Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878

SAFETY DATA SHEET



DRYWOOD OPTIPRIMER LG DIPPING - RAL 9010

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name

: DRYWOOD OPTIPRIMER LG DIPPING - RAL 9010

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against **Product use** : Paint.

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 : Prod-safe@teknos.com responsible for this SDS

National contact

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

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]

Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

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	1	Warning		
Hazard statements	:	 H315 - Causes skin irritation. H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 - Causes serious eye irritation. H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. 		
Precautionary statements				
General	1	 P103 - Read carefully and follow all instructions. P102 - Keep out of reach of children. 		
Prevention	1	P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. P273 - Avoid release to the environment.		
Response	:	P391 - Collect spillage.		
Storage	:	Not applicable.		
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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

SECTION 2. Hazarus	Identification
Disposal	: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients	 Contains: adipohydrazide; 4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one; 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one and reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin- 3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)
Supplemental label elements	: Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:
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.
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	Туре
jitanium dioxide	REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7	≤10	Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation)	-	[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]
adipohydrazide	REACH #: 01-2119962900-36 EC: 213-999-5 CAS: 1071-93-8	≤0.3	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	-	[1]
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H- isothiazol-3-one	EC: 264-843-8 CAS: 64359-81-5 Index: 613-335-00-8	<0.1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 EUH071	ATE [Oral] = 567 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 0.16 mg/l Skin Corr. 1, H314: $C \ge 5\%$ Skin Irrit. 2, H315: 0.025% $\le C < 5\%$ Eye Dam. 1, H318: $C \ge 3\%$ Eye Irrit. 2, H319: 0.025% $\le C < 3\%$ Skin Sens. 1, H317: $C \ge 0.0015\%$ M [Acute] = 100 M [Chronic] = 100	[1]
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-	EC: 220-120-9	<0.05	Acute Tox. 4, H302	ATE [Oral] = 1020	[1]
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SECTION 3: Compo				ma/ka	
one	CAS: 2634-33-5 Index: 613-088-00-6		Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400	mg/kg Skin Sens. 1, H317: C ≥ 0.05% M [Acute] = 1	
Bronopol	EC: 200-143-0 CAS: 52-51-7 Index: 603-085-00-8	≤0.097	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400	ATE [Oral] = 307 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg M [Acute] = 10	[1]
reaction mass of: 5-chloro- 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin- 3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol- 3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1)	CAS: 55965-84-9 Index: 613-167-00-5	<0.001	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 2, H310 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 EUH071	ATE [Oral] = 53 mg/ kg ATE [Dermal] = 50 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 0.5 mg/l Skin Corr. 1C, H314: C \geq 0.6% Eye Dam. 1, H318: C \geq 0.6% Eye Irrit. 2, H319: 0.06% \leq C < 0.6% Skin Sens. 1, H317: C \geq 0.0015% M [Acute] = 100 M [Chronic] = 100	[1]
2-methyl-2H-isothiazol- 3-one	EC: 220-239-6 CAS: 2682-20-4	<0.0015	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 EUH071 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared	ATE [Oral] = 100 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 300 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 0.11 mg/l Skin Sens. 1, H317: C $\geq 0.0015\%$ M [Acute] = 10 M [Chronic] = 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. <u>Type</u>

Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

[*] The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures placed on the market in powder form containing 1% or more of titanium dioxide particles with aerodynamic diameter \leq 10 µm not bound within a matrix.

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.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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	: Wash with plenty of soap and 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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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 if adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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. 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

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	 Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness No specific data
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.

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

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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	rom 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. 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 metal oxide/oxides		
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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, pro	otective 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".
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. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry 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. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spill product.
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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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. 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.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
E2	200 tonne	500 tonne

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations

: Not available. : Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions

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-Butoxyethanol	EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). Absorbed through skin. Notes: list of indicative occupational exposure limit values TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 98 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 246 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Recommended monitoring : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the procedures 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	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
2-Butoxyethanol	DNEL	Long term Oral	6.3 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	26.7 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	59 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	98 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	147 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term	246 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
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		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Short term	426 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
	DILLE	Inhalation	120 mg/m	population	Cyclonno
	DNEL	Short term	1091 mg/	Workers	Systemic
adipohydrazide	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	m³ 17.5 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DILL	Inhalation	11.0 mg/m	W ON KOTO	Cyclonnic
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.345 mg/	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	kg bw/day 0.966 mg/	population Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term	kg bw/day 1.2 mg/m³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	-	population	5
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	6.81 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
Bronopol	DNEL	Short term Dermal	4 µg/cm²	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	4 µg/cm²	General	Local
	DINCE	Long tonin Donnar	μg/on	population	Loodi
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	8 µg/cm²	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	8 µg/cm ²	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.18 mg/	General	Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Short term Oral	0.5 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DITE	enere term era	bw/day	population	ejetenne
	DNEL	Short term	0.6 mg/m ³	General	Local
	DINCE	Inhalation	0.0 mg/m	population	Local
	DNEL	Long term	0.6 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
	DINCL	Inhalation	0.0 mg/m	population	Oysternic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.7 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DINCL	Long term Derma	bw/day	population	Oysternic
	DNEL	Short term	1.8 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term Dermal	2 mg/kg	population Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	bw/day 2.1 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	-
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	2.5 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	2.5 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term	3.5 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term Dermal	6 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			bw/day		-
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	10.5 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl- 4-isothiazolin-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H- sothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6]	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.02 mg/m ³	General population	Local
(3:1)	DNEL	Long term	0.02 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	0.04 mg/m ³	General	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Short term	0.04 mg/m ³	population Workers	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation	0.09 mg/	General	
	DNEL	Long term Oral Short term Oral	0.09 mg/ kg bw/day 0.11 mg/	population General	Systemic Systemic
			kg bw/day	population	
2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	DNEL	Long term	0.021 mg/	General	Local
	DNEL	Inhalation Long term	m ³ 0.021 mg/	population Workers	Local
		Inhalation	m³		
				023	

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection							
DNEL	Long term Oral	0.027 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic			
DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.043 mg/ m ³	General population	Local			
DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.043 mg/ m³	Workers	Local			
DNEL	Short term Oral	0.053 mg/ kg bw/day	General population	Systemic			

PNECs

No PNECs available

9.2 Expedito controle	
8.2 Exposure controls Appropriate engineering controls	: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
Individual protection meas	ures
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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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: chemical splash goggles.
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

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: 🕅 hite.
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		
F	lammability	:	Not ava	ilable.			ļ	
	ower and upper explosion mit	:		Not applicab Not applicab				
F	lash point	:	Closed	cup: 100°C (212°F)		
A	uto-ignition temperature	:	Not ava	ilable.				
D	ecomposition temperature	:	Not ava	ilable.				
р	н	1	8.6 to 9	[Conc. (% w	/w): 10	0%]		
V	liscosity	1	Not ava	ilable.				
S	olubility(ies)	÷						
	Not available.							
S	olubility in water	:	Not ava	ilable.				
	artition coefficient: n-octanol/ vater	:	Not app	licable.				

Vapour pressure

	Va	apour Press	ure at 20°C	Vapour pressure at 50°C			
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method	
water	17.5	2.3					
Relative density	: Not	available.					
Density	: 1.2	g/cm³					
Vapour density	: Not	available.					
Explosive properties	: Not	available.					
Oxidising properties	: Not	available.					
Particle characteristics							
Median particle size	: Not	applicable.					

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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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.
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat - Male,	0.26 mg/l	4 hours
isothiazol-3-one	mists	Female		
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>652 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1585 mg/kg	-
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-	LD50 Oral	Rat	1020 mg/kg	-
one				
Bronopol	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	>0.588 mg/l	4 hours
	mists			
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	4750 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	307 mg/kg	-
reaction mass of: 5-chloro-	LD50 Oral	Rat	53 mg/kg	-
2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-				
3-one [EC no. 247-500-7]				
and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-				
3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:				
1)				
2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and	Rat	0.11 mg/l	4 hours
3-one	mists			

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
halation (vapours)	793.65 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
titanium dioxide	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300	-
2-Butoxyethanol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	ug I 24 hours 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	48 hours 5 %	-
Bronopol	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
reaction mass of: 5-chloro- 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin- 3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol- 3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3: 1)	Skin - Moderate irritant Skin - Moderate irritant Skin - Severe irritant	Human Rabbit Human	-	mg 10 mg 80 mg 0.01 %	- -
Conclusion/Summary	: Causes skin irritation.				
Sensitisation					
Conclusion/Summary	: May cause an allergic skin rea	action.			
<u>Mutagenicity</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	: Based on available data, the o	classification cr	iteria are	not met.	
Carcinogenicity					
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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

It has been observed that the carcinogenic hazard of this product arises when respirable dust is inhaled in quantities leading to significant impairment of particle clearance mechanisms in the lung.

- **Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
- Reproductive toxicity Conclusion/Summary

Conclusion/Summary

: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Teratogenicity

: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Bronopol	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes : Not available. of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion	: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure Short term exposure **Potential immediate** : Not available. effects **Potential delayed effects** : Not available. Long term exposure **Potential immediate** : Not available. effects **Potential delayed effects** : Not available. Potential chronic health effects Not available. **Conclusion/Summary** : Not available. General Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Mutagenicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
inanium dioxide	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia	48 hours
		dubia - Neonate	
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia pulex</i> -	48 hours
		Neonate	
	Acute LC50 >1000000 μg/l Marine	Fish - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
	water		
2-Butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Menidia beryllina	96 hours
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-	Acute EC50 0.003 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella	72 hours
isothiazol-3-one	Acute ECEO 19 mmb Maxima water	subcapitata	OC hours
	Acute EC50 18 ppb Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema costatum	96 hours
	Acute EC50 0.001 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 22 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2.7 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 19.789 µg/l Marine water	Algae - <i>Nitzschia pungens</i>	96 hours
		Fish Oneerhymetry mylling	07 dava
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Chronic NOEC 0.56 ppb Acute EC50 0.36 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Algae - Skeletonema Costatum	97 days 72 hours
1,2-Delizisoti liazoi-3(2H)-Olie			48 hours
	Acute EC50 3.7 mg/l	Daphnia - Daphnia Magna	
	Acute LC50 1.9 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Onorhynchus Mykiss	96 hours 72 hours
Dremenel	Acute NOEC 0.15 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Skeletonema Costatum	
Bronopol	Acute EC50 0.4 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.02 ppm Fresh water	Algae - Scenedesmus	96 hours
		subspicatus	10
	Acute EC50 1.4 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 41.2 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 11.17 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1.94 ppm	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	49 days
2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	Acute EC50 0.18 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.07 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result		Dose	Inoculum
7,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	EU	24 % - 28 days		-	-
Conclusion/Summary : This product has not been tested for biodegradation.					
Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life		Photolysis	5	Biodegradability
7,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one Bronopol	-		-		Inherent Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

SECTION 12: Ecological information				
Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential	
P-Butoxyethanol 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one Bronopol	0.81 - 0.18	- 3.2 -	Low Low Low	

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)	: Not available.
Mobility	: Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment meth	ods
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)	: 080112
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. (PAINT)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (PAINT)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (PAINT)	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (PAINT)
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14.3 Transport	9		9	9	9
hazard class(es)					
14.4 Packing group	111			111	
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.		Yes.	Yes.	Yes.
Additional informa	ition				
ADN		 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8. <u>Tunnel code</u> (-) This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 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 µ or ≤5	 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8. 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 		
			.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.		
ΙΑΤΑ		or ≤5	 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 precau user	utions for	uprigl	: 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 trans bulk according to I 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 <u>EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)</u>

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]
RYWOOD OPTIPRIMER LG DIPPING	≥90	3

Labelling

Other EU regulationsIndustrial emissions: Not listed(integrated pollutionprevention and control) -Air

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information
Industrial emissions : Not listed (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water
Explosive precursors : Not applicable.
Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU) Not listed.
Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU) Not listed.
Persistent Organic Pollutants Not listed.
Seveso Directive
This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.
Danger criteria
Category
E2
National regulations
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
Dressdure used to derive	the electricities according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLD/CHS]

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

SECTION 16: Other information		
Classification	Justification	
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method	
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method	
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method	
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method	

Full text of abbreviated H statements

⊮ 301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H310	Fatal in contact with skin.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
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.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
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.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

A suite Taux O	
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
Carc. 2	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Corr. 1	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1
Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - 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 SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3
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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.