Safety Data Sheets

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

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

1.1. Product ID

Code	**EFTC000X**
Product Name	**ECOFILL TECH**

1.2. Identified uses of the substance or mixture that are relevant and uses that are not recommended

Application Description	**Single-component acrylic water-based filler for wooden floors.**

1.3. Details of the safety data sheet provider

Company Name	**CHIMIVER PANSERI S.p.A.**	**Distributor : Ada Color Ltd.**
Full address	**Via Bergamo 1401**	**Ul. 176 Brezovsko Shose Street,**
Location and country	**24030 PONTIDA**	**4003 Plovdiv, Bulgaria**
	ITALY	**Mobile: +359896663052**
	Wire. +39 035 795031	**Tel: +35932940456**
	Fax +39 035 795556	**Fax +35932940457**
email		**Web: adacolor-bg.com**
Responsible for the safety manual Use	**msds@chimiver.com**	

1.4. Emergency phone number

For urgent information, please contact	**General Hospital for Active Treatment and Emergency Medicine "N.I.Pirogov"** **Emergency phone / fax: +359 2 9154 233**

SECTION 2. Hazard description

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is not classified as hazardous under the provisions of Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP).
The product contains hazardous substances, the concentration of which is declared in Section 3 and requires a safety data sheet, in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2020/878.

Hazard classification and designation: --

2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and corrections.

Hazard pictograms: --

Signal words: --

Hazard Warnings:

EUH210	A safety data sheet will be provided upon request.
EUH208	Contains: Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazole-3-one; 2-methyl-2H-isothiazole-3-one (3: 1) May cause an allergic reaction.

Safety recommendations: --

2.3. Other dangers

Based on the available data, it is evident that the product does not contain PBT or vPvB substances at a rate ≥ of 0,1%. The

product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties with a concentration ≥ 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Ingredients/Ingredient Information

3.1. Substances

Irrelevant information

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification		x = Conc. %	Classification (EO) 1272/2008 (CLP)
TRETILAMINE			
INDEX	*612-004-00-5*	0 ≤ x < 0.5	**Flam. Liq. 2 H225, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Acute Tox. 3 H331, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Corr. 1A H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, STOT SE 3 H335**
EEC	*204-469-4*		**STO'S 3 H335: ≥ 1%**
CASE	*121-44-8*		**LD50 Oral: 460 mg/kg, LD50 Skin: 580 mg/kg, STA Inhalation vapor: 3 mg/l**
Reg. by REACH01-2119475467-26			
2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL			
INDEX	*603-096-00-8*	0 ≤ x < 0.5	**Eye Irritates. 2 H319**
EEC	*203-961-6*		
CASE	*112-34-5*		
Reg. by REACH01-2119475104-44-XXXX			
Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one; 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)			
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**
EEC	*911-418-6*		**Skin Corr. 1C H314: ≥ 0.6%, Skin Irrit. 2 H315: ≥ 0.06%, Skin Sens. 1A H317: ≥ 0,0015%, Eye Dam. 1 H318: ≥ 0,6%**
CASE	*55965-84-9*		**LD50 Oral: 53 mg/kg, STA Cutaneous: 50,001 mg/kg, STA Inhalation vapor: 0,501 mg/l**
Reg. by REACH01-2120764691-48			
AMMONIA			
INDEX	*007-001-01-2*	0 ≤ x < 0.5	**Skin Corr. 1A H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Annex VI classification note to the CLP Regulation: B**
EEC	*215-647-6*		**STO'S 3 H335: ≥ 5%**
CASE	*1336-21-6*		
Reg. by REACH01-2119488876-14-XXXX			

The full text of hazard instructions (H) is in Section 16.

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Eliminate possible contact lenses. Wash immediately and thoroughly with water for at least 30/60 minutes, opening the eyelids well. Consult a doctor right away.
SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Take a bath immediately. Consult a doctor right away.
INGESTION: Give the injured person to drink as much water as possible. Consult a doctor right away. Induce vomiting only with a doctor's prescription.
INHALATION: Call a doctor immediately. Carry the injured person outdoors, away from the scene of the accident. If breathing stops, do artificial respiration. Take appropriate precautions for the rescuer.

4.2. The most significant acute symptoms and effects occurring after a certain period of time

No specific information is known about the symptoms and effects caused by the product.

4.3. Indication of the need for any emergency medical care and special treatment

No information available

SECTION 5. Fire prevention measures

5.1. Fire extinguishers

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING AGENTS
The extinguishing agents are the traditional ones: carbon dioxide, foam, dust and nebulized water.
INAPPROPRIATE EXTINGUISHING AGENTS
None in particular.

5.2. Particular hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS OF EXPOSURE TO SUCHAI FIRE
Avoid inhalation of products resulting from ignition.

5.3. Tips for firefighters

BACKGROUND
Cool the dishes with a water jet to avoid degradation of the product and the formation of potentially hazardous substances. Always wear full protective firefighting equipment. Collect the water used to extinguish the fire, which should not be poured down the drain. The contaminated water used in extinguishing the fire and fire should be disposed of in accordance with the current regulations.
EQUIPPING
Normal firefighting clothing, such as one open-chain compressed air respirator (EN 137), fire kit (EN469), fire gloves (EN 659) and firefighting boots (HO A29 or A30).

SECTION 6. Emergency release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

In the absence of danger, stop the source of leakage or spillage of the product.
Use appropriate protective equipment (including personal protective equipment specified in Section 8 of the Safety Data Sheet) to avoid contact with skin and eyes and contamination of personal clothing. These guidelines apply to both product handlers and emergency interventions.

6.2. Precautions to protect the environment

Do not allow the product to enter sewers, surface waters, groundwater.

6.3. Methods and materials for restraint and cleaning

Aspirate the leaked product in a suitable container. Assess the compatibility of the container to be used for the product by checking Section 10. Absorb the substrates with absorbent inert material.
Carry out the necessary ventilation of the room where the product was spilled. The disposal of the contaminated material must be carried out in accordance with the provisions in item 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information regarding personal protective equipment and waste disposal is given in Sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Operation and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe operation

Keep away from heat, sparks and flames, do not smoke and do not use matches and lighters. Without proper ventilation, fumes can accumulate above the ground and even from a distance, if a spark is triggered, they can ignite again. Avoid the accumulation of electrostatic loads. In the case of large-sized packages during transfer operations, connect with a plug in an earthed socket and wear anti-static shoes. Its strong shaking and vigorous leakage of liquid through pipes and appliances can lead to the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. To avoid the risk of fire and explosion, never use pressurized air during transport. To avoid the risk of fire and explosion, never use pressurized air during transport. Do not eat, drink or smoke during the use of the product. Avoid spraying the product into the environment.

7.2. Safe storage conditions, including incompatibilities

Store only in the original containers. Store in closed containers, in a well-ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Store in a cool and ventilated place, keep away from heat, flame, sparks and other incendiary sources. Containers should be stored away from possibly incompatible materials, consult section 10.

SECTION 7. Operation and storage ... / >>

7.3. Specific end-use(s)

No information available

SECTION 8. Exposure control/personal protective equipment

8.1. Control parameters

Reference Standards:

BGR	Bulgaria	ORDINANCE NO. 13 OF 30 DECEMBER 2003 ON THE PROTECTION OF WORKERS FROM RISKS, RELATED TO EXPOSURE TO CHEMICAL AGENTS AT WORK (amended SG No. 5 of 17 January 2020)
CZE	Czech Republic	Government Regulation No. 41/2020 Coll. Government Regulation amending Government Regulation No. 361/2007 Coll., laying down the conditions for the protection of health at work, as amended
GAVE	Germany	Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (TRGS 900) - List of Occupational Exposure Limits and Short-term values. List of MAK and BAT Values 2020, Permanent Senate Commission for the Examination of Hazardous Substances, Communication 56
ESP	Spain	Occupational exposure limits for chemical agents in Spain 2021
FROM	France	Limit values for occupational exposure to chemical agents in France. ED 984 - INRS
GRC	Greece	Presidential Decree 26/2020 (Government Gazette 50/A' 6.3.2020) Harmonization of Greek legislation with the provisions of the Directives 2017/2398/EU, 2019/130/EU and 2019/983/EU "amending Directive 2004/37/EC "on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens at work"
THEIR	Hungary	Decree No. 5/2020 (II.6.) ITM Decree on the Prevention of Chemical Pathogenesis on the protection of the health and safety of workers affected by these factors
ITA	Italy	Legislative Decree 9 April 2008, n.81
NOR	Norway	Regulations amending the Regulations on action values and limit values for physical and chemical factors in the working environment and infection risk groups for biological agents (Regulations on action and limit values), 21 August 2018 no. 1255
NLD	Netherlands	Working conditions regulation. List of legal limit values pursuant to Articles 4.3, first paragraph, and 4.16, first paragraph, of the Working Conditions Decree
PRT	Portugal	Decree-Law No. 1/2021 of 6 January, indicative occupational exposure limit values for chemical agents. Decree-Law No. 35/2020 of 13 July, protection of workers against the risks related to exposure at work to carcinogens or mutagens
POLE	Poland	Regulation of the Minister of Development, Labour and Technology of 18 February 2021 Amending Regulation on maximum levels and intensities of agents harmful to health in the working environment
ROU	Romania	Decision no. 53/2021 for amending the Government Decision no. 1.218/2006, as well as for Amending and supplementing Government Decision no. 1.093/2006
THEIR	Sweden	Hygienic limit values, the Swedish Work Environment Authority's regulations and general advice on hygienic limit values (AFS 2018:1)
SVK	Slovakia	REGULATION OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE SLOVAK REPUBLIC of 12 August 2020 amending Regulation of the Government of the Slovak Republic No. 356/2006 Coll. on the Protection of Employees' Health from Risks Related to Exposure to Carcinogenic and Mutagenic Agents at Work, as amended
SVN	Slovenija	Rules on the protection of workers from the risks arising from exposure to chemical agents at work (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, No. 100/01, 39/05, 53/07, 102/10, 43/11 – ZVZD-1, 38/15, 78/18 and 78/19)
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
HAD	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/EC; Directive 2006/15/EO; Directive 2004/37/EO; Directive 2000/39/EO; Directive 98/24/EO; Directive 91/322/EIO.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2021

SECTION 8. Exposure control/personal protective equipment ... / >>

Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazole-3-one; 2-Methyl-2H-isothiazole-3-one (3:1)

Intended concentration at which there is no environmental impact - PNEC

Reference value in freshwater	0,339	mg/L
Reference value in seawater	0,339	mg/L
Reference value for freshwater sedimentation	0,027	mg/kg/day
Reference value for seawater sedimentation	0,027	mg/kg/day
Reference value for STP micro-organisms	0,23	mg/L
Land reference value	0,01	mg/kg/day

Orally		0,11 mg/kg		0,09 mg/kg			
		Bodily weight/day		Bodily weight/day			
Inhalation	0,04 mg/m3		0,02 mg/m3		0,04 mg/m3		0,02 mg/m3

АМОНЯК

Гранична стойност

Вид	Държава	TWA/8ч		STEL/15мин		Забележки / Наблюдения
		мг/кг	ppm	мг/кг	ppm	
OIL	HAD	14	20	36	50	

Intended concentration at which there is no environmental impact - PNEC

Reference value in freshwater	0,0011	mg/L
Reference value in seawater	0,0011	mg/L
Reference value for water, intermittent release	0,0068	mg/L

Health - Derived level without impact - DNEL / DMEL

	Impact on consumers				Impact on workers			
Method of exposure	Local systems	Systems acutely	Local chronic	Systems chronic	Local acutely	Systems acutely	Local chronic	Acute chronic
Orally		6,8 mg/kg		6,8 mg/kg				
		Bodily weight/day		Bodily weight/day				
Inhalation		23,8 mg/m3	2,8 mg/m3	23,8 mg/m3	36 mg/m3	47,6 mg/m3	14 mg/m3	47,6 mg/m3
Everyone		68 mg/kg		68		6,8 mg/kg		6,8 mg/kg
		Bodily weight/day				Bodily Weight/de N		Bodily weight/day

SECTION 8. Exposure control/personal protective equipment ... / >>

2-(2-БУТОКСИЕТОКСИ) ЕТАНОЛ

Гранична стойност

Вид	Държава	TWA/8ч		STEL/15мин		Забележки / Наблюдения
		мг/кг	ppm	мг/кг	ppm	
TLV	BGR	67,5	10	101,2	15	
TLV	CZE	70	10,36	100	14,8	
AGW	GAVE	67	10	100.5 (C)	15 (C)	Hint
MAK	GAVE	67	10	100,5	15	Hint
VLA	ESP	67,5	10	101,2	15	
VLEP	FROM	68	10	101,2	15	
TLV	GRC	67,5	10	101,2	15	
AK	THEIR	67,5		101,2		
VLEP	ITA	67,5	10	101,2	15	
TLV	NOR	68	10			
TGG	NLD	50		100		KOZHA
WANT	PRT	67,5	10	101,2	15	
NDS/NDSCh	POLE	67		100		
TLV	ROU	67,5	10	101,2	15	
NGV/KGV	THEIR	68	10	101	15	
NPEL	SVK	67,5	10	101,2	15	
MV	SVN	67,5	10	101,2	15	
WELL	GBR	67,5	10	101,2	15	
OIL	HAD	67,5	10	101,2	15	
TLV-ACGIH		66	10			INHAL

Intended concentration at which there is no environmental impact - PNEC

Reference value in freshwater	1,1	mg/L
Reference value in seawater	0,11	mg/L
Reference value for freshwater sedimentation	4,4	mg/kg/day
Reference value for seawater sedimentation	0,44	mg/kg/day
Reference value for STP micro-organisms	200	mg/L
Food chain reference value (secondary poisoning)	56	mg/kg
Land reference value	0,32	mg/kg/day

Health - Derived level without impact - DNEL / DMEL

	Impact on consumers				Impact on workers			
Method of exposure	Local systems	Systems acutely	Local chronic	Systems chronic	Local acutely	Systems acutely	Local chronic	Acute chronic
Orally				5 mg/kg body weight/day				
Inhalation	60,7 mg/m3		40,5 mg/m3	40,5 mg/m3	101,2 mg/m3		67,5 mg/m3	67,5 mg/m3
Dermal				50 mg/kg Bodily weight/day				83 mg/kg Bodily weight/day

SECTION 8. Exposure control/personal protective equipment ... / >>

ТРИЕТИЛАМИН

Гранична стойност

Вид	Държава	TWA/8ч		STEL/15мин		Забележки / Наблюдения
		мг/кг	ppm	мг/кг	ppm	
TLV	BGR	8,4	2	12,6	3	KOZHA
TLV	CZE	8	1,904	12	2,856	KOZHA
AGW	GAVE	4,2	1	8,4 (C)	2 (C)	KOZHA
MAK	GAVE	4,2	1	8,4	2	
VLA	ESP	8,4	2	12,6	3	KOZHA
VLEP	FROM	4,2	1	12,6	3	KOZHA
TLV	GRC	40	10	60	15	
AK	THEIR	8,4		12,6		KOZHA
VLEP	ITA	8,4	2	12,6	3	KOZHA
TLV	NOR	8	2			KOZHA
TGG	NLD	4,2		12,6		KOZHA
WANT	PRT	8,4	2	12,6	3	KOZHA
NDS/NDSCh	POLE	3		9		KOZHA
TLV	ROU	8,4	2	12,6	3	KOZHA
NGV/KGV	THEIR	4,2	1	12,6	3	KOZHA
NPEL	SVK	8,4	2	12,6	3	KOZHA
MV	SVN	8,4	2	12,6	3	KOZHA
WELL	GBR	8	2	17	4	KOZHA
OIL	HAD	8,4	2	12,6	3	KOZHA
TLV-ACGIH			0,5		1	KOZHA

Intended concentration at which there is no environmental impact - PNEC

Reference value in freshwater	0,11	mg/L
Reference value in seawater	0,011	mg/L
Reference value for freshwater sedimentation	1,575	mg/kg
Reference value for seawater sedimentation	0,158	mg/kg
Reference value for water, intermittent release	0,08	mg/L
Reference value for STP micro-organisms	100	mg/L

Health - Derived level without impact - DNEL / DMEL

	Impact on consumers				Impact on workers			
Method of exposure	Local systems	Systems Acute	Local chronic	Systems chronic	Locally Acute	System Acute	Locally chronic	Acute chronic
Inhalation					12,6 mg/m3	12,6 mg/m3	8,4 mg/m3	8,4 mg/m3
Skin								12,1 mg/kg body weight/day

Legend:
(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable fraction ; BREATH = Inhalable fraction ; CHEST = Thoracic fraction.
VND = identified hazard, but no DNEL/PNEC room; NEA = no expected discharge; NPI = any particular hazard ; LOW = low danger ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high danger.

8.2. Exposure control

Given that the use of appropriate technical measures should always take precedence over the use of personal protective equipment, ensure good ventilation in the workplace through efficient local aspiration.
When choosing personal protective equipment, ask for advice from your chemical suppliers. Personal protective equipment must bear the CE marking, which certifies that it complies with the standards in force.
HAND PROTECTION
Protect hands with work gloves category III (according to EN 374).
When making the final choice of material for work gloves, consider: compatibility, degradation, breakage and penetration time.
In the case of handling detergents, the durability of the work gloves must be checked before use, as it cannot be predicted. Gloves have a wear time, which depends on the duration and how they are used.
SKIN PROTECTION
Wear long-sleeved work clothes and safety shoes for professional use of category I (according to Regulation 2016/425 and EN ISO 20344). Wash with soap and water after removing protective clothing.
EYE PROTECTION
The use of airtight safety glasses (according to EN 166) is recommended. RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
In case of exceeding the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) of the substance or of one or more substances present in the product, we advise the use of a mask with a type A filter, the class (1, 2 or 3) of which must be selected depending on the

SECTION 8. Exposure control/personal protective equipment ... / >>

the maximum concentration of use. (according to EN 14387). In case there are gases or vapors of different nature and/or gases or vapors with particles (aerosol, smoke, fogs, etc.), it is necessary to use combined filters. The use of respiratory protective equipment is necessary in case the technical measures taken are not sufficient to limit the worker's exposure to the threshold values taken into account. The protection provided by the masks is limited.
In the event that the substance in question is odourless or its olfative threshold is greater than the corresponding TLV-TWA, and in the event of an emergency, insert an open-circuit self-contained compressed air breathing apparatus (see EN 137) or an external air intake breathing apparatus (see EN 138). For the right choice of respiratory protective equipment, refer to EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE VERIFICATION
Emissions from manufacturing processes, including those from ventilation systems, must be controlled in order to comply with environmental regulations.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Physical aspect	viscous liquid	
Colour	brown	
Smell	Characteristic	
Melting point / freezing point	Missing	Reason for missing data:Date not available
Boiling point	100 °C	
Zapalimost	Missing	Reason for missing data:Date not available
Lower Limit Explosion	Missing	Reason for missing data:Date not available
Upper limit explosion	Missing	Reason for missing data:Date not available
Ignition point	Combustion is not maintained.	
Self-ignition temperature	Missing	Reason for missing data:Date not available
Decay temperature	Missing	Reason for missing data:Date not available
pH	9	
Kinematic viscosity	Missing	Reason for missing data:Date not available
Solubility	Soluble in water	
Distribution coefficient:		
n-octanol/water	Missing	Reason for missing data:Date not available
Vapor pressure	Missing	Reason for missing data:Date not available
Density and/or relative density	0,84 kg/l	
Relative Density of Money	Missing	Reason for missing data:Date not available
Characteristics of particles	Not applicable	

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information on physical hazard classes No information

available

9.2.2. Other safety features

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) 0,08 % - 0,67 gram/liter

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Under normal conditions of use, there are no particular dangers of reaction with other substances. AMMONIA
Corrodes: aluminum, iron, zinc, copper, copper alloys.

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

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of dangerous reactions

Under normal conditions of use and storage, no dangerous reactions are foreseen. AMMONIA
Risk of explosion in contact with: strong acids, iodine. May react dangerously with: strong alkalis.
2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL
It can react with: oxidizing substances.It can form peroxides with: oxygen.It releases hydrogen on contact with: aluminum.It can form explosive mixtures with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Not one in particular. Use the usual caution when handling chemical products. 2-(2-

BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL
Avoid exposure to: air.

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.
2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL
Incompatible with: oxidizing substances, strong acids, alkali metals.

10.6. Hazardous decay products

AMMONIA
It can release: nitrogen oxides.
2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL
It can release: hydrogen.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental toxicological data for the product itself, possible health hazards from the product were assessed on the basis of the properties of the substances contained, according to the classification criteria provided for by the reference standard. Therefore, take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances possibly cited in Section 3 for the assessment of the toxicological effects resulting from exposure to the product.

11.1. Information on the hazard classes set out in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information No information available

Information on likely routes of exposure

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL
WORKERS: inhalation; skin contact.

Immediate effects occurring after a certain period of time, as well as chronic consequences of short-term and long-term exposure

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL
It can be absorbed by inhalation, ingestion and contact with the skin; irritating to the skin and especially to the eyes. May cause damage to the spleen. At room temperature, the danger of inhalation is unlikely due to the low vapor pressure of the substance.

Interaction

No information available

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation - Vapor) of the mixture:	> 20 mg/l
ATE (oral) of the mixture:	Unclassified (no significant component)
ATE (Leather) of the mixture:	Unclassified (no significant component)

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one; 2-Methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one

(3:1)LD50 (Kozhen):	> 2000 mg/kg rat
STA (Each):	50,001 mg/kg assessment from Table 3.1.2 of CLP Annex I (graph used to calculate the acute toxicity assessment of the mixture)
LD50 (Usten):	53 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Vapor Inhalation):	330 mg/m3 4 ч Rat

AMMONIA

LD50 (Usten):	350 mg/kg Rat

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

LD50 (each):	2764 mg/kg dw Rabbit OCSE 402
LD50 (Usten):	2410 mg/kg dw Rat OCSE 401

TRETILAMINE

LD50 (each):	580 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Usten):	460 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Vapor Inhalation):	14.5 mg/l/4 ч Rat
STA (Vapor Inhalation):	3 mg/l grade from Table 3.1.2 of CLP Annex I (graph used to calculate the acute toxicity assessment of the mixture)

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class SERIOUS EYE

DAMAGE / EYE IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class RESPIRATORY

OR SKIN SENSITIZATION

It can cause an allergic reaction. Contains:
Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazole-3-one; 2-methyl-2H-isothiazole-3-one

(3:1) GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SPECIFIC ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SPECIFIC ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class INHALATION

HAZARD

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 included in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors affecting human health that are under evaluation.

SECTION 12. Environmental information

To be used, according to normal working practice, avoiding the disposal of the product into the environment. Notify the competent authorities in case the product reaches water sources or if it has contaminated the soil and/or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity

Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one; 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)

LC50 - Pisces	0.19 mg/l/96 ч Fish Oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - Crustaceans	0.16 mg/l/48 ч Daphnia
EC50 - Algae / Aquatic Plants	0.037 mg/l/72 ч Algae - Selenastrum
capricornutum Хроничен NOEC Риби	0.02 mg/l
Chronic NOEC Crustaceans	0.1 mg/l

AMMONIA

LC50 - Pisces	47 mg/l/96 ч Channa punctata
EC50 - Crustaceans	20 mg/l/48 ч Daphnia magna
Chronic NOEC Crustaceans	79 mg/l Daphnia

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

LC50 - Pisces	1300 mg/l/96 ч lepomis macrochirus
EC50 - Crustaceans	> 100 mg/l/48 ч Daphnia magna

12.2. Durability and degradability

AMMONIA
Quickly degradable

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000
mg/l Quickly degradable	

TRETILAMINE

Solubility in water	> 10000 mg/l
Quickly degradable	

12.3. Bioaccumulative capacity

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

Partition coefficient: n-otonol/water	1

TRETILAMINE

Partition coefficient: n-otonol/water	1,45
BCF	< 0.5

12.4. Soil Portability

AMMONIA

Distribution coefficient: soil/water	138 l/kg

TRETILAMINE

Distribution coefficient: soil/water	2,57

12.5. PBT and vPvB assessment results

Based on the available data, it is evident that the product does not contain PBT or vPvB substances at a rate ≥ of 0,1%.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances included in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors affecting the environment that are under evaluation.

SECTION 12. Environmental information ... / >>

12.7. Other adverse effects

No information available

SECTION 13. Waste disposal

13.1. Waste treatment methods

If possible, reuse. Product residues should be considered as special but not hazardous waste materials.
The disposal of the product must be undertaken by a specialized company authorized to handle waste materials in accordance with national and local regulations.
SOILED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging should be sent for recycling or disposal in accordance with national waste material treatment regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information

The product is not considered dangerous according to the regulations in force regarding the road (A.D.R.), rail (RID), sea (IMDG) and air (IATA) transport of dangerous goods.

14.1. UN List Number or Identification Number

Not applicable

14.2. Exact name of the consignment on the UN list

Not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(s)

Not applicable

14.4. Packaging Group

Not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for consumers

Not applicable

14.7. Maritime transport of bulk cargo according to International Maritime Organization instruments

Irrelevant information

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

15.1. Substance- or mixture-specific safety, health and environmental legislation/legislation

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: Any

Restrictions on the product or on the substances contained, according to Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 Product
Point 40

Substances contained
Point 75 Mixture of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one; 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)
Reg. by REACH: 01-2120764691-48

SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

Point	75	AMMONIA Reg. by REACH: 01-2119488876-14-XXXX
Point	75	GLYOXAL
Point	75	2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL Reg. REACH: 01-2119475104-44-XXXX
Point	75	TRETILAMINE Reg. by REACH: 01-2119475467-26
Point	75	Black pigment 7 Reg. by REACH: 01-2119384822-32-XXXX
Point	75	1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOLIN 3 (2H) -ONE reg. by REACH: 01-2120761540-60
Point	75	1-pyridine-2-thiol oxide, sodium salt Reg. by REACH: 01-2119493385-28

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors not applicable

Substances in Candidate Lis (Art. 59 REACH)
Based on the available data, it appears that the product does not contain SVHC substances at a rate ≥ of 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH) None

Substances subject to the export notification obligation Regulation (EC) 649/2012: None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:
Any

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention None

Sanitary checks
No information available

15.2. Safety assessment of a chemical substance or mixture

No safety assessment of the preparation/substances referred to in section 3 has been carried out.

SECTION 16. Other information

The text with the instructions for (H) quoted in sections 2-3 of the map:

Flam. Liq. 2	Flammable liquid, category 2
Acute Tox. 2	Acute toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Skin Corr. 1A	Leather corrosion category 1A
Skin Corr. 1C	Leather corrosion category 1C
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Skin Sens. 1A	dermal sensitization, category 1A
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity,
category 1 **Aquatic Chronic 1**	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic hazard,
category 1 **H225**	Highly flammable liquid and vapors.
H310	Deadly in contact with the skin.
H330	Deadly if inhaled.
H301	Toxic if ingested.
H311	Toxic in contact with the skin.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H302	Harmful if ingested.
H314	It causes severe skin burns and serious eye damage.
H319	It causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause irritation of the respiratory tract.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H400	Highly toxic to aquatic organisms.

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

H410	Highly toxic to aquatic organisms, with a long-lasting effect.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
EUH210	A safety data sheet will be provided upon request.

LEGEND:
- ADR: European Agreement on the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road.
- CAS: Номер на Chemical Abstract Service
- CE50: Concentration that affects 50% of the population to be tested
- CE: ESIS (European Archive of Existing Substances) identification number
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived level without impact
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemical Products
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations
- IC50: Concentration of immobilization of 50% of the population to be tested
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identification number in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Professional Exposure Degree
- OOT: Acute toxicity assessment
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic according to REACH
- PEC: Foreseeable concentration in the environment
- PEL: Predictable Exposure Level
- PNEC: Predictable concentration without consequences
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulations for the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Train
- TLV: Cut-off value
- TLV MAXIMUM VALUE: Concentration that should not be passed at any point during exposure during operation.
- TWA: Weighted Average Exposure Limit
- TWA STEL: Short-Term Exposure Limit
- VOC: Volatile Organic Compound
- vPvB: Very persistent and highly bioaccumulative according to REACH
- WGK: Water hazard classes (Germany).

MAIN BIBLIOGRAPHY:
1. European Parliament Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH)
2. European Parliament Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (Annex II to the REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 of the European Parliament (I Atp. CLP)
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 of the European Parliament (II Atp. CLP)
6. Regulation (EU) No 618/2012 of the European Parliament (III Atp. CLP)
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 of the European Parliament (IV Atp. CLP)
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 of the European Parliament (V Atp. CLP)
9. Rules (EU) 605/2014 of the European Parliament (VI Atp. CLP)
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 of the European Parliament (VII Atp. CLP)
11. European Parliament Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP)
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 (EU) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
19. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
20. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
21. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
22. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)

- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Toxicological sheet
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- Уеб сайт IFA GESTIS
- Website ECHA Agency

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

- SDS Model Database for Chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note to the user:
The information contained in this manual is based on knowledge we have up to the date of the latest version. The user must be convinced of the accuracy and completeness of the information depending on the type of use of the product. This document should not be considered as a guarantee regarding the specific properties of the product.
As the use of the product is not under our direct control, the User is obliged to comply at his own risk with the Law and the current regulations in relation to hygiene and safety. No responsibility is taken for improper use of the product.
Provide appropriate information for personnel working on the use of chemical products.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION
Chemical and Physical Hazards: Product classification is based on criteria established by the Classification, Labelling and Packaging (CLP) Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for the assessment of chemical and physical properties are referred to in Article 9.
Health hazards: The classification of the product shall be based on calculation methods according to Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless otherwise specified in Section 11.
Environmental hazards: The classification of the product shall be based on calculation methods according to Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless otherwise specified in Section 12.

Changes compared to the previous edition:
Changes have been made in the following parts:
02 / 03 / 04 / 06 / 07 / 08 / 09 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 15 / 16.