Safety Data Sheet

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

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code:	**PCT203**
Product name	**CERA LPC**

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

Intended use	**Opaque finish for compacted stone tiles**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name	**FABER CHIMICA S.R.L.**
Full address	**Via Ceresani 10**
District and Country	**60044 Campo D'Olmo - Fabriano (ANCONA)** **ITALIA** **Tel. 0732627178** **Fax 073222395**
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet	**quality@fabersurfacecare.com**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

Belgium
BELGISCH ANTIGIFCENTRUM
Bel gratis 070 245 245
8002 5500, vanuit Groothertogdom Luxemburg
We beantwoorden je oproep, elke dag, 24 op 24 uur
Croatia
Ksaverska cesta 2, 10000 Zagreb
T 01 2348 342
Voditeljica:dr. sc. Željka Babić
Denmark
Bispebjerg Hospital
Bispebjerg Bakke 23E, opgang 20 C
2400 Kbh NV
T 8212 1212
Estonia
Poison information telephone number (Mürgistusteabekeskuse number) is nationally 16662, calling from abroad (+372) 7943 794
Hotline 16662 of the Poisoning Information Centre is active 24/7.
National poison information centre service in Estonia is accessible at www.16662.ee
There are no limitations to users
Iceland
Eitrunarmiðstöð
543 2222
112
543 1000
Ireland
National Poisons Information Centre
Beaumont Hospital, Beaumont, Dublin 9., Ireland
+353 1 809 2166
E-mail chemicalsinfo @ beaumont.ie
Latvia
Valsts ugunsdzēsības un glābšanas dienests, phone number: 112. Toksikoloģijas un sepses klīnikas Saindēšanās un zāļu informācijas centrs, Hipokrāta 2, Rīga, Latvija, LV-1038, phone number +371 67042473. Service is available 24 hours.
Lithuania
APNUODYJIMŲ CENTRAS
+370 (85) 2362052
Malta

Malta Competition and Consumer Affairs Authority (MCCAA)
Mizzi House, National Road, Blata l-Bajda ĦMR9010, Malta
Phone +356 2395 2000
E-mail info@mccaa.org.mt
Norway
Kontakt Giftinformasjonen hvis uhellet er ute
22 59 13 00
Døgnåpen telefon.
Sweden
112 – ask for Poisons Information" (in Swedish this will be: "112 – begär Giftinformation")

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2020/878.
Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Skin sensitization, category 1A	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: Warning

Hazard statements:

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements:

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

Contains: 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (MIT)
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)
1,2-Benzoisothiazol-3 (2H) -one

2.3. Other hazards

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

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

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification		x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
ETHYLENE GLYCOL			
INDEX	*603-027-00-1*	0 ≤ x < 0,05	**Acute Tox. 4 H302, STOT RE 2 H373**
EC	*203-473-3*		**ATE Oral: 500 mg/kg**
CAS	*107-21-1*		
3-IDO-2-Propynyl buttylcarbamate			
INDEX		0 ≤ x < 0,05	**Acute Tox. 3 H331, Acute Tox. 4 H302, STOT RE 1 H372, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1B H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=10, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1**
EC	*259-627-5*		**LD50 Oral: >1056 mg/kg, LC50 Inhalation mists/powders: >0,67 g/m3**
CAS	*55406-53-6*		
REACH Reg.	*01-2120762115-60*		
1,2-Benzoisothiazol-3 (2H) -one			
INDEX	*613-088-00-6*	0 ≤ x < 0,05	**Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Irrit. 2 H315, Skin Sens. 1A H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1**
EC	*220-120-9*		**Skin Sens. 1A H317: ≥ 0,05%**
CAS	*2634-33-5*		**LD50 Oral: 670 mg/kg bw**
REACH Reg.	*01-2120761540-60*		
2-BUTHOXYETHANOL			
INDEX	*603-014-00-0*	0 ≤ x < 0,05	**Acute Tox. 3 H331, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Irrit. 2 H315**
EC	*203-905-0*		**LD50 Oral: 1200 mg/kg, LC50 Inhalation vapours: 3 mg/l/4h**
CAS	*111-76-2*		
2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (MIT)			
INDEX	*613-326-00-9*	0,0015 ≤ x < 0,06	**Acute Tox. 2 H330, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Skin Corr. 1 H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1A H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=10, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=1, EUH071**
EC	*220-239-6*		**Skin Sens. 1A H317: ≥ 0,0015%**
CAS	*2682-20-4*		**LD50 Oral: 120 mg/kg bw, LD50 Dermal: 242 mg/kg bw, ATE Inhalation mists/powders: 0,051 mg/l**
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)			
INDEX	*613-167-00-5*	0 ≤ x < 0,0015	**Acute Tox. 2 H310, Acute Tox. 2 H330, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Skin Corr. 1C H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1A H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=100, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=100, EUH071**
EC			**Skin Corr. 1C H314: ≥ 0,6%, Skin Irrit. 2 H315: ≥ 0,06%, Skin Sens. 1A H317: ≥ 0,0015%, Eye Dam. 1 H318: ≥ 0,6%, Eye Irrit. 2 H319: ≥ 0,06%**
CAS	*55965-84-9*		**LD50 Oral: 100 mg/kg bw, LD50 Dermal: 50 mg/kg bw, LC50 Inhalation mists/powders: 0,31 mg/l/4h, ATE Inhalation vapours: 0,501 mg/l**
REACH Reg.	*01-2120764691-48*		

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

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.
SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.
INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor.
INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

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

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

SECTION 4. First aid measures ... / >>

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

Information not available

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE
Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION
Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.
SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS
Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.
Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.
Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

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

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory references:

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
HUN	Magyarország	Az innovációért és technológiáért felelős miniszter 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM rendelete a kémiai kóroki tényezők hatásának kitett munkavállalók egészségének és biztonságának védelméről
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
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 2022

2-BUTHOXYETHANOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
AGW	DEU	49	10	98 (C)	20 (C)	SKIN	
MAK	DEU	49	10	98	20	SKIN	Hinweis
VLA	ESP	98	20	245	50	SKIN	
VLEP	FRA	49	10	246	50	SKIN	
AK	HUN	98		246		SKIN	
VLEP	ITA	98	20	246	50	SKIN	
TGG	NLD	100		246		SKIN	
VLE	PRT	98	20	246	50	SKIN	
WEL	GBR	123	25	246	50	SKIN	
OEL	EU	98	20	246	50	SKIN	
TLV-ACGIH		97	20				

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	8,8	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,88	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	8,14	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	2,8	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation	123 mg/m3	VND	426 mg/kg	49 mg/m3	246 mg/m3	VND	663 mg/m3	98 mg/m3
Skin	VND	VND	44.5 mg/kg/d	89 mg/kg/d	VND	VND	38 mg/kg bw/d	75 mg/kg/d

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

ETHYLENE GLYCOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations	
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm		
AGW	DEU	26	10	52	20	SKIN	
MAK	DEU	26	10	52	20	SKIN	
VLA	ESP	52	20	104	40	SKIN	
VLEP	FRA	52	20	104	40	SKIN	
AK	HUN	52		104		SKIN	
VLEP	ITA	52	20	104	40	SKIN	
TGG	NLD	52		104		SKIN	damp
VLE	PRT	52	20	104	40	SKIN	
WEL	GBR	52	20	104	40	SKIN	
OEL	EU	52	20	104	40	SKIN	
TLV-ACGIH			25		50		
TLV-ACGIH				10		INHAL	

3-IDO-2-Propynyl buttylcarbamate

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	1	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	17	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	2	mg/kg/d
Normal value of STP microorganisms	44	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	5	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation							1.16 mg/m3	0.023 mg/m3
Skin						2 mg/kg bw/d		

1,2-Benzoisothiazol-3 (2H) -one

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	403	µg/l
Normal value in marine water	403	µg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	499	µg/kg dw
Normal value for marine water sediment	499	µg/kg dw
Normal value for water, intermittent release	11	µg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	103	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	3	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation				1.2 mg/m3		6.81 mg/m3		
Skin				0.345 mg/kg bw/d		0.966 mg/kg bw/d		

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

reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	339	µg/L
Normal value in marine water	339	µg/L
Normal value for fresh water sediment	27	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	27	mg/kg/d
Normal value of STP microorganisms	23	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	1	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation			0.02 mg/m3				0.02 mg/m3	

2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (MIT)

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC		
Normal value in fresh water	3,39	µg/L
Normal value in marine water	3,39	µg/L
Normal value for fresh water sediment	NPI	
Normal value for marine water sediment	NPI	
Normal value for water, intermittent release	3,39	µg/L
Normal value of STP microorganisms	230	µg/L
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	47,1	µg/kg dw
Normal value for the atmosphere	NPI	

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral		53 µg/kg bw/d		27 µg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	43 µg/m³	NPI	21 µg/m³	NPI	43 µg/m³	NPI	21 µg/m³	NPI
Skin		NPI	NPI	NPI		NPI	NPI	NPI

Legend:
(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.
VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.
When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.
Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.
Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.
HAND PROTECTION
Protect hands with category III work gloves.
The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (see standard EN 374): compatibility, degradation, permeability time.
The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.
SKIN PROTECTION
Wear category II professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.
EYE PROTECTION
Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN ISO 16321).
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. Use a mask with a type B filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387).
If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an 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.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value		Information
Appearance	liquid		
Colour	white		
Odour	Lemon		
Melting point / freezing point	not available		
Initial boiling point	not available		
Flammability	not flammable		
Lower explosive limit	not available		
Upper explosive limit	not available		
Flash point	not available		
Auto-ignition temperature	not available		
Decomposition temperature	not available		
pH	9-10		Concentration: 5 %
Kinematic viscosity	not available		
Solubility	soluble in water		
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available		
Vapour pressure	not available		
Density and/or relative density	1000-1010	g/l	
Relative vapour density	not available		
Particle characteristics	not applicable		

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Information not available

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

2-BUTHOXYETHANOL
Decomposes under the effect of heat.
ETHYLENE GLYCOL
In the air absorbs moisture.Decomposes at temperatures above 200°C/392°F.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

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

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

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

2-BUTHOXYETHANOL
Avoid exposure to: sources of heat,naked flames.
ETHYLENE GLYCOL
Avoid exposure to: sources of heat,naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

2-BUTHOXYETHANOL
May develop: hydrogen.
ETHYLENE GLYCOL
May develop: hydroxyacetaldehyde,glyoxal,acetaldehyde,methane,carbon monoxide,hydrogen.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.
It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

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

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

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

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

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

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

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

2-BUTHOXYETHANOL

LD50 (Oral):	1200 mg/kg Guinea pig
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	3 mg/l/4h Rat

ETHYLENE GLYCOL

LD50 (Dermal):	9530 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral):	> 2000 mg/kg Rat

3-IDO-2-Propynyl buttylcarbamate

LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg coniglio
LD50 (Oral):	> 1056 mg/kg ratto femmina
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	> 0,67 g/m3

1,2-Benzoisothiazol-3 (2H) -one

LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg bw
LD50 (Oral):	670 mg/kg bw Ratto

SECTION 11. Toxicological information ... / >>

reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)

LD50 (Dermal):	50 mg/kg bw
LD50 (Oral):	100 mg/kg bw
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	0,31 mg/l/4h
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	123 mg/m³

2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (MIT)

LD50 (Dermal):	242 mg/kg bw rat - adverse effect observed - Category 3 based on GHS criteria
LD50 (Oral):	120 mg/kg bw rat - adverse effect observed - Category 3 based on GHS criteria
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	340 µg/m³ rat - adverse effect observed - category 2 based on GHS criteria

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.2. Information on other hazards

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

SECTION 12. Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1. Toxicity

3-IDO-2-Propynyl buttylcarbamate

LC50 - for Fish	> 67 mg/l/96h Rainbow Trout
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 22 mg/l/72h Scenedesmus subspicatus
Chronic NOEC for Fish	> 84 mg/l Pimephales promelas

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	499 mg/l
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 46 mg/l Scenedesmus subspicatus

1,2-Benzoisothiazol-3 (2H) -one

LC50 - for Fish	167 mg/l/96h Cyprinodon variegatus
EC50 - for Crustacea	249 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	110 µg/l
EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants	403 µg/l

reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)

LC50 - for Fish	58 mg/l/96h Danio rerio
EC50 - for Crustacea	7 mg a.i./L
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	52 µg a.i./L
EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants	188 mg/l/72h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	49 µg a.i./L

2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (MIT)

LC50 - for Fish	4,77 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	1,6 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	130 µg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Fish	2,1 mg/l 33 days
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	44,2 µg/L 21 days
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	50,3 µg/L 5 days

12.2. Persistence and degradability

2-BUTHOXYETHANOL

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

ETHYLENE GLYCOL

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
Rapidly degradable	

reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)
NOT rapidly degradable

2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (MIT)

Solubility in water	489 g/l 20°C

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

2-BUTHOXYETHANOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	0,81

ETHYLENE GLYCOL

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	-1,36

2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (MIT)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	< 0,486 Log Kow 20°C

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 ≥ than 0,1%.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

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

SECTION 12. Ecological information ... / >>

12.7. Other adverse effects

Information not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

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

SECTION 14. Transport information

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

14.1. UN number or ID number

not applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name

not applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

not applicable

14.4. Packing group

not applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

not applicable

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Information not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory information

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: None

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006
Product
Point 3 - 40
Contained substance
Point 75

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

SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)
On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage ≥ than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)
None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:
None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:
None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:
None

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

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Acute Tox. 2	Acute toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Skin Corr. 1C	Skin corrosion, category 1C
Skin Corr. 1	Skin corrosion, category 1
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitization, category 1A
Skin Sens. 1B	Skin sensitization, category 1B
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
H310	Fatal in contact with skin.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

LEGEND:
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

- 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)
13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)
23. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/707

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

Note for users:
The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.
This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.
The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.
Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

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.