 \leq x < 0.8$	Carc. 2 H351, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: 10, V, W
EC 236-675-5		
CAS 13463-67-7		
<b>AMMONIA</b>		
INDEX 007-001-01-2	$0.1 \leq x < 0.15$	Skin Corr. 1B H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: B
EC 215-647-6		STOT SE 3 H335: $\geq$ 5%
CAS 1336-21-6		
<b>DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER</b>		
INDEX	$0 < x < 0.05$	Substance with a community workplace exposure limit.
EC 252-104-2		
CAS 34590-94-8		
<b>1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE</b>		
INDEX 613-088-00-6	$0 < x < 0.05$	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411
EC 220-120-9		Skin Sens. 1 H317: $\geq$ 0.05%
CAS 2634-33-5		ATE Oral: 500 mg/kg
<b>2-METHYLISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE</b>		
INDEX 613-326-00-9	$0.0015 \leq x < 0.06$	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 M=10, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1, EUH071
EC 220-239-6		Skin Sens. 1A H317: $\geq$ 0.0015%
CAS 2682-20-4		ATE Oral: 100 mg/kg, ATE Dermal: 300 mg/kg, LC50 Inhalation mists/powders: 0.11 mg/l/4h
<b>REACTION MASS OF 5-CHLORO-2- METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3:1)</b>		
INDEX 613-167-00-5	$0 < x < 0.0015$	Acute Tox. 2 H310, Acute Tox. 2 H330, 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, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: B
EC		Skin Corr. 1C H314: $\geq$ 0.6%, Skin Irrit. 2 H315: $\geq$ 0.06% - < 0.6%, Skin Sens. 1A H317: $\geq$ 0.0015%, Eye Dam. 1 H318: $\geq$ 0.6%, Eye Irrit. 2 H319: $\geq$ 0.06% - < 0.6%
CAS 55965-84-9		ATE Oral: 100 mg/kg, LD50 Dermal: 87.12 mg/kg, LC50 Inhalation

### SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients ... / >>

#### 2-OCTYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE

INDEX 613-112-00-5 0 < x < 0.0015

EC 247-761-7  
CAS 26530-20-1

mists/powders: 0.171 mg/l/4h

Acute Tox. 2 H330, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Skin Corr. 1 H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1A H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=100, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=100, EUH071  
Skin Sens. 1A H317: ≥ 0.0015%  
LD50 Oral: 125 mg/kg, LD50 Dermal: 311 mg/kg, LC50 Inhalation  
mists/powders: 0.27 mg/l/4h

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

### SECTION 4. First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of doubt or in the presence of symptoms contact a doctor and show him this document.

In case of more severe symptoms, ask for immediate medical aid.

EYES: Remove, if present, contact lenses if the situation allows you to do so easily. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap if possible). Get medical advice/attention. Avoid further contact with contaminated clothing.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention.

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. Get medical advice/attention.

#### Rescuer protection

It is good practice for rescuers lending support to a person who has been exposed to a chemical substance or to a mixture to wear personal protective equipment. The nature of such protection depends on the hazard level of the substance or mixture, on the type of exposure and on the extent of the contamination. In the absence of other more specific indications, use of disposable gloves in the event of possible contact with body fluids is recommended. For the type of PPE suitable for the characteristics of the substance or mixture, see section 8.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

DELAYED EFFECTS: Based on the information currently available, there are no known cases of delayed effects following exposure to this product.

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

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

#### Means to have available in the workplace for specific and immediate treatment

Running water for skin and eye wash.

### SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

##### SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

##### UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

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

##### HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

##### GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

##### SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

## SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

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

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

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

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

## SECTION 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat.

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

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory references:

BGR	България	НАРЕДБА № 13 ОТ 30 ДЕКЕМВРИ 2003 Г. ЗА ЗАЩИТА НА РАБОТЕЩИТЕ ОТ РИСКОВЕ, СВЪРЗАНИ С ЕКСПОЗИЦИЯ НА ХИМИЧНИ АГЕНТИ ПРИ РАБОТА (изм. ДВ. бр.5 от 17 Януари 2020г.)
RUS	Россия	ПОСТАНОВЛЕНИЕ от 13 февраля 2018 г. N 25 ОБ УТВЕРЖДЕНИИ ГИГИЕНИЧЕСКИХ НОРМАТИВОВ ГН 2.2.5.3532-18 "ПРЕДЕЛЬНО ДОПУСТИМЫЕ КОНЦЕНТРАЦИИ (ПДК) ВРЕДНЫХ ВЕЩЕСТВ В ВОЗДУХЕ РАБОЧЕЙ ЗОНЫ"
TUR	Türkiye	Kimyasal Maddelerle Çalışmalarda Sağlık ve Güvenlik Önlemleri Hakkında Yönetmelik 12.08.2013 / 28733; 20.10.2023 / 32345.
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2023

**SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>**

**AMMONIA**

**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	14	20	36
			50	

**TITANIUM DIOXIDE [in powder form containing 1 % or more of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm]**

**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	10		RESP
ПДК	RUS	10		a, Φ
WEL	GBR	10		INHAL
WEL	GBR	4		RESP
TLV-ACGIH		0.2		RESP

**DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER**

**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	308	50	SKIN
ESD	TUR	308	50	SKIN
WEL	GBR	308	50	SKIN
OEL	EU	308	50	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH			50	

**ETHYLENE GLYCOL**

**Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	BGR	52	20	104
ПДК	RUS	5	10	40
ESD	TUR	52	20	104
WEL	GBR	52	20	40
OEL	EU	52	20	104
TLV-ACGIH			25	50
TLV-ACGIH			10	INHAL

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

**8.2. Exposure controls**

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

**HAND PROTECTION**

Protect hands with category III work gloves.

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (see standard EN 374): compatibility, degradation, permeability time.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

**SKIN PROTECTION**

Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

**EYE PROTECTION**

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN ISO 16321).

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. Use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387).

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an

## SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

### ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

## SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	not available	
Colour	not available	
Odour	not available	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	not available	
Flammability	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	not available	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	9.30-9.50	
Kinematic viscosity	not available	
Solubility	not available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or relative density	not available	
Relative vapour density	not available	
Particle characteristics	not applicable	

### 9.2. Other information

#### 9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

#### 9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Information not available

## SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

#### AMMONIA

Corrodes: aluminium,iron,zinc,copper,copper alloys.

#### DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Forms peroxides with: air.

#### ETHYLENE GLYCOL

In the air absorbs moisture.Decomposes at temperatures above 200°C/392°F.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

#### AMMONIA

Risk of explosion on contact with: strong acids,iodine.May react dangerously with: strong bases.

## SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>

### DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

May react violently with: strong oxidising agents.

### ETHYLENE GLYCOL

Risk of explosion on contact with: perchloric acid. May react dangerously with: chlorosulphuric acid, sodium hydroxide, sulphuric acid, phosphorus pentasulphide, chromium (III) oxide, chromyl chloride, potassium perchlorate, potassium dichromate, sodium peroxide, aluminium. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

### DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat. Possibility of explosion.

### ETHYLENE GLYCOL

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat, naked flames.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

### AMMONIA

Incompatible with: silver, silver salts, lead, lead salts, zinc, zinc salts, hydrochloric acid, nitric acid, oleum, halogens, acrolein, nitromethane, acrylic acid.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

### AMMONIA

May develop: nitric oxide.

### ETHYLENE GLYCOL

May develop: hydroxyacetaldehyde, glyoxal, acetaldehyde, methane, carbon monoxide, hydrogen.

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

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

#### Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

### ETHYLENE GLYCOL

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: inhalation of ambient air; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

#### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

### ETHYLENE GLYCOL

Ingestion initially stimulates the central nervous system; later replaced by a phase of depression. There may be kidney damage, with anuria and uremia. Over-exposure symptoms are: vomiting, drowsiness, difficulty in breathing, convulsions. The lethal dose for humans is approx. 1.4 ml/kg.

#### Interactive effects

Information not available

#### ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

ATE (Oral) of the mixture:

>2000 mg/kg

ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

### AMMONIA

LD50 (Oral):

350 mg/kg Rat

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

LD50 (Oral):

> 10000 mg/kg Rat

**SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>**

1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE	
LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Oral):	490 mg/kg Rat
2-OCTYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE	
LD50 (Dermal):	311 mg/kg
LD50 (Oral):	125 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	0.27 mg/l/4h Rat
2-METHYLISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE	
LD50 (Dermal):	242 mg/kg Rat
ATE (Dermal):	300 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)
LD50 (Oral):	120 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	0.11 mg/l/4h Rat
REACTION MASS OF 5-CHLORO-2- METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3:1)	
LD50 (Dermal):	87.12 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	457 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	0.171 mg/l/4h Rat
ETHYLENE GLYCOL	
LD50 (Dermal):	9530 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	> 2000 mg/kg Rat
ATE (Oral):	500 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP (figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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

ETHYLENE GLYCOL  
Available studies have shown no carcinogenic potential. In a carcinogenicity study lasting two years, carried out by the US National Toxicology Program (NTP), in which ethylene glycol was administered in the feed, "no evidence of carcinogenic activity" in male and female B6C3F1 mice was observed (NTP, 1993).

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

## SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

### 11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

## SECTION 12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it has negative effects on the aquatic environment.

### 12.1. Toxicity

#### AMMONIA

LC50 - for Fish

47 mg/l/96h Channa punctata

EC50 - for Crustacea

20 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

#### 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE

LC50 - for Fish

2.15 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss

EC50 - for Crustacea

2.9 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants

0.11 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants

0.0403 mg/l Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

#### 2-OCTYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants

0.00129 mg/l/72h Navicula pelliculosa

EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants

0.000224 mg/l/72h Navicula pelliculosa

#### 2-METHYLISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE

LC50 - for Fish

4.77 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss

EC50 - for Crustacea

0.934 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants

0.103 mg/l/72h Raphidocelis subcapitata

Chronic NOEC for Fish

4.93 mg/l Oncorhynchus mykiss

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea

0.044 mg/l Daphnia magna

Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants

0.05 mg/l Raphidocelis subcapitata

#### REACTION MASS OF 5-CHLORO-2- METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3:1)

LC50 - for Fish

0.19 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss

EC50 - for Crustacea

0.16 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants

0.0052 mg/l/72h Skeletonema costatum

Chronic NOEC for Fish

0.02 mg/l Danio rerio

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea

0.1 mg/l Daphnia magna

Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants

0.00049 mg/l Skeletonema costatum

### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

#### AMMONIA

Degradability: information not available

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

Solubility in water

< 0.001 mg/l

Degradability: information not available

#### DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER

Solubility in water

1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

#### 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE

Solubility in water

1288 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

#### 2-OCTYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE

Solubility in water

500 mg/l

NOT rapidly degradable

#### 2-METHYLISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE

Solubility in water

489000 mg/l

Degradability: information not available

**SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>**

REACTION MASS OF 5-CHLORO-2- METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3:1)  
Solubility in water > 10000 mg/l  
NOT rapidly degradable

ETHYLENE GLYCOL  
Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l  
Rapidly degradable

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

DIPROPYLENE GLYCOL MONOMETHYL ETHER  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0.0043

1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0.7  
BCF 6.62

2-OCTYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2.61  
BCF 19.21

2-METHYLISOTHIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -0.486  
BCF 5.75

REACTION MASS OF 5-CHLORO-2- METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3:1)  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0.75  
BCF < 54

ETHYLENE GLYCOL  
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -1.36

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

Information not available

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

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage  $\geq$  than 0,1%.

**12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties**

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

**12.7. Other adverse effects**

Information not available

**SECTION 13. Disposal considerations**

**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.  
Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.  
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING  
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

**SECTION 14. Transport information**

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) regulations.

**14.1. UN number or ID number**

not applicable

**SECTION 14. Transport information** ... / >>

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

not applicable

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

not applicable

**14.4. Packing group**

not applicable

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

not applicable

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

not applicable

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

Information not relevant

**SECTION 15. Regulatory information**

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: None

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

Product

Point 3 - 40

Contained substance

Point 75

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage  $\geq$  than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

**SECTION 16. Other information**

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

**Carc. 2**

Carcinogenicity, category 2

**Acute Tox. 2**

Acute toxicity, category 2

**SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>**

<b>Acute Tox. 3</b>	Acute toxicity, category 3
<b>Acute Tox. 4</b>	Acute toxicity, category 4
<b>Skin Corr. 1B</b>	Skin corrosion, category 1B
<b>Skin Corr. 1C</b>	Skin corrosion, category 1C
<b>Skin Corr. 1</b>	Skin corrosion, category 1
<b>Eye Dam. 1</b>	Serious eye damage, category 1
<b>Eye Irrit. 2</b>	Eye irritation, category 2
<b>Skin Irrit. 2</b>	Skin irritation, category 2
<b>STOT SE 3</b>	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
<b>Skin Sens. 1</b>	Skin sensitization, category 1
<b>Skin Sens. 1A</b>	Skin sensitization, category 1A
<b>Aquatic Acute 1</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
<b>Aquatic Chronic 1</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
<b>Aquatic Chronic 2</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
<b>Aquatic Chronic 3</b>	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
<b>H351</b>	Suspected of causing cancer.
<b>H310</b>	Fatal in contact with skin.
<b>H330</b>	Fatal if inhaled.
<b>H301</b>	Toxic if swallowed.
<b>H311</b>	Toxic in contact with skin.
<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>H314</b>	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
<b>H318</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>H400</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life.
<b>H410</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>H411</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>H412</b>	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>EUH071</b>	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

**LEGEND:**

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PMT: Persistent, mobile and toxic
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
- vPvM: Very persistent and very mobile
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

**GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY**

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament

**SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>**

2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
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23. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/707
24. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1434 (XIX Atp. CLP)
24. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1435 (XX Atp. CLP)

- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

**Note for users:**

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

**Author of the safety data sheet**

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**CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION**

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

**Changes to previous review:**

The following sections were modified:

01 / 02 / 11.