

# Product Safety Data Sheet – Structherm ClassicPro Silicone Paint

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

### 1.1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR PREPARATION

Data sheet applies to:  
Structherm ClassicPro Silicone Paint

### 1.2 USE OF SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION

Paint/Coating

### 1.3 COMPANY/UNDERTAKING IDENTIFICATION

Structherm Limited  
Bent Ley Road  
Meltham  
Holmfirth  
HD9 4AP

**Emergency Telephone:**  
UK Emergency Number **999**

European Emergency Number **112**

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This product is classed 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.

### 2.1 HAZARD CLASSIFICATION AND INDICATION

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard Statements:	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
	EUH211	Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.
	EUH208	Contains: 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (MIT), Reaction mass of: 5-CHLORO-2METHYL-2H-ISOTIAZOL-3ONE / 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3: 1) (C (M) IT / MIT), 1,2-BENZOISOTIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE (BIT), TERBUTRINA, 2- OCTIL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (OIT) May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:	P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
	P102	Keep out of reach of children
	P273	Avoid release to the environment
	P501	Dispose of contents/container according to local regulations.

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC):

Coatings for exterior walls of mineral substrate

VOC given in g/litre of product in a ready to use condition: 40

Limit value: 40

## 2.2 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  $\geq$  than 0.1%

### 3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Contains:

Identification	Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
Crystalline Silica (Breathable fraction) CAS 14808-60-7 INDEX -	0.176	STOT RE 1 H372
1, 2-Benzoisotiazol-3(2H)-One(BIT) CAS 2634-33-5 EC 220-120-9 INDEX 613-088-00-6 REACH Reg. 01-2120761540-60	0.036	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1A H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 Skin Sens. 1A H317: $\geq$ 0.05% STA Oral: 500 mg/kg
2-(2-Butoxyethoxy)Ethanol CAS 112-34-5 EC 203-961-6 INDEX 603-096-00-8 REACH Reg. 01-2119475104-44	0.025	Eye Irrit. 2 H319

Zinc Pyrithion CAS 13463-41-7 EC 236-671-3 INDEX 613-333-00-7	0.024	Repr. 1B H360, Acute Tox. 2 H330, Acute Tox. 3 H301, STOT RE 1 H372, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1000, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=10 EC 236-671-3 LD50 Oral: 221 mg/l/4h, LC50 Inhalation mists/powders: 0,14 mg/l/4h
Terbutrina CAS 886-50-0 EC 212-950-5 INDEX -	0.007	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Sens. 1A H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=100, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=100 STA Oral: 500 mg/kg
2-OCTIL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (OIT) CAS 26530-20-1 EC 247-761-7 INDEX 613-112-00-5	0.004	Acute Tox. 2 H330, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Skin Corr. 1A 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: $\geq 0,0015\%$  LD50 Oral: 125 mg/kg, LD50 Dermal: 311 mg/kg, LC50 Inhalation mists/powders: 0,27 mg/l/4h
Reaction mass of: 5-CHLORO2METHYL-2H-ISOTIA ZOL-3ONE / 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3: 1) (C (M) IT / MIT) CAS 55965-84-9 EC 611-341-5 INDEX 613-167-00-5	0.00099	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  Skin Corr. 1C H314: $\geq 0,6\%$ , Skin Irrit. 2 H315: $\geq 0,06\%$ , Skin Sens. 1A H317: $\geq 0,0015\%$ , Eye Dam. 1 H318: $\geq 0,6\%$ , Eye Irrit. 2 H319: $\geq 0,06\%$  LD50 Oral: 66 mg/kg, LD50 Dermal: >141 mg/kg, STA Inhalation mists/powders: 0,051 mg/l, STA Inhalation vapours: 0,501 mg/l
2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (MIT) CAS 2682-20-4 EC 220-239-6 INDEX 613-326-00-9	0.00022	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  Skin Sens. 1A H317: $\geq 0,0015\%$  STA Oral: 100 mg/kg, STA Dermal: 300 mg/kg, STA Inhalation mists/powders: 0,051 mg/l, STA Inhalation vapours: 0,501 mg/l

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

Contains Titanium Dioxide, CAS n. 13463-67-7 (containing <1% of particles with aerodynamic diameter  $\geq 10\mu\text{m}$ , therefore NOT classified Carc. 2, H351). However, for precautionary reasons, the product has been classified EUH211: Warning! In case of vaporization, dangerous respirable droplets may be formed. Do not breathe vapours or mists.

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1



If contacting a physician, take this product safety data sheet with you.

4.2

**After Skin Contact**

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before using again.

4.3

**After Significant Ingestion**

Get medical advice/attention. Induce vomiting only if indicated by the doctor. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person, unless authorized by a doctor

4.4

**After Significant Inhalation**

Remove to open air. In the event of breathing difficulties, get medical advice/attention immediately

4.5

**After Contact With Eyes**

Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice

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#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**5.1 FIRE FIGHTING MEDIA**

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

**5.2 SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE**

Do not breathe combustion products.

**5.3 ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS**

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 for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

**5.4 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)

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**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES****6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS**

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 if 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.

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**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE****7.1 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.

Wash hands after use.

**7.2 STORAGE**

Keep the product in clearly labelled containers.

Store the containers sealed, in a well ventilated place, away from direct sunlight.

**7.3 SPECIFIC USES**

Information not available

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**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS****8.1 CONTROL PARAMETERS**

Regulatory References

DEU	Deutschland	Technischen Regeln für Gefahrstoffe (TRGS 900) - Liste der Arbeitsplatzgrenzwerte und Kurzzeitwerte. MAK- und BAT-Werte-Liste 2020, Ständige Senatskommission zur Prüfung gesundheitsschädlicher Arbeitsstoffe, Mitteilung 56
ESP	España	Límites de exposición profesional para agentes químicos en España 2021
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
GRC	Ελλάδα	Π.Δ. 26/2020 (ΦΕΚ 50/Α` 6.3.2020) Εναρμόνιση της ελληνικής νομοθεσίας προς τις διατάξεις των οδηγιών 2017/2398/ΕΕ, 2019/130/ΕΕ και 2019/983/ΕΕ «για την τροποποίηση της οδηγίας 2004/37/ΕΚ ``σχετικά με την προστασία των εργαζομένων από τους κινδύνους που συνδέονται με την έκθεση σε καρκινογόνους ή μεταλλαξιγόνους παράγοντες κατά την εργασία``»
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
NLD	Nederland	Arbeidsomstandighedenregeling. Lijst van wettelijke grenswaarden op grond van de artikelen 4.3, eerste lid, en 4.16, eerste lid, van het Arbeidsomstandighedenbesluit
PRT	Portugal	Decreto-Lei n.º 1/2021 de 6 de janeiro, valores-limite de exposição profissional indicativos para os agentes químicos. Decreto-Lei n.º 35/2020 de 13 de julho, proteção dos trabalhadores contra os riscos ligados à exposição durante o trabalho a agentes cancerígenos ou mutagénicos
ROU	România	Hotărârea nr. 53/2021 pentru modificarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.218/2006, precum și pentru modificarea și completarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.093/2006
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 2021

### CRYSTALLINE SILICA (BREATHABLE FRACTION)

#### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min		Remarks/Observations
			ppm	mg/m3	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm
VLA	ESP		0.05		RESP
VLEP	FRA	0.1			RESP
VLEP	ITA	0.1			RESP
OEL	EU	0.1			RESP
TLV/ACGIH		0.025			RESP

**2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL**

## Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		Hinweis
AGW	DEU	67	10	100.5	15 (C)		Hinweis
MAK	DEU	67	10	100.5	15		
VLA	ESP	67.5	10	101.2	15		
VLEP	FRA	68	10	101.2	15		
TLV	GRC	67.5	10	101.2	15		
VLEP	ITA	67.5	10	101.2	15		
TGG	NLD	50	10	100		SKIN	
VLE	PRT	67.5	10	101.2	15		
TLV	ROU	67.5	10	101.2	15		
WEL	GBR	67.5	10	101.2	15		
OEL	EU	67.5	10	101.2	15		
TLV-ACGIH		66	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 person protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choose personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice. Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

**HAND PROTECTION**

Protect hands with chemical resistant gloves (EN 374).

In the case of mixtures, the resistance of work gloves to chemical agents must be checked before use as it is not always predictable. Materials also suitable for direct and prolonged contact, it is recommended: protection factor 6 > 480 minutes of permeation time (EN 374); neoprene, nitrile rubber and others. Additional information: Information is based on our experience, bibliographic data and information from glove manufacturers, or derived from substances / mixtures of similar composition. The duration of use of a protective glove can be influenced by various factors such as temperature and therefore in practice significantly lower than permeation time detected by test. Due to the great variety of types, it is advisable to observe the instructions for the use of the glove manufacturers.

**SKIN PROTECTION**

Wear category I professional low-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 166)

#### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, 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). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

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. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited. If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an 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.

#### 2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY) ETHANOL

Butil diglicol: DNEL: uso finale lavoratori, effetti acuti, inalazione 101,2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; Effetti cronici, contatto pelle: 20mg/kg (1d), inalazione 67,5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Uso finale consumatori, effetti acuti inalazione 50,6mg/m<sup>3</sup>, effetti cronici, contatto con la pelle 10mg/kg (d), inalazione: 34mg/m<sup>3</sup>, ingestione 1,25mg/kg (1d).

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 9.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

**Appearance** Paste  
**Odour** Characteristic, mild

### 9.2 IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

**Melting Point/Freezing Point** <5°C  
**Initial Boiling Point** 100°C  
**Flammability** not flammable  
**Lower explosive limit** not applicable  
**Upper explosive limit** not applicable  
**Flash Point** >60°C  
**Auto-ignition temp** not applicable  
**Decomposition temp** not applicable  
**pH** 8.5  
**Kinematic Viscosity** not available  
**Dynamic Viscosity** 17500 mPa\*s  
**Solubility** Partly soluble in water  
**Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** not applicable



<b>Vapour Pressure</b>	23 hPa
<b>Density and/or relative density</b>	1.48 kg/l
<b>Relative vapour density</b>	>1
<b>Particle characteristics</b>	not applicable

<b>9.3 OTHER INFORMATION</b>	
VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC):	40.00 g/litre

**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

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

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

**10.1 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS**

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

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

May react with: oxidizing substances.

May form peroxides with: oxygen.

Develops hydrogen on contact with: aluminium.

May form explosive mixtures with: air

**10.2 CONDITIONS TO AVOID**

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

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

Avoid exposure to air

**10.3 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS**

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

Incompatible with oxidizing substances, strong acids, alkaline metals.

**10.4 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS**

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

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

May develop: hydrogen

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL DATA****11.1 INFORMATION ON HAZARD CLASSES AS DEFINED IN REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008**Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanisms of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

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

## 2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

WORKERS: Inhalation; contact with the skin.

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

## 2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

May be absorbed by inhalation, ingestion and skin contact; is irritating for the skin and especially the eyes. May cause damage to the spleen. At room temperature the danger of inhalation is unlikely, due to the low vapour pressure of the substance.

Interactive Effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component)

ATE (Oral) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component)

ATE (Dermal) of the mixture: Not classified (no significant component)

Reaction mass of: 5-CHLORO-2METHYL-2H-ISOTIA ZOL-3ONE / 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3: 1) (C (M) IT / MIT)

LD50 (Dermal): >141 mg/kg Rat OECD 402

LD50 (Oral): 66 mg/kg Rat OECD 401

## 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (MIT)

LD50 (Dermal): >2000 mg/kg Rat (OECD 402)

STA (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): >2500 mg/kg Rat (OECD 423)

## SODIUM MAGNESIUM ALUMINIUM SILICATE

LD50 (Dermal): >5000 mg/kg OECD 402

LD50 (Oral): >2000 mg/kg Rat (OECD 423)

**CALCIUM CARBONATE**

LD50 (Oral): 6450 mg/kg Rat

**2-OCTIL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (OIT)**

LD50 (Dermal): 311mg/kg STA 15 ATP

LD50 (Oral): 125 mg/kg STA 15 ATP

LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders) 0.27 mg/l/4h STA 15 ATP

**ZINC PYRITHION**

LD50 (Dermal): 311 mg/kg STA 15 ATP

LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders) 0.14mg/l/4h

Titanium dioxide (content &lt;1% of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm)

LD50 (Oral): &gt;5000 mg/kg Rat, Method 425 OECD

**2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL**

LD50 (Dermal): 2700 mg/kg Rabbit

LD50 (Oral): 3384 mg/kg Rat

**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**

May product an allergic reaction.

Contains: 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (MIT)

Reaction mass of: 5-CHLORO-2METHYL-2H-ISOTIA ZOL-3ONE / 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3: 1) (C (M) IT / MIT)

1,2-BENZOISOTIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE (BIT)

TERBUTRINA

2-OCTIL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (OIT)

RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION

Information not available

SKIN SENSITIZATION

No classification as Skin Sens. H317, based on the results of similar tested mixtures, applying bridging principles, in accordance with Article 9 (4) of the CLP Regulation. Study result: Sensitization OECD 429 (LLNA) (Mouse) non-sensitizing – S4565, S5145, S5146, S5147, S4568. However the product is classified EUH208.

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

Contains Titanium Dioxide, CAS n. 13463-67-7 (containing <1% of particles with aerodynamic diameter  $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$ , therefore NOT classified Carc. 2, H351). However, for precautionary reasons, the product has been classified EUH211: Warning! In case of vaporization, dangerous respirable droplets may be formed. Do not breathe vapours or mists.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

ADVERSE EFFECTS ON SEXUAL FUNCTION AND FERTILITY

Information not available.

ADVERSE EFFECTS ON DEVELOPMENT OF THE OFFSPRING

Information not available

EFFECTS ON OR VIA LACTATION

Information not available

STOT – SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

TARGET ORGANS

Information not available

ROUTE OF EXPOSURE

Information not available

STOT – REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

TARGET ORGANS

Information not available

ROUTE OF EXPOSURE

Information not available

ASPIRATION 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 listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

**12. ECOLOGICAL DATA**

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

**12.1 TOXICITY****2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL**

Butyl diglycol: PNEC: fresh water: 1mg/l, sea water: 0,1 mg/l, water sediment 4mg/kg, marine sediment: 0,4mg/kg, soil:0,4mg/kg.

Reaction mass of: 5-CHLORO-2METHYL-2H-ISOTIA ZOL-3ONE / 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3: 1) (C (M) IT / MIT)

LC50 – for Fish	0.22mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 – for Crustacean	0.0052 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 – for Algae/Aquatic plants	0.048mg/l/72h Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata
Chronic NOEC for Fish	0.098 mg/l Onchorthyncus Mykiss (OECD 210)
Chronic NOEC for Crustacean	0.004 mg/l Daphina Magna (OECD 211)

Chronic NOEC for Algae/Aquatic Plants 0.00064 mg/l Skeletonema Constantium (ISO 10263, RAC)

#### 1,2-BENXOISOTIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE (BIT)

LC50 – for Fish 1.6 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus Mykiss (OECD 203)

EC50 – for Crustacean 3.27mg/l/48h Daphnia Magna (OECD 202)

EC50 – for Algae/Aquatic plants 0.11mg/l/72h Selenastrum Capricornutum (OECD 201)

#### TERBUTRINA

LC50 – for Fish 1.8mg/l/96h Rasbora Heteromorpha

EC50 – for Crustacean 7.1mg/l/48h Dafnia Magna

EC50 – for Algae/Aquatic plants 0.0055mg/l/72h Selenastrum Capricornutum

#### 2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-1,2-PENTANDIOL

##### MONOISOBUTYRATE

LC50 – for Fish 33mg/l/96h (alborella)

EC50 – for Crustacean 147.8mg/l/48h (Daphnide)

EC50 – for Algae/Aquatic plants 18.4mg/l/72h (Selenastrum Capricornutus)

#### SODIUM MAGNESIUM ALUMINIUM SILICATE

LC50 – for Fish 10000 mg/l/96h Brachdanio rerio OECD 203

EC50 – for Crustacea >10000mg/l/48h Dafnia Magna OECD 202

EC50 – for Algae/aquatic plants 2500 mg/l/72h Scenedesmus subspicatus OECD 202

#### 2-OCTIL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (OIT)

LC50 - for Fish 0,036 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss (OECD 203)

Chronic NOEC for Fish 0,022 mg/l 28d Oncorhynchus mykiss (OECD 210)

Chronic NOEC for Crustacean 0,002 mg/l 21 d (OECD 211)

Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants 0,004 mg/l 72h Algae (OECD 201)

**ZINC PYRITHION**

LC50 - for Fish	0,0104 mg/l/96h Brachydanio rerio (OECD 203)
EC50 - for Crustacean	0,0006 mg/l/48h RAC-Opinion 2018 (US-EPA 123-2)
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,0013 mg/l/72h Selenastrum capricornutum (OECD 201)
Chronic NOEC for Fish	0,00125 mg/l 72h Brachydanio rerio (OECD 215)
Chronic NOEC for Crustacean	0,0022 mg/l 21d Daphnia Magna
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,00046 mg/l 96h Skeletonema costatum

Titanium dioxide (content <1% of particles with aerodynamic diameter  $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$ )

LC50 - for Fish	> 1000 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacean	> 100 mg/l/48h Test Method 202 OECD

**12.2 PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY**

Reaction mass of: 5-CHLORO-2METHYL-2H-ISOTIA ZOL-3ONE / 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3: 1) (C (M) IT / MIT)

Rapidly degradable

TALC

Solubility in water < 0,1 mg/l

Titanium dioxide (content <1% of particles with aerodynamic diameter  $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$ ) Solubility in water < 0,001 mg/l

Degradability: information not available

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL Solubility in water 1000 - 10000 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

**12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL**

Reaction mass of: 5-CHLORO-2METHYL-2H-ISOTIA ZOL-3ONE / 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3: 1) (C (M) IT / MIT)

BCF 3,6 Calculated

1,2-BENZOISOTIAZOL-3(2H)-ONE (BIT)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,7 n-Octanol/Water, OECD 117  
 BCF 6,95 Pesce (OECD 305)

#### 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (MIT)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,32 n-octanol/water  
 BCF 3,16

#### ZINC PYRITHION

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1,21 Log Kow n-octanol/water S2781

#### 2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1

#### 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 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

Information not available

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### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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 authorized 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.

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### 14. TRANSPORT REGULATIONS

This 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



- 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

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**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

- 15.1 SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION SPECIFIC FOR THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE**  
Saveso 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

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

Information not available

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :

Coatings for exterior walls of mineral substrate.

Contiene prodotti biocidi Questo prodotto contiene le seguenti sostanze attive biocida per la protezione del film secco: 2-ottil-2H-isotiazol-3-one CAS N. 26530-20-1, Terbutrina CAS N. 886-50-0, zinco piritione CAS N: 13463-41-7.

**15.2 CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT**

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

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**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

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

Repr. 1B	Reproductive toxicity, category 1B
Acute Tox. 2	Acute toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1
Skin Corr. 1A	Skin corrosion, category 1A
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitization, category 1A
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
H310	Fatal in contact with skin.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
EUH211	Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.

Use descriptor system:

PC                    9a                    Coatings and paints, thinners, paint removers

#### 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 as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- 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 as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

#### GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

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

