

SAFETY DATA SHEET



AQUA PRIMER 2907-02 - All variants

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : AQUA PRIMER 2907-02 - All variants

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

Product use : Wood preservative.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Teknos Group Oy, Takkatie 3, FI-00370 HELSINKI, FINLAND. Tel. +358 9 506 091.

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : Prod-safe@teknos.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number : Emergency medical information: (seven days) contact National Poisons Information Centre, Beaumont Hospital, Dublin 9 DOV2NO, Ireland.
Members of the public Number (8 am-10 pm): +353 (0)1 809 2166
Healthcare professional telephone Number (24hrs): +353 (0)1 809 2566

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Repr. 1B, H360D
ED HH 1, EUH380
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411
ED ENV 1, EUH430

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H360D - May damage the unborn child.
EUH380 - May cause endocrine disruption in humans.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH430 - May cause endocrine disruption in the environment.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

Response : P391 - Collect spillage.

Storage : P405 - Store locked up.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 06/05/2026 **Date of previous issue** : 16/04/2025

Version : 2.01 1/20

AQUA PRIMER 2907-02 - All variants

Label No : 44827

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

- Disposal** : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazardous ingredients** : Contains: Propiconazole
- Supplemental label elements** : Contains Propiconazole, 3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate, 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one and 2-Methyl-1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one. May produce an allergic reaction.
- Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** : Restricted to professional users.
As from 1 July 2024, treated articles treated with or incorporating propiconazole shall not be placed on the market for the production of furniture and play structures.

2.3 Other hazards

- Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII** : This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.
- Product meets the criteria for endocrine disrupting properties according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006.** : Contains Propiconazole. May cause endocrine disruption.
- Other hazards which do not result in classification** : None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	REACH #: 01-2119475104-44 EC: 203-961-6 CAS: 112-34-5 Index: 603-096-00-8	≤3	Eye Irrit. 2, H319	-	[1] [2]
Propiconazole	EC: 262-104-4 CAS: 60207-90-1 Index: 613-205-00-0	<1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Repr. 1B, H360D ED HH 1, EUH380 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 ED ENV 1, EUH430	ATE [Oral] = 1517 mg/kg M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]
2-Butoxyethanol	REACH #: 01-2119475108-36 EC: 203-905-0 CAS: 111-76-2 Index: 603-014-00-0	<1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	ATE [Oral] = 1200 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 3 mg/l	[1] [2]
3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate	EC: 259-627-5 CAS: 55406-53-6 Index: 616-212-00-7	≤0.3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 1, H372 (larynx) Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	ATE [Oral] = 400 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 0.17 mg/l M [Acute] = 10 M [Chronic] = 10	[1]

Date of issue/Date of revision : 06/05/2026 Date of previous issue : 16/04/2025 Version : 2.01 2/20

AQUA PRIMER 2907-02 - All variants

Label No : 44827

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	EC: 220-120-9 CAS: 2634-33-5 Index: 613-088-00-6	<0.036	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	ATE [Oral] = 450 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 0.21 mg/l Skin Sens. 1, H317: C ≥ 0.036% M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]
2-Methyl-1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	EC: 695-989-4 CAS: 2527-66-4 Index: 613-336-00-3	<0.0015	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH071 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	ATE [Oral] = 175 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg Skin Sens. 1, H317: C ≥ 0.0015% M [Acute] = 1	[1]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed


- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** :  In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. This material may cause endocrine disruption in the environment. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.2 Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

6.4 Reference to other sections : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
E2	200 tonnes	500 tonnes

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions : Not available.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 06/05/2026 **Date of previous issue** : 16/04/2025 **Version** : 2.01 5/20

AQUA PRIMER 2907-02 - All variants


Label No : 44827

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection


The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits


Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
<p> (2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol</p> <p>2-Butoxyethanol</p>	<p>NAOSH (Ireland, 4/2024) Notes: EU derived Occupational Exposure Limit Values</p> <p>OELV 8 hours: 10 ppm. OELV 15 minutes: 101.2 mg/m³. OELV 8 hours: 67.5 mg/m³. OELV 15 minutes: 15 ppm.</p> <p>NAOSH (Ireland, 4/2024) Absorbed through skin. Notes: EU derived Occupational Exposure Limit Values</p> <p>OELV 8 hours: 20 ppm. OELV 8 hours: 98 mg/m³. OELV 15 minutes: 50 ppm. OELV 15 minutes: 246 mg/m³.</p>

Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
<p> Butoxyethanol</p>	<p>NAOSH BGVs (Ireland, 1/2011)</p> <p>BMGV: 200 mg/g creatinine, BAA [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift - As soon as possible after exposure ceases.</p>

Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Result
<p> (2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol</p>	<p>DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral 6.25 mg/kg bw/day <u>Effects</u>: Systemic</p> <p>DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation 67.5 mg/m³ <u>Effects</u>: Local</p> <p>DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation 101.2 mg/m³ <u>Effects</u>: Local</p>
<p>Propiconazole</p>	<p>DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral 0.08 mg/kg bw/day <u>Effects</u>: Systemic</p> <p>DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal 0.14 mg/kg bw/day <u>Effects</u>: Systemic</p> <p>DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation 0.24 mg/m³ <u>Effects</u>: Systemic</p> <p>DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal</p>

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	0.38 mg/kg bw/day <u>Effects</u> : Systemic
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation 1.35 mg/m ³ <u>Effects</u> : Systemic
2-Butoxyethanol	DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral 6.3 mg/kg bw/day <u>Effects</u> : Systemic
	DNEL - General population - Short term - Oral 26.7 mg/kg bw/day <u>Effects</u> : Systemic
	DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation 59 mg/m ³ <u>Effects</u> : Systemic
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation 98 mg/m ³ <u>Effects</u> : Systemic
	DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation 147 mg/m ³ <u>Effects</u> : Local
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation 246 mg/m ³ <u>Effects</u> : Local
	DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation 426 mg/m ³ <u>Effects</u> : Systemic
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation 1091 mg/m ³ <u>Effects</u> : Systemic
3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation 0.023 mg/m ³ <u>Effects</u> : Systemic
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation 0.07 mg/m ³ <u>Effects</u> : Systemic
	DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation 1.16 mg/m ³ <u>Effects</u> : Local
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation 1.16 mg/m ³ <u>Effects</u> : Local
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal 2 mg/kg bw/day <u>Effects</u> : Systemic
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal 0.345 mg/kg bw/day <u>Effects</u> : Systemic
	DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal 0.966 mg/kg bw/day <u>Effects</u> : Systemic

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation

1.2 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation

6.81 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

PNECs

Not available.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

- : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

- : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

- : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection

- : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Recommendations : Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

> 8 hours (breakthrough time): Nitrile gloves. thickness > 0.3 mm

Not recommended polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) gloves

Body protection

- : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Other skin protection

- : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

- : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Filter type (spray application): A P

Environmental exposure controls

- : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Various
Odour	: Slight
Odour threshold	: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Water	100	212	
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	225 to 227.6	437 to 441.7	

Flammability	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit	: Lower: 0.8% (2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol) Upper: 9.4% (2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol)
Flash point	: Closed cup: >100°C (>212°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	:

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	210	410	DIN 51794

Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
pH	: 8.5 to 9 [Conc. (% w/w): 100%]
Viscosity	: Not available.
Solubility(ies)	:
	Not available.

Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	: Not applicable.
Vapour pressure	:

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Water	17.5	2.3				
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	0.022	0.0029				

Relative density	: Not available.
Density	: 1 g/cm ³
Vapour density	: Not available.
Particle characteristics	
Median particle size	: Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Explosive properties	: Not available.
Oxidising properties	: Not available.

9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

Not applicable.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

- 10.1 Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- 10.2 Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- 10.4 Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials** : No specific data.
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name

Z-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol

Result

Rabbit - Dermal - LD50

2700 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50

4500 mg/kg

Toxic effects: Behavioral - Tetany Lung, Thorax, or Respiration
- Dyspnea Liver - Other changes

Propiconazole

Rat - Oral - LD50

1517 mg/kg

Rat - Dermal - LD50

>4000 mg/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists

5.8 mg/l [4 hours]

3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate

Rat - Oral - LD50

400 mg/kg

Rat - Dermal - LD50

>2000 mg/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists

0.763 mg/l [4 hours]

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists

0.67 g/m³ [4 hours]

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

Rat - Oral - LD50

1020 mg/kg

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
AQUA PRIMER 2907-02	N/A	N/A	N/A	367.3	56.7
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	4500	2700	N/A	N/A	N/A
Propiconazole	1517	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.8
2-Butoxyethanol	1200	N/A	N/A	3	N/A
3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate	400	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.17
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	450	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.21
2-Methyl-1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	175	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

2-Butoxyethanol

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

Result

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

Human - Skin - Mild irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 48 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 5 %

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product/ingredient name

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol

2-Butoxyethanol

3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate

Result

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 20 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Product/ingredient name

Propiconazole

3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate

Result

Guinea pig - skin

Result: Sensitising

Guinea pig - skin

Result: Not sensitizing

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name

Propiconazole

Result

Bacteria

OECD [Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test]

Result: Negative

3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate

In vitro - Bacteria

Result: Negative

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name

Propiconazole

Result

Mouse - Unreported

Maternal toxicity: Positive

Developmental: Positive

3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate

Rabbit - Female - Oral

50 mg/kg [7 days per week] [13 days]

Maternal toxicity: Positive

Developmental: Negative

Rabbit - Female - Oral

20 mg/kg [7 days per week] [13 days]

Maternal toxicity: Negative

Developmental: Negative

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name

3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate

Result

STOT RE 1, H372 (larynx)

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Date of issue/Date of revision : 06/05/2026 **Date of previous issue** : 16/04/2025

Version : 2.01 12/20

AQUA PRIMER 2907-02 - All variants

Label No : 44827

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : May damage the unborn child.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : May cause endocrine disruption in humans.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol

Result

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Bluegill - *Lepomis macrochirus*

Size: 33 to 75 mm

1300000 µg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Propiconazole

LC50

Fish - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*

4.3 mg/l [96 hours]

EC50

Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*

10.2 mg/l [48 hours]

2-Butoxyethanol

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Fish - Inland silverside - *Menidia beryllina*

Size: 40 to 100 mm

1250000 µg/l [96 hours]

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 06/05/2026

Date of previous issue

: 16/04/2025

Version : 2.01 13/20

AQUA PRIMER 2907-02 - All variants

Label No : 44827

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Effect: Mortality

Acute - LC50 - Marine water

Crustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - *Crangon crangon*

800000 µg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Mortality

3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

EU

Fish - Trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*

0.067 mg/l [96 hours]

Acute - NOEC - Fresh water

EU

Fish - Trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*

0.049 mg/l [96 hours]

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

EU

Daphnia - Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*

0.16 mg/l [48 hours]

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

EU

Daphnia - Daphnia - *Daphnia Magna*

0.05 mg/l [21 days]

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

EU

Algae - Algae - *Scenedemus subspicatus*

0.022 mg/l [72 hours]

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

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

OECD [Fish, Acute Toxicity Test]

Fish - Trout - *Onorhynchus Mykiss*

1.9 mg/l [96 hours]

Acute - EC50

OECD 202 [Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilization Test and Reproduction Test]

Daphnia - Daphnia - *Daphnia Magna*

3.7 mg/l [48 hours]

Acute - EC50 - Marine water

OECD 201 [Alga, Growth Inhibition Test]

Algae - Algae - *Skeletonema Costatum*

0.36 mg/l [72 hours]

Acute - NOEC - Marine water

OECD 201 [Alga, Growth Inhibition Test]

Algae - Algae - *Skeletonema Costatum*

0.15 mg/l [72 hours]

2-Methyl-1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

US EPA

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna*

Age: <24 hours

0.92 ppm [48 hours]

Effect: Intoxication

Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

US EPA

Algae - Green algae - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*

SECTION 12: Ecological information

0.22 ppm [96 hours]

Effect: Population

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

US EPA

Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)

0.24 ppm [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

Chronic - NOEC

US EPA

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*

0.16 ppm [32 days]

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name

2,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one

Result

EU

24% [28 days]

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate	-	-	Not readily
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	-	-	Inherent

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	1	-	Low
Propiconazole	3.72	-	Low
2-Butoxyethanol	0.81	-	Low
3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate	>1	-	Low
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	-	3.2	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

Product/ingredient name	logKoc	Koc
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	1.6	36.5981
Propiconazole	3.4	2451.91
2-Butoxyethanol	1.8	67.3685
3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate	1.1	13.4558
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	1.9	73.142
2-Methyl-1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	1.7	52.5063

Results of PMT and vPvM assessment

Product/ingredient name	PMT	P	M	T	vPvM	vP	vM
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Propiconazole	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
2-Butoxyethanol	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
2-Methyl-1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

Mobility : Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Conclusion/Summary : The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as a PMT or vPvM.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 [REACH]

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Propiconazole	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-Butoxyethanol	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate	N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	No	N/A	No	No	No	N/A	No
2-Methyl-1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> (2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Propiconazole	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
2-Butoxyethanol	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
2-Methyl-1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

Conclusion/Summary : The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as a PBT or vPvB.

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : May cause endocrine disruption in the environment.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

European waste catalogue (EWC) : 030202*

Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Special precautions : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spill material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Date of issue/Date of revision : 06/05/2026 **Date of previous issue** : 16/04/2025 **Version** : 2.01 16/20

AQUA PRIMER 2907-02 - All variants

Label No : 44827

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

14.6 Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Product/ingredient name	%	Designation [Usage]
AQUA PRIMER 2907-02	≥90	3 30
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	≤3	55 [Consumer paint]
Propiconazole	<1	30

Labelling : Restricted to professional users.
As from 1 July 2024, treated articles treated with or incorporating propiconazole shall not be placed on the market for the production of furniture and play structures.

Other EU regulations

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air : Not listed

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water : Not listed

Explosive precursors : Not applicable.

Ozone depleting substances (EU 2024/590)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Annex	Ingredient name	Status
Annex I - Part 1	propiconazole	Listed

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category
2

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

: This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
N/A = Not available
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
RRN = REACH Registration Number
SGG = Segregation Group
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Repr. 1B, H360D ED HH 1, EUH380 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 ED ENV 1, EUH430	Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

SECTION 16: Other information

H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
EUH380	May cause endocrine disruption in humans.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH430	May cause endocrine disruption in the environment.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 2	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 2
Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
ED ENV 1	ENDOCRINE DISRUPTOR FOR THE ENVIRONMENT - Category 1
ED HH 1	ENDOCRINE DISRUPTOR FOR HUMAN HEALTH - Category 1
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Repr. 1B	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B
Skin Corr. 1C	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1

Date of issue/ Date of revision : 06/05/2026

Date of previous issue : 16/04/2025

Version : 2.01

AQUA PRIMER 2907-02

All variants

Notice to reader

The information in this SDS is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws. The product is not to be used for purposes other than those specified under section 1 without first obtaining written handling instructions. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfil the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. The information in this SDS is meant to be a description of the safety requirements for our product. It is not to be considered a guarantee of the product's properties.

