

Product Safety Data Sheet – Artbrick Acrylic 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:
ArtBrick™ Acrylic 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), Terbutrine, 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:

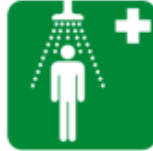



Identification	Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
Crystalline Silica (Breathable fraction) CAS 14808-60-7 INDEX -	0.18	STOT RE 1 H372
1, 2-Benzisotiazol-3(2H)-One(BIT) CAS 2634-33-5 EC 220-120-9 INDEX 613-088-00-6 REACH Reg. 01-2120761540-60	0.036	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 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
Zinc Pyrithion CAS 13463-41-7 EC 236-671-3 INDEX 613-333-00-7	0.023	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 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 -	0.006	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	0.00097	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

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

- 5.1 FIRE FIGHTING MEDIA**
SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
 The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.
- UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT**
 None in particular.
- 5.2 SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE**
 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 used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.
SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS
 Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

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.

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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS**8.1 CONTROL PARAMETERS**

Regulatory References

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
ITA	Italia	Decreto Legislativo 9 Aprile 2008, n.81
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
		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

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.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
9.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Appearance	Liquid
Colour	White, various
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	Dispersible in water, insoluble in hydrocarbons
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not applicable
Vapour Pressure	23 hPa
Density and/or relative density	1.56 kg/l
Relative vapour density	>1
Particle characteristics	not applicable

9.3 OTHER INFORMATION

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

1,2-PROPANEDIOL

Hygroscopic. Stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

At high temperatures it tends to oxidate to form propionaldehyde and lactic and acetic acid.

10.2 CONDITIONS TO AVOID

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

10.3 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS

Information not available.

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.

1,2-PROPANEDIOL

May develop: carbon oxides

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.

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

Information not available

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)

2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-1,3-PENTANDIOL MONOISOBUTYRATE

LD50 (Oral): >2000 mg/kg Rat

ALLUMINIO SILICATO DI SODIO

LD50 (Dermal): > 5000 mg/kg rat

LD50 (Oral): > 5000 mg/kg rat

LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders): > 5,01 mg/l/4h rat

CALCIUM CARBONATE

LD50 (Oral): 6450 mg/kg Rat

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

LD50 (Dermal): 311 mg/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 (Oral): 221 mg/kg

LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders): 0,14 mg/l/4h

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

LD50 (Oral): > 5000 mg/kg Rat, Method 425 OECD

1,2-PROPANEDIOL

LD50 (Dermal): 20800 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Oral): 20800 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 produce 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)

Terbutrine

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

Tests (OECD Guideline No. 429, “

Skin sensitization: Local Lymph Node Assay) have been performed on this mixture, proving its non-classification as Skin Sens. H317, (Stimulating Index (SI) <3 = mixture not sensitizing), however EUH208 classification applies:

RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION

Information not available

SKIN SENSITIZATION

Information not available

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 vapors 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

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	0,22 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - for Crustacea	0,0052 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,048 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata
Chronic NOEC for Fish	0,098 mg/l Onchorthyncus Mykiss (OECD 210)
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	0,004 mg/l Daphina magna (OECD 211)
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,00064 mg/l Skeletonema costantium (ISO 10263, RAC)

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

LC50 - for Fish	1,6 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss (OECD 203)
EC50 - for Crustacea	3,27 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna (OECD 202)
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,11 mg/l/72h Selenastrum capricornutum (OECD 201)

Terbutrine

LC50 - for Fish	1,8 mg/l/96h Rasbora heteromorpha
EC50 - for Crustacea	7,1 mg/l/48h Dafnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0,0055 mg/l/72h Selenastrum capricornutum

2,2,4-TRIMETHYL-1,3-PENTANDIOL MONOISOBUTYRATE

LC50 - for Fish	33 mg/l/96h (Alborella)
EC50 - for Crustacea	147,8 mg/l/48h (Daphnide)
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	18,4 mg/l/72h (Selenastrum capricornutus)

ALLUMINIO SILICATO DI SODIO

LC50 - for Fish	> 10000 mg/l/96h Brachydanio rerio
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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 Crustacea	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

1,2-PROPANEDIOL 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

1,2-PROPANEDIOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -1,07 BCF 0,09

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL

1,2-PROPANEDIOL

Partition coefficient: soil/water 0,46

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

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.

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

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.

Contains biocidal products This product contains the following biocidal active substances for dry film protection: 2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one CAS No. 26530-20-1, Terbutrin CAS No. 886-50-0, zinc pyrithione 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.

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

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4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
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 15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
 16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
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- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
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 - INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
 - Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
 - N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
 - IFA GESTIS website
 - ECHA website
 - Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) Italy

16.2 FURTHER INFORMATION

For technical advice contact technical team:

Tel: 01484 850098

email: info@structherm.co.uk

web: www.structherm.co.uk

Note for users:

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

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

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

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

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

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

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

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