

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 : In an emergency, call 112

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.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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
2-(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]
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	EC: 220-120-9 CAS: 2634-33-5	<0.036	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 2, H330	ATE [Oral] = 450 mg/kg	[1]

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2-Methyl-1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Index: 613-088-00-6 EC: 695-989-4 CAS: 2527-66-4 Index: 613-336-00-3	<0.0015	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 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 [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 0.21 mg/l Skin Sens. 1, H317: C ≥ 0.036% M [Acute] = 1 M [Chronic] = 1 ATE [Oral] = 175 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg Skin Sens. 1, H317: C ≥ 0.0015% M [Acute] = 1	[1]
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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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

SECTION 4: First aid measures

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.

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
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 12/2024) TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 67.5 mg/m ³ . PEAK 15 minutes: 15 ppm 4 times per shift. PEAK 15 minutes: 101.2 mg/m ³ 4 times per shift.
2-Butoxyethanol	Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 12/2024) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 98 mg/m ³ . PEAK 30 minutes: 40 ppm 4 times per shift. PEAK 30 minutes: 200 mg/m ³ 4 times per shift.
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	Limit values (Belgium, 12/2023) STEL 15 minutes: 15 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 67.5 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 101.2 mg/m ³ .
2-Butoxyethanol	Limit values (Belgium, 12/2023) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 98 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 246 mg/m ³ .
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and the Ministry of Health - Ordinance No 13/2003. (Bulgaria, 4/2024) Limit value 8 hours: 67.5 mg/m ³ . Limit value 15 minutes: 101.2 mg/m ³ . Limit value 15 minutes: 15 ppm. Limit value 8 hours: 10 ppm.
2-Butoxyethanol	Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and the Ministry of Health - Ordinance No 13/2003. (Bulgaria, 4/2024) Absorbed through skin. Limit value 8 hours: 98 mg/m ³ . Limit value 15 minutes: 246 mg/m ³ . Limit value 15 minutes: 50 ppm. Limit value 8 hours: 20 ppm.
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	Ordinance on the protection of workers from exposure to hazardous chemicals at work, exposure limit values (Annex I) (Croatia, 1/2025) STELV 15 minutes: 101.2 mg/m ³ . STELV 15 minutes: 15 ppm. ELV 8 hours: 67.5 mg/m ³ . ELV 8 hours: 10 ppm.
2-Butoxyethanol	Ordinance on the protection of workers from exposure to hazardous chemicals at work, exposure limit values (Annex I) (Croatia, 1/2025) Absorbed through skin. STELV 15 minutes: 246 mg/m ³ . STELV 15 minutes: 50 ppm. ELV 8 hours: 98 mg/m ³ . ELV 8 hours: 20 ppm.

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2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	Department of labour inspection (Cyprus, 7/2021) STEL 15 minutes: 15 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 101.2 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 67.5 mg/m ³ .
2-Butoxyethanol	Department of labour inspection (Cyprus, 7/2021) Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 246 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 98 mg/m ³ .
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	Government regulation of Czech Republic PEL/NPK-P (Czech Republic, 2/2025) TWA 8 hours: 67.5 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 101.2 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 15 ppm.
2-Butoxyethanol	Government regulation of Czech Republic PEL/NPK-P (Czech Republic, 2/2025) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 98 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 200 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 40.7 ppm.
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	Working Environment Authority (Denmark, 12/2024) TWA 8 hours: 68 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 15 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 101 mg/m ³ .
2-Butoxyethanol	Working Environment Authority (Denmark, 12/2024) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 98 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 246 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm.
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	Occupational exposure limits, Regulation No. 293 (Estonia, 4/2024) TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 67.5 mg/m ³ .
2-Butoxyethanol	Occupational exposure limits, Regulation No. 293 (Estonia, 4/2024) Absorbed through skin , Sensitiser. TWA 8 hours: 98 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 246 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm.
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022) TWA 8 hours: 67.5 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 101.2 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 15 ppm.
2-Butoxyethanol	EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 98 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 246 mg/m ³ .
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 2/2025) TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 68 mg/m ³ .
2-Butoxyethanol	Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 2/2025) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 98 mg/m ³ .

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2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	<p>STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 250 mg/m³.</p> <p>Ministry of Labor (France, 6/2024) STEL 15 minutes: 101.2 mg/m³. Notes: Indicative regulatory limit values (decree of 30-06-2004 modified) STEL 15 minutes: 15 ppm. Notes: Indicative regulatory limit values (decree of 30-06-2004 modified) TWA 8 hours: 67.5 mg/m³. Notes: Indicative regulatory limit values (decree of 30-06-2004 modified) TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. Notes: Indicative regulatory limit values (decree of 30-06-2004 modified)</p>
2-Butoxyethanol	<p>Ministry of Labor (France, 6/2024) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code) TWA 8 hours: 49 mg/m³. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code) STEL 15 minutes: 246 mg/m³. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code) STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm. Notes: Binding regulatory limit values (article R. 4412-149 of the Labor Code)</p>
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	<p>TRGS 900 OEL (Germany, 3/2025) TWA 8 hours: 67 mg/m³. PEAK 15 minutes: 100.5 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. PEAK 15 minutes: 15 ppm.</p> <p>DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2025) Develop C. TWA 8 hours: 67 mg/m³. PEAK 15 minutes: 100.5 mg/m³ 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour]. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. PEAK 15 minutes: 15 ppm 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour].</p>
2-Butoxyethanol	<p>TRGS 900 OEL (Germany, 3/2025) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 49 mg/m³. PEAK 15 minutes: 98 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. PEAK 15 minutes: 20 ppm.</p> <p>DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2025) Develop C. Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. PEAK 15 minutes: 20 ppm 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour]. TWA 8 hours: 49 mg/m³. PEAK 15 minutes: 98 mg/m³ 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour].</p>
3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate	<p>TRGS 900 OEL (Germany, 3/2025) Skin sensitiser. PEAK 15 minutes: 0.116 mg/m³. PEAK 15 minutes: 0.01 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 0.058 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 0.005 ppm.</p> <p>DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2025) Develop C. Skin sensitiser. PEAK 15 minutes: 0.116 mg/m³ 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour]. PEAK 15 minutes: 0.01 ppm 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour]. TWA 8 hours: 0.058 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 0.005 ppm.</p>
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	<p>DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2025) Skin sensitiser.</p> <p>Presidential Decree 307/1986: Occupational exposure limit values (Greece, 8/2024) STEL 15 minutes: 101.2 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 15 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 67.5 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.</p>
2-Butoxyethanol	<p>Presidential Decree 307/1986: Occupational exposure limit values (Greece, 8/2024) Absorbed through skin.</p>

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2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 120 mg/m ³ . 5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM Decree (Hungary, 2/2026) TWA 8 hours: 67.5 mg/m ³ . PEAK 15 minutes: 101.2 mg/m ³ . PEAK 15 minutes: 15 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.
2-Butoxyethanol	5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM Decree (Hungary, 2/2026) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 98 mg/m ³ . PEAK 15 minutes: 246 mg/m ³ . PEAK 15 minutes: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	Ministry of Welfare, List of Exposure Limits (Iceland, 11/2024) STEL 15 minutes: 101.2 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 15 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 67.5 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.
2-Butoxyethanol	Ministry of Welfare, List of Exposure Limits (Iceland, 11/2024) Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 246 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 100 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	NAOSH (Ireland, 4/2024) Notes: EU derived Occupational Exposure Limit Values OELV 8 hours: 10 ppm. OELV 15 minutes: 101.2 mg/m ³ . OELV 8 hours: 67.5 mg/m ³ . OELV 15 minutes: 15 ppm.
2-Butoxyethanol	NAOSH (Ireland, 4/2024) Absorbed through skin. Notes: EU derived Occupational Exposure Limit Values OELV 8 hours: 20 ppm. OELV 8 hours: 98 mg/m ³ . OELV 15 minutes: 50 ppm. OELV 15 minutes: 246 mg/m ³ .
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	Legislative Decree No. 81/2008. Title IX. Protection from chemical agents, carcinogens and mutagens (Italy, 9/2024) Limit value 8 hours: 10 ppm. Limit value 8 hours: 67.5 mg/m ³ . Short Term 15 minutes: 15 ppm. Short Term 15 minutes: 101.2 mg/m ³ .
2-Butoxyethanol	Legislative Decree No. 81/2008. Title IX. Protection from chemical agents, carcinogens and mutagens (Italy, 9/2024) Absorbed through skin. Limit value 8 hours: 20 ppm. Limit value 8 hours: 98 mg/m ³ . Short Term 15 minutes: 50 ppm. Short Term 15 minutes: 246 mg/m ³ .
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	Ministers Cabinet Regulations Nr.325 - AER (Latvia, 3/2024) STEL 15 minutes: 101.2 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 15 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 67.5 mg/m ³ .
2-Butoxyethanol	Ministers Cabinet Regulations Nr.325 - AER (Latvia, 3/2024) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 98 mg/m ³ . TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 246 mg/m ³ .

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2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	<p>Lithuanian Hygiene Standard HN 23 (Lithuania, 10/2025) TWA 8 hours: 67.5 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 101.2 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 15 ppm.</p>
2-Butoxyethanol	<p>Lithuanian Hygiene Standard HN 23 (Lithuania, 10/2025) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 50 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 100 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 20 ppm.</p>
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	<p>Grand-Duchy Regulation 2016. Chemical agents. Annex I (Luxembourg, 3/2021) STEL 15 minutes: 15 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 101.2 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 67.5 mg/m³.</p>
2-Butoxyethanol	<p>Grand-Duchy Regulation 2016. Chemical agents. Annex I (Luxembourg, 3/2021) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 98 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 246 mg/m³.</p>
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	<p>EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022) TWA 8 hours: 67.5 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 101.2 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 15 ppm.</p>
2-Butoxyethanol	<p>EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 98 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 246 mg/m³.</p>
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	<p>Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment, Legal limit values (Netherlands, 5/2024) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 50 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 100 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 7.4 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 14.8 ppm.</p>
2-Butoxyethanol	<p>Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment, Legal limit values (Netherlands, 5/2024) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 100 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 246 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 20.4 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm.</p>
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	<p>FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 5/2024) TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 68 mg/m³.</p>
2-Butoxyethanol	<p>FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 5/2024) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 mg/m³.</p>
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	<p>Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labor and Social Policy of June 12, 2018 on the maximum permissible concentrations and intensities of factors harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws of 2018, item 1286) (Poland, 7/2024) TWA 8 hours: 67 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 100 mg/m³.</p>
2-Butoxyethanol	<p>Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labor and Social Policy of June 12, 2018 on the maximum permissible concentrations and intensities of factors harmful to health in the work</p>

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	<p>environment (Journal of Laws of 2018, item 1286) (Poland, 7/2024) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 98 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 200 mg/m³.</p>
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	<p>Portuguese Institute of Quality (Portugal, 11/2014) TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor. Decree-Law 24/2012 - Occupational exposure limits for chemical agents (Portugal, 6/2021) STEL 15 minutes: 15 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 101.2 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 67.5 mg/m³.</p>
2-Butoxyethanol	<p>Portuguese Institute of Quality (Portugal, 11/2014) A3. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. Decree-Law 24/2012 - Occupational exposure limits for chemical agents (Portugal, 6/2021) Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 246 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 98 mg/m³.</p>
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	<p>HG 1218/2006, Annex 1, with subsequent modifications and additions (Romania, 3/2024) VLA 8 hours: 67.5 mg/m³. Short term 15 minutes: 101.2 mg/m³. Short term 15 minutes: 15 ppm. VLA 8 hours: 10 ppm.</p>
2-Butoxyethanol	<p>HG 1218/2006, Annex 1, with subsequent modifications and additions (Romania, 3/2024) Absorbed through skin. VLA 8 hours: 98 mg/m³. VLA 8 hours: 20 ppm. Short term 15 minutes: 246 mg/m³. Short term 15 minutes: 50 ppm.</p>
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	<p>Government regulation SR c. 355/2006 (Slovakia, 6/2024) Inhalation sensitiser. TWA 8 hours: 67.5 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 101.2 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 15 ppm.</p>
2-Butoxyethanol	<p>Government regulation SR c. 355/2006 (Slovakia, 6/2024) Absorbed through skin , Inhalation sensitiser. TWA 8 hours: 98 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 246 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm.</p>
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	<p>Regulation on protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical substances at work (Slovenia, 4/2025) TWA 8 hours: 67.5 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. KTV 15 minutes: 101.2 mg/m³ 4 times per shift [time between two exposure events at this concentration must be at least 60 minutes]. KTV 15 minutes: 15 ppm 4 times per shift [time between two exposure events at this concentration must be at least 60 minutes].</p>
2-Butoxyethanol	<p>Regulation on protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical substances at work (Slovenia, 4/2025) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 98 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. KTV 15 minutes: 246 mg/m³ 4 times per shift [time between two exposure events at this concentration must be at least 60 minutes]. KTV 15 minutes: 50 ppm 4 times per shift [time between two exposure events at this concentration must be at least 60 minutes].</p>
3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate	<p>Regulation on protection of workers from the risks related to</p>

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	<p>exposure to chemical substances at work (Slovenia, 4/2025) KTV 15 minutes: 0.01 ppm 4 times per shift [time between two exposure events at this concentration must be at least 60 minutes]. TWA 8 hours: 0.005 ppm. KTV 15 minutes: 0.116 mg/m³ 4 times per shift [time between two exposure events at this concentration must be at least 60 minutes]. TWA 8 hours: 0.058 mg/m³.</p>
2-Butoxyethanol	<p>National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 3/2025) TWA 8 hours: 67.5 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 15 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 101.2 mg/m³.</p>
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	<p>National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 3/2025) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 98 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 245 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm.</p>
2-Butoxyethanol	<p>Work environment authority Regulation 2023:14 (Sweden, 6/2025) TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 68 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 15 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 101 mg/m³.</p>
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	<p>Work environment authority Regulation 2023:14 (Sweden, 6/2025) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 246 mg/m³.</p>
2-Butoxyethanol	<p>SUVA (Switzerland, 7/2025) TWA 8 hours: 67 mg/m³. Form: vapour and aerosols. STEL 15 minutes: 101 mg/m³. Form: vapour and aerosols. STEL 15 minutes: 15 ppm. Form: vapour and aerosols. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. Form: vapour and aerosols.</p>
3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate	<p>SUVA (Switzerland, 7/2025) Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 49 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 20 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 98 mg/m³.</p>
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	<p>SUVA (Switzerland, 7/2025) Sensitiser. STEL 15 minutes: 0.24 mg/m³. Form: vapour and aerosols. STEL 15 minutes: 0.02 ppm. Form: vapour and aerosols. TWA 8 hours: 0.01 ppm. Form: vapour and aerosols. TWA 8 hours: 0.12 mg/m³. Form: vapour and aerosols.</p>
2-Butoxyethanol	<p>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 67.5 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 15 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 101.2 mg/m³.</p>
2-Butoxyethanol	<p>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) Absorbed through skin. STEL 15 minutes: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 246 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 123 mg/m³.</p>

[Biological exposure indices](#)

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
<p>No exposure indices known.</p> <p>No exposure indices known.</p> <p>No exposure indices known.</p> <p>No exposure indices known.</p> <p>No exposure indices known.</p>	
<p>2-Butoxyethanol</p>	<p>Government regulation of Czech Republic Limit Values of Biological Exposure Tests (Czech Republic, 9/2015) Biological limit values: 0.17 mmol/mmol creatinine, butoxyacetic acid (after hydrolysis) [in urine]. Sampling time: the end of the shift at the end of the week. Biological limit values: 200 mg/g creatinine, butoxyacetic acid (after hydrolysis) [in urine]. Sampling time: the end of the shift at the end of the week.</p>
<p>No exposure indices known.</p> <p>No exposure indices known.</p> <p>No exposure indices known.</p> <p>No exposure indices known.</p>	
<p>2-Butoxyethanol</p>	<p>Biological limit values (BLV) - Labour Code / ANSES (France, 4/2023) [2- butoxyéthanol et son acétate] BLV: 100 mg/g Cr, 2-butoxyacetic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift (regardless of the day of the week).</p>
<p>2-Butoxyethanol</p>	<p>DFG BEI-values list (Germany, 7/2025) Notes: danger from percutaneous absorption (see p. 211 and p. 228). BEI: 150 mg/g creatinine, butoxyacetic acid (after hydrolysis) [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the shift, for long-term exposures after several previous shifts. TRGS 903 - BEI Values (Germany, 10/2024) BEI: 150 mg/g creatinine, butoxy acetic acid (after hydrolysis) [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the shift, for long-term exposure after several previous shifts.</p>
<p>No exposure indices known.</p> <p>No exposure indices known.</p> <p>No exposure indices known.</p>	
<p>2-Butoxyethanol</p>	<p>NAOSH BGVs (Ireland, 1/2011) BMGV: 200 mg/g creatinine, BAA [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift - As soon as possible after exposure ceases.</p>
<p>No exposure indices known.</p> <p>No exposure indices known.</p> <p>No exposure indices known.</p> <p>No exposure indices known.</p> <p>No exposure indices known.</p> <p>No exposure indices known.</p> <p>No exposure indices known.</p> <p>No exposure indices known.</p>	
<p>2-Butoxyethanol</p>	<p>Portuguese Institute of Quality (Portugal, 11/2014) BEI: 200 mg/g creatinine, butoxyacetic acid (BAA) [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.</p>
<p>No exposure indices known.</p> <p>No exposure indices known.</p>	

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

2-Butoxyethanol	Regulation on protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical substances at work (Slovenia, 4/2025) BAT: 150 mg/g creatinine, butoxyacetic acid (after hydrolysis) [in urine]. Sampling time: at the end of the work shift, at long-term exposure: at the end of the work shift after several consecutive workdays.
2-Butoxyethanol	National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 3/2025) VLB: 200 mg/g creatinine, butoxyacetic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
No exposure indices known.	
2-Butoxyethanol	SUVA (Switzerland, 7/2025) BEI: 150 mg/g creatinine, 2-butoxy acetic acid (after hydrolysis) [in urine]. Sampling time: immediately after exposure or after working hours. In case of long-term exposure: after more than one shift.
2-Butoxyethanol	EH40/2005 BMGVs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) BGV: 240 mmol/mol creatinine, butoxyacetic acid [in urine]. Sampling time: post shift.

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
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	<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>
Propiconazole	<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 0.38 mg/kg bw/day <u>Effects</u>: Systemic</p> <p>DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation 1.35 mg/m³ <u>Effects</u>: Systemic</p>

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

2-Butoxyethanol

DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral

6.3 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Short term - Oral

26.7 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation

59 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation

98 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation

147 mg/m³

Effects: Local

DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation

246 mg/m³

Effects: Local

DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation

426 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation

1091 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation

0.023 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation

0.07 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation

1.16 mg/m³

Effects: Local

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation

1.16 mg/m³

Effects: Local

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal

2 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

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

DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal

0.345 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal

0.966 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation

1.2 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation

6.81 mg/m³

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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/cm³

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.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

2-(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

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

Result

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

2-Butoxyethanol

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

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

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

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

2-Butoxyethanol

Rabbit - Eyes - Moderate irritant

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate

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

Result

Guinea pig - skin

Result: Sensitising

3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate

Guinea pig - skin

Result: Not sensitizing

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

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.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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]

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*

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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*

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.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name

1,2-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.

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
2-(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]

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
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

Conclusion/Summary Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] : The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as a PBT or vPvB.

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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
14.2 UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (WOOD PRESERVATIVES, LIQUID)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (WOOD PRESERVATIVES, LIQUID)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (WOOD PRESERVATIVES, LIQUID)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (WOOD PRESERVATIVES, LIQUID)

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SECTION 14: Transport information

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)				
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

Additional information

ADR/RID

: This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.

Tunnel code (-)

ADN

: This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.

IMDG

: This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.

IATA

: This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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)

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
E2

National regulations

Austria

Limitation of the use of organic solvents : Permitted.

Belgium

Czech Republic

Storage code : IV

Denmark

Fire class : IV-1

MAL-code : 3-6

Protection based on MAL : **According to the regulations on work involving coded products, the following stipulations apply to the use of personal protective equipment:**

General: Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. A face shield must be worn in work involving spattering if a full mask is not required. In this case, other recommended use of eye protection is not required.

In all spraying operations in which there is return spray, the following must be worn: respiratory protection and arm protectors/apron/coveralls/protective clothing as appropriate or as instructed.

MAL-code: 3-6

Application: When using scraper or knife, brush, roller etc. for pre- and post-treatments in a spray booth where the operator is outside the spray zone and when working in similar new* facilities of the combined-cabin, spray-cabin and spray-booth type where the operator is working inside the spray zone. When spraying in new* booths and cabins with non-atomizing guns.

- Protective clothing must be worn.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

During downtimes, cleaning and repair in closed facilities, spray booths or cabins, if there is a risk of contact with wet paint or organic solvents. When using scraper or knife, brush, roller, etc, for pre- and post-treatments in cabins or booths of the existing* facility type, if the operator is inside the spray zone. When using scraper or knife, brush, roller, etc. for pre- and post-treatments outside a closed facility, spray booth or spray cabin.

- Air-supplied half mask, protective clothing and eye protection must be worn.

When spraying in new* booths if the operator is outside the spray zone.

- Air-supplied half mask and eye protection must be worn.

When spraying in existing* spray booths, if the operator is outside the spray zone. During non-atomising spraying in existing* facilities of the combined-cabin, spray-cabin and spray-booth type where the operator is working inside the spray zone.

- Air-supplied full mask and protective clothing must be worn.

During all spraying where atomisation occurs in cabins or spray booths where the operator is inside the spray zone and during spraying outside a closed facility, cabin or booth.

- Air-supplied full mask, protective clothing and hood must be worn.

Drying: Items for drying/drying ovens that are temporarily placed on such things as rack trolleys, etc, must be equipped with a mechanical exhaust system to prevent fumes from wet items from passing through workers' inhalation zone.

Polishing: When polishing treated surfaces, a mask with dust filter must be worn. When machine grinding, eye protection must be worn. Work gloves must always be worn.

Caution The regulations contain other stipulations in addition to the above.

*See Regulations.

MAL-code for ready-for-use mixture : 3-6

Protection based on MAL for ready-for-use mixture : **According to the regulations on work involving coded products, the following stipulations apply to the use of personal protective equipment:**

General: Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. A face shield must be worn in work involving spattering if a full mask is not required. In this case, other recommended use of eye protection is not required.

In all spraying operations in which there is return spray, the following must be worn: respiratory protection and arm protectors/apron/coveralls/protective clothing as appropriate or as instructed.

MAL-code: 3-6

Application: When using scraper or knife, brush, roller etc. for pre- and post-treatments in a spray booth where the operator is outside the spray zone and when working in similar new* facilities of the combined-cabin, spray-cabin and spray-booth type where the operator is working inside the spray zone. When spraying in new* booths and cabins with non-atomizing guns.

- Protective clothing must be worn.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

During downtimes, cleaning and repair in closed facilities, spray booths or cabins, if there is a risk of contact with wet paint or organic solvents. When using scraper or knife, brush, roller, etc, for pre- and post-treatments in cabins or booths of the existing* facility type, if the operator is inside the spray zone. When using scraper or knife, brush, roller, etc. for pre- and post-treatments outside a closed facility, spray booth or spray cabin.

- Air-supplied half mask, protective clothing and eye protection must be worn.

When spraying in new* booths if the operator is outside the spray zone.

- Air-supplied half mask and eye protection must be worn.

When spraying in existing* spray booths, if the operator is outside the spray zone. During non-atomising spraying in existing* facilities of the combined-cabin, spray-cabin and spray-booth type where the operator is working inside the spray zone.

- Air-supplied full mask and protective clothing must be worn.

During all spraying where atomisation occurs in cabins or spray booths where the operator is inside the spray zone and during spraying outside a closed facility, cabin or booth.

- Air-supplied full mask, protective clothing and hood must be worn.

Drying: Items for drying/drying ovens that are temporarily placed on such things as rack trolleys, etc, must be equipped with a mechanical exhaust system to prevent fumes from wet items from passing through workers' inhalation zone.

Polishing: When polishing treated surfaces, a mask with dust filter must be worn. When machine grinding, eye protection must be worn. Work gloves must always be worn.

Caution The regulations contain other stipulations in addition to the above.

*See Regulations.

Restrictions on use : Not to be used by professional users below 18 years of age. See the National Working Environment Authorities Executive Order regarding Young People At Work.

List of undesirable substances : Not listed

Finland

France

Social Security Code, Articles L 461-1 to L 461-7 : 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol RG 84
2-Butoxyethanol RG 84

Reinforced medical surveillance : Act of July 11, 1977 determining the list of activities which require reinforced medical surveillance: not applicable

Germany

Storage class (TRGS 510) : 6.1C

Hazardous incident ordinance

This product is controlled under the Germany Hazardous Incident Ordinance.

Danger criteria

Category	Reference number
E2	1.3.2

Hazard class for water : 3

Technical instruction on air quality control (TA Luft)

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Number [Class]	Description	%
5.2.1	Total dust	8.7
5.2.5	Organic substances	4.9
5.2.5 [I]	Organic substances	3.4
5.2.7.1.3	Reproductive toxic substances	0.9

AOX : The product contains organically bound halogens and can contribute to the AOX value in waste water.

Italy

D.Lgs. 152/06 : Not determined.

Netherlands

Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment (SZW) - Carcinogenic substances and processes, mutagenic or reprotoxic substances

Ingredient name	Carcinogen	Mutagen	Reproductive toxicity - Fertility	Reproductive toxicity - Development	Harmful via breastfeeding
propiconazool (ISO)	-	-	-	Development 1B	-

Water Discharge Policy (ABM) : Z(1) Non biodegradable substances with hazardous properties for humans and the environment (carcinogenicity/ mutagenicity/ reprotoxicity/ bioaccumulative potential/ toxicity or persistence). Decontamination effort: Z

Norway

Sweden

Switzerland

VOC content : VOC (w/w): 3.3%

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

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SECTION 16: Other information

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

Classification	Justification
Repr. 1B, H360D	Calculation method
ED HH 1, EUH380	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method
ED ENV 1, EUH430	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

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

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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.

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