

## Safety Data Sheet

### MATT WOOD AND METAL PAINT EXCELLENT PROTECTION OUTDOORS FALUN RED

Safety Data Sheet dated 23/02/2023 version 3



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

### 1.1. Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: MATT WOOD AND METAL PAINT EXCELLENT PROTECTION OUTDOORS FALUN RED

Trade code: FNL09

UFI: 4SJ1-E0HA-W005-D04F

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

Recommended use: Paint product

Uses advised against: Uses not foreseen by the recommended uses

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

Company: INDUSTRIA CHIMICA ADRIATICA S.P.A.

Via S. Pertini, 52

62012 Civitanova Marche (MC) Italy

tel: +39 0733 8080

fax: +39 0733 808140

Responsible: regulatoryaffairs@icaspa.com - INDUSTRIA CHIMICA ADRIATICA S.p.A.

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Anti-poison centre - Hospital of Florence (24/24 hours)

Telephone +39 055 794 7819

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification



### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Skin Sens. 1A May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Aquatic Chronic 3 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

### 2.2. Label elements

#### Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP):

#### Pictograms and Signal Words



Warning

#### Hazard statements

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### Precautionary statements

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

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P103 Read carefully and follow all instructions.

P261 Avoid breathing dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regulations.

#### Contains

Reaction mass of bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and

methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate

Mix: a-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) and a-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyloxypoly(oxyethylene) May produce an allergic 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) May produce an allergic reaction.

#### Dir. 2004/42/EC (VOC directive)

PVE

EU limit value for this product (cat. A/E): 130 g/l

This product contains max 57.98 g/l VOC.

#### Special provisions according to Annex XVII of REACH and subsequent amendments:

None.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

No PBT, vPvB or endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration  $\geq 0.1\%$

Other Hazards: No other hazards

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1. Substances

N.A.

#### 3.2. Mixtures

Mixture identification: MATT WOOD AND METAL PAINT EXCELLENT PROTECTION OUTDOORS FALUN RED

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

Qty	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification	Registration Number
< 0,3%	Mix: a-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) and a-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyloxypoly(oxyethylene)	CAS:104810-48-2 EC:400-830-7 Index:607-176-00-3	Skin Sens. 1, H317; Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	01-0000015075-76-XXXX
< 0,3%	Reaction mass of bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	CAS:1065336-91-5 EC:915-687-0	Skin Sens. 1A, H317; Aquatic Acute 1, H400; Aquatic Chronic 1, H410; Repr. 2, H361, M-Acute:1	01-2119491304-40-XXXX
< 0,3%	2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)Ethanol	CAS:112-34-5 EC:203-961-6 Index:603-096-00-8	Eye Irrit. 2, H319	01-2119475104-44-XXXX
< 0,3%	2-butoxyethanol	CAS:111-76-2 EC:203-905-0 Index:603-014-00-0	Acute Tox. 4, H332 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Acute Tox. 4, H312  Acute Toxicity Estimate: ATE - Oral: 1200mg/kg bw	01-2119475108-36-XXXX
< 0,3%	1-methoxy-2-propanol	CAS:107-98-2 EC:203-539-1 Index:603-064-00-3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; STOT SE 3, H336	01-2119457435-35-XXXX

< 0,3% 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) CAS:55965-84-9 EC:911-418-6 Index:613-167-00-5 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Acute Tox. 2, H310 Acute Tox. 3, H301 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410, M-Chronic:100, M-Acute:100, EUH071 01-2120764691-48-XXXX

Specific Concentration Limits:  
C ≥ 0,6%: Skin Corr. 1C H314  
0,06% ≤ C < 0,6%: Skin Irrit. 2 H315  
C ≥ 0,6%: Eye Dam. 1 H318  
0,06% ≤ C < 0,6%: Eye Irrit. 2 H319  
C ≥ 0,0015%: Skin Sens. 1A H317

< 0,3% Phosphoric acid CAS:7664-38-2 EC:231-633-2 Index:015-011-00-6 Met. Corr. 1, H290 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 01-2119485924-24-XXXX

Specific Concentration Limits:  
C ≥ 25%: Skin Corr. 1B H314  
10% ≤ C < 25%: Skin Irrit. 2 H315  
10% ≤ C < 25%: Eye Irrit. 2 H319

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## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of skin contact:

Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.

Areas of the body that have - or are only even suspected of having - come into contact with the product must be rinsed immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap.

Wash thoroughly the body (shower or bath).

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose off safely.

In case of eyes contact:

Wash immediately with water.

In case of Ingestion:

Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice / attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorization by a doctor.

In case of Inhalation:

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

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

N.A.

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

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

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## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

In case of fire, use a dry powder fire extinguisher to extinguish.

For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapors and protect those trying to stem the leak.

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

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

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

Burning produces heavy smoke.

Excess pressure may form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion.

### 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

## 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.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Use explosion-proof equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

In case of gas escape or of entry into waterways, soil or drains, inform the responsible authorities.

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand

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

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

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges.

When performing transfer operations involving large containers, connect to an earthing system and wear antistatic footwear.

Vigorous stirring and flow through the tubes and equipment may cause the formation and accumulation of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

### 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. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Recommendation(s)

None in particular

Industrial sector specific solutions:

None in particular

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Community Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

	OEL Type	Country	Ceiling	Long Term mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Long Term ppm	Short Term mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Short Term ppm	Notes
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)Ethanol EU CAS: 112-34-5			C	67,5	10	101,2	15	
	NATIONAL	BARBADOS	C	68	10			
	NATIONAL	ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	C	100		200		
	NATIONAL	POLAND	C	67		100		
2-butoxyethanol CAS: 111-76-2	EU		C	98	20	246	50	
	NATIONAL	BARBADOS	C	50	10			
	NATIONAL	ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	C	98	20	196	40	
	NATIONAL	POLAND	C	98		200		
1-methoxy-2-propanol CAS: 107-98-2	EU		C	375	100	568	150	
	NATIONAL	BARBADOS	C	180	50			
	NATIONAL	ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	C	185	50	370	100	
	NATIONAL	POLAND	C	180		360		

Phosphoric acid CAS: 7664-38-2	EU		C	1	2
	NATIONAL	BARBADOS	C	1	
	NATIONAL	ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA	C	1	2

#### Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) values

	PNEC LIMIT	Exposure Route	Exposure Frequency	Remark
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)Ethanol CAS: 112-34-5	0,4 mg/kg	Soil (agricultural)		
	1 mg/l	Water		
	0,1 mg/l	Water		
	4 mg/kg	Air		
	0,4 mg/kg	Marine water sediments		
2-butoxyethanol CAS: 111-76-2	3,13 mg/kg	Soil (agricultural)		
	8,8 mg/l	Water		
	0,88 mg/l	Water		
	34,6 mg/kg	Air		
	3,46 mg/kg	Marine water sediments		
1-methoxy-2-propanol CAS: 107-98-2	10 mg/l	Water		
	100 mg/l	Water		
	52,3 mg/kg	Air		
	5,2 mg/kg	Marine water sediments		

#### Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) values

	Worker Industry	Worker Professional	Consumer	Exposure Route	Exposure Frequency	Remark
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy) Ethanol CAS: 112-34-5	101,2 mg/m3		50,6 mg/m3	Human Inhalation		Short Term, local effects
	20 mg/kg		10 mg/kg	Human Dermal		Long Term, systemic effects
	67,5 mg/m3		34 mg/m3	Human Inhalation		Long Term, systemic effects
			1,25 mg/kg	Human Oral		Long Term, systemic effects
	67,5 mg/m3			Human Inhalation		Long Term, local effects
2-butoxyethanol CAS: 111-76-2	75 mg/kg		38 mg/kg	Human Dermal		Long Term, systemic effects
	98 mg/m3		49 mg/m3	Human Inhalation		Long Term, systemic effects
			3,2 mg/kg	Human Oral		Long Term, systemic effects
1-methoxy-2-propanol CAS: 107-98-2	183 mg/kg		78 mg/kg	Human Dermal		Long Term, systemic effects
	369 mg/m3		43,9 mg/m3	Human Inhalation		Long Term, systemic effects
			33 mg/kg	Human Oral		Long Term, systemic effects
	553,5 mg/m3			Human Inhalation		Short Term, local effects

Phosphoric acid 2,92 mg/m3  
CAS: 7664-38-2

0,73 mg/m3 Human  
Inhalation

Long Term, local effects

## 8.2. Exposure controls

Eye protection:

- Use close fitting safety goggles, don't use eye lens.
- Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

Protection for skin:

- 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.
- Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

Protection for hands:

- Use protective gloves that provides comprehensive protection, e.g. P.V.C., neoprene or rubber.
- Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).
- The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.
- 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.

Respiratory protection:

N.A.

Thermal Hazards:

N.A.

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.

Hygienic and Technical measures

N.A.

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

Physical State: Liquid  
Color: Red  
Odour: Characteristic  
pH: 8.50  
Kinematic viscosity: N.A.  
Melting point / freezing point: N.A.  
Initial boiling point and boiling range: 100 °C (212 °F)  
Flash point: > 93°C  
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: N.A.  
Vapour density: N.A.  
Vapour pressure: N.A.  
Relative density: 1.15 g/ml  
Solubility in water: Soluble  
Solubility in oil: N.A.  
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A.  
Nanoforms dispersion stability:  
Auto-ignition temperature: N.A.  
Decomposition temperature: N.A.  
Flammability: N.A.  
VOC content (g/L) in the product (2010/75/UE) 56.40  
VOC content % in the product (2010/75/UE) 4.90

#### Particle characteristics:

Particle size: N.A.

### 9.2. Other information

Miscibility: N.A.  
Conductivity: N.A.  
Explosive properties: No  
Evaporation rate: N.A.  
Oxidizing properties: No  
No other relevant information

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

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

### 10.2. Chemical stability

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

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions.

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

None in particular.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

#### Toxicological Information of the Preparation

a) acute toxicity	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
b) skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
c) serious eye damage/irritation	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	The product is classified: Skin Sens. 1A(H317)
e) germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
f) carcinogenicity	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
g) reproductive toxicity	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
h) STOT-single exposure	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
i) STOT-repeated exposure	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
j) aspiration hazard	Not classified
	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

#### Toxicological information on main components of the mixture:

Mix: a-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) and a-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl-oxyethylene	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat > 5000 mg/kg
	b) skin corrosion/irritation	LD50 Skin Rat > 2000 mg/kg
	j) aspiration hazard	LC50 Inhalation Vapour Rat > 5,8 mg/l 4h
Reaction mass of bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 3,23 mg/kg

		LD50 Skin Rat > 3,17 mg/kg	
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)Ethanol	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat 2410 mg/kg	
	b) skin corrosion/irritation	LD50 Skin Rabbit 2764 mg/kg	
2-butoxyethanol	a) acute toxicity	ATE - Oral : 1200 mg/kg bw LC50 Inhalation Rat 523, ppm 4h LD50 Skin Rat > 2000, mg/kg bw LD50 Oral Rat 1746 mg/kg bw	OCSE 402 OCSE 401
1-methoxy-2-propanol	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat 4016 mg/kg	
	b) skin corrosion/irritation	LD50 Skin Rat > 2000 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)	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat 1096 mg/kg	
	b) skin corrosion/irritation	LD50 Skin Rabbit 141 mg/kg	
	j) aspiration hazard	LC50 Inhalation Vapour Rat 0,31 mg/l 4h	
Phosphoric acid	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat 1530 mg/kg	
	b) skin corrosion/irritation	LD50 Skin Rabbit 2740 mg/kg	
	j) aspiration hazard	LC50 Inhalation Rat 850 mg/l 2h	

## 11.2. Information on other hazards

### Endocrine disrupting properties:

No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration  $\geq 0.1\%$

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.

Eco-Toxicological Information:

#### List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the product

The product is classified: Aquatic Chronic 3(H412)

#### List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the components

Component	Ident. Numb.	Ecotox Data
Mix: a-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) and a-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyloxypoly(oxyethylene)	CAS: 104810-48-2 - EINECS: 400-830-7 - INDEX: 607-176-00-3	b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : EC10 10 mg/L 48h
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia 4 mg/L 48h - Daphnia magna
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : IC50 Algae > 100 mg/L 72h - Algae
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish 2,8 mg/L 96h - Fish
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Daphnia 0,78 mg/L - Daphnia magna
Reaction mass of bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate	CAS: 1065336-91-5 - EINECS: 915-687-0	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Brachydanio rerio = 0,9 mg/L 96h
		e) Plant toxicity : EC50 Algae Desmodesmus subspicatus = 1,68 mg/L 72h



		c) Bacteria toxicity : EC20 Active sludge >= 100 mg/L 3h
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Daphnia Daphnia magna = 1 mg/L 21d
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)Ethanol	CAS: 112-34-5 - EINECS: 203-961-6 - INDEX: 603-096-00-8	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia 100 mg/L 48h - Algae
2-butoxyethanol	CAS: 111-76-2 - EINECS: 203-905-0 - INDEX: 603-014-00-0	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish 100 mg/L 96h - Fish a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia Daphnia magna 1550 mg/L 48h OCSE 202 - Daphnia b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : EC50 Algae Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 911 mg/L 72h OCSE 201 - Algae a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Oncorhynchus mykiss 1474 mg/L 96h OCSE 203 - Fish a) Aquatic acute toxicity : NOEC Fish Brachydanio rerio > 100 ng/L 21d OCSE 204
1-methoxy-2-propanol	CAS: 107-98-2 - EINECS: 203-539-1 - INDEX: 603-064-00-3	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia 25900 mg/L 48h - Daphnia
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)	CAS: 55965-84-9 - EINECS: 911-418-6 - INDEX: 613-167-00-5	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia 0,16 mg/L 48h - Daphnia a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish 0,28 mg/L 96h - Fish b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Algae 0,1 mg/L b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Fish 0,05 mg/L
Phosphoric acid	CAS: 7664-38-2 - EINECS: 231-633-2 - INDEX: 015-011-00-6	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish 138 mg/L 96h - Fish

## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Component	Persistence/Degradability:	Value
Mix: a-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl-hydroxypoly(oxyethylene) and a-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyl-3-(3-(2H-benzotriazol-2-yl)-5-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionyloxypoly(oxyethylene)	Non-readily biodegradable	0
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)Ethanol	Readily biodegradable	0
2-butoxyethanol	Readily biodegradable	0
1-methoxy-2-propanol	Readily biodegradable	0
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)	Non-readily biodegradable	0

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Component	Value
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)	0,401

## 12.4. Mobility in soil

N.A.

## 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 greater than 0,1%.

## 12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration  $\geq 0.1\%$

## 12.7. Other adverse effects

N.A.

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Recover if possible. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force.

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1. UN number or ID number

N/A

### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR-Shipping Name: N/A

IATA-Technical name: N/A

IMDG-Technical name: N/A

### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR-Class: N/A

IATA-Class: N/A

IMDG-Class: N/A

### 14.4. Packing group

ADR-Packing Group: N/A

IATA-Packing group: N/A

IMDG-Packing group: N/A

### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Toxic ingredients quantity: 0.00

Very toxic ingredients quantity: 0.00

Marine pollutant: No

Environmental Pollutant: No

### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Road and Rail (ADR-RID):

ADR-Label: N/A

ADR - Hazard identification number: N/A

ADR-Special Provisions: N/A

ADR-Transport category (Tunnel restriction code): N/A

Air (IATA):

IATA-Passenger Aircraft: N/A

IATA-Cargo Aircraft: N/A

IATA-Label: N/A

IATA-Subsidiary hazards: N/A

IATA-Erg: N/A

IATA-Special Provisions: N/A

Sea (IMDG):

IMDG-Stowage Code: N/A

IMDG-Stowage Note: N/A

IMDG-Subsidiary hazards: N/A

IMDG-Special Provisions: N/A

N/A

IMDG-EMS: N/A

IMDG-MFAG: N/A

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

N.A.

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Dir. 98/24/EC (Risks related to chemical agents at work)

Dir. 2000/39/EC (Occupational exposure limit values)  
Regulation (EC) n. 1907/2006 (REACH)  
Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)  
Regulation (EC) n. 790/2009 (ATP 1 CLP) and (EU) n. 758/2013  
Regulation (EU) n. 2020/878  
Regulation (EU) n. 286/2011 (ATP 2 CLP)  
Regulation (EU) n. 618/2012 (ATP 3 CLP)  
Regulation (EU) n. 487/2013 (ATP 4 CLP)  
Regulation (EU) n. 944/2013 (ATP 5 CLP)  
Regulation (EU) n. 605/2014 (ATP 6 CLP)  
Regulation (EU) n. 2015/1221 (ATP 7 CLP)  
Regulation (EU) n. 2016/918 (ATP 8 CLP)  
Regulation (EU) n. 2016/1179 (ATP 9 CLP)  
Regulation (EU) n. 2017/776 (ATP 10 CLP)  
Regulation (EU) n. 2018/669 (ATP 11 CLP)  
Regulation (EU) n. 2018/1480 (ATP 13 CLP)  
Regulation (EU) n. 2019/521 (ATP 12 CLP)  
Regulation (EU) n. 2020/217 (ATP 14 CLP)  
Regulation (EU) n. 2020/1182 (ATP 15 CLP)  
Regulation (EU) n. 2021/643 (ATP 16 CLP)  
Regulation (EU) n. 2021/849 (ATP 17 CLP)  
Regulation (EU) n. 2022/692 (ATP 18 CLP)

Restrictions related to the product or the substances contained according to Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) and subsequent modifications:

Restrictions related to the product: 3

Restrictions related to the substances contained: 40, 55, 70, 75

Provisions related to directive EU 2012/18 (Seveso III):

None

Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 (PIC regulation)

No substances listed

German Water Hazard Class.

Class 2: hazardous for water.

SVHC Substances:

The product does not contain any SVHC in percentage greater than 0,1%.

#### **Dir. 2004/42/EC (VOC directive)**

(ready to use)

Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = 5.04 %

Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = 57.98 g/L

#### **Dir. 2010/75/EC (VOC directive)**

Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = 4.90 %

Volatile Organic compounds - VOCs = 56.40 g/L

Estimated Total Content of Water

54.79

### **15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for the mixture.

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## **SECTION 16: Other information**

<b>Code</b>	<b>Description</b>
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H290	May be corrosive to metals.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.

H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Code	Hazard class and hazard category	Description
2.16/1	Met. Corr. 1	Substance or mixture corrosive to metals, Category 1
2.6/3	Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, Category 3
3.1/4/Dermal	Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4
3.1/4/Inhal	Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity (inhalation), Category 4
3.1/4/Oral	Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
3.2/1B	Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, Category 1B
3.2/2	Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, Category 2
3.3/1	Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, Category 1
3.3/2	Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, Category 2
3.4.2/1	Skin Sens. 1	Skin Sensitisation, Category 1
3.4.2/1A	Skin Sens. 1A	Skin Sensitisation, Category 1A
3.7/2	Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, Category 2
3.8/3	STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 3
4.1/A1	Aquatic Acute 1	Acute aquatic hazard, category 1
4.1/C1	Aquatic Chronic 1	Chronic (long term) aquatic hazard, category 1
4.1/C2	Aquatic Chronic 2	Chronic (long term) aquatic hazard, category 2
4.1/C3	Aquatic Chronic 3	Chronic (long term) aquatic hazard, category 3

**Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:**

Classification according to Regulation (EC) Nr. 1272/2008	Classification procedure
3.4.2/1A	Calculation method
4.1/C3	Calculation method

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training.

Main bibliographic sources:

- ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities
- SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.

This MSDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

Legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:

- ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
- AND: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- ATEmix: Acute toxicity Estimate (Mixtures)
- BCF: Biological Concentration Factor
- BEI: Biological Exposure Index
- BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand
- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).
- CAV: Poison Center
- CE: European Community
- CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.
- CMR: Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic
- COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand
- COV: Volatile Organic Compound
- CSA: Chemical Safety Assessment
- CSR: Chemical Safety Report

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level  
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.  
DPD: Dangerous Preparations Directive  
DSD: Dangerous Substances Directive  
EC50: Half Maximal Effective Concentration  
ECHA: European Chemicals Agency  
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.  
ES: Exposure Scenario  
GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.  
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.  
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer  
IATA: International Air Transport Association.  
IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).  
IC50: half maximal inhibitory concentration  
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.  
ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO).  
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.  
INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.  
IRCCS: Scientific Institute for Research, Hospitalization and Health Care  
KAFH: KAFH  
KSt: Explosion coefficient.  
LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.  
LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.  
LDLo: Leathal Dose Low  
N.A.: Not Applicable  
N/A: Not Applicable  
N/D: Not defined/ Not available  
NA: Not available  
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health  
NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level  
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.  
PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  
PGK: Packaging Instruction  
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.  
PSG: Passengers  
RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.  
STEL: Short Term Exposure limit.  
STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.  
TLV: Threshold Limiting Value.  
TWATLV: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day. (ACGIH Standard).  
vPvB: Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative.  
WGK: German Water Hazard Class.

**\* Sheet model entirely changed in compliance to regulatory update.**