

SAFETY DATA SHEET



TEKNOL 3881-00 - All variants

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : TEKNOL 3881-00 - All variants

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

National contact

Teknos Ireland Limited, 52 Ballymoughan Road, Magherafelt, BT45 6HN, UK. Tel. +44 (0) 2879 301 472.

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number : NHS: 111

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 Sens. 1, H317

Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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 : Warning

Hazard statements : H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P280 - Wear protective gloves.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.

Response : P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

Storage : Not applicable.

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

| | |
|---|---|
| Hazardous ingredients | : Contains: 3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate; 4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one; 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one |
| Supplemental label elements | : Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist. Contains biocidal products for dry film and in-can preservation: IPBC and DCOIT and BIT and MIT and OIT. Risk of skin sensitisation. |
| 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 | Type |
|--|---|-----------|---|---|---------|
| Titanium dioxide | REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7 | ≥10 - ≤25 | Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation) | - | [1] [*] |
| 2-Butoxyethanol | REACH #: 01-2119475108-36 EC: 203-905-0 CAS: 111-76-2 Index: 603-014-00-0 | ≤3 | 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] |
| 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol | REACH #: 01-2119475104-44 EC: 203-961-6 CAS: 112-34-5 Index: 603-096-00-8 | <1 | Eye Irrit. 2, H319 | - | [1] [2] |
| 3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate | EC: 259-627-5 CAS: 55406-53-6 Index: 616-212-00-7 | ≤0.21 | Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 3, H331 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)] = 0.67 mg/l M [Acute] = 10 M [Chronic] = 1 | [1] |
| 4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one | EC: 264-843-8 CAS: 64359-81-5 Index: 613-335-00-8 | ≤0.022 | 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 ≥ 5% Skin Irrit. 2, H315: 0.025% ≤ C < 5% Eye Dam. 1, H318: | [1] |

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| | | | | | |
|---|--|--------|--|---|-----|
| 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one | EC: 220-120-9 CAS: 2634-33-5 Index: 613-088-00-6 | <0.05 | Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 | C ≥ 3% Eye Irrit. 2, H319: 0.025% ≤ C < 3% Skin Sens. 1, H317: C ≥ 0.0015% M [Acute] = 100 M [Chronic] = 100 | |
| Ammonia | REACH #: 01-2119488876-14 EC: 215-647-6 CAS: 1336-21-6 Index: 007-001-01-2 | <0.1 | Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 | ATE [Oral] = 1020 mg/kg Skin Sens. 1, H317: C ≥ 0.05% M [Acute] = 1 | [1] |
| 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one | EC: 220-239-6 CAS: 2682-20-4 | <0.01 | 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 | ATE [Oral] = 100 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 300 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 0.11 mg/l Skin Sens. 1, H317: C ≥ 0.0015% M [Acute] = 10 M [Chronic] = 1 | [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 ≥ 0.6% Eye Dam. 1, H318: C ≥ 0.6% Eye Irrit. 2, H319: 0.06% ≤ C < 0.6% Skin Sens. 1, H317: C ≥ 0.0015% M [Acute] = 100 M [Chronic] = 100 | [1] |
| See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above. | | | | | |

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

[*] 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 ≤ 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 if irritation occurs.
- 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** : 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

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 harmful 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.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Hazardous combustion products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
metal oxide/oxides

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".

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.

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 spilt 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.
Risk of self-ignition of used cleaning rags, paper wipes etc. Contaminated materials

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

Advice on general occupational hygiene

should be soaked in water and placed in a closed metal container before disposal.

- : 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. 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.

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-Butoxyethanol | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 246 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 123 mg/m ³ 8 hours. |
| 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). TWA: 10 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 15 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 67.5 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 101.2 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. |
| Ammonia | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [ammonia anhydrous] STEL: 25 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: anhydrous STEL: 35 ppm 15 minutes. Form: anhydrous TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. Form: anhydrous TWA: 18 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: anhydrous |

Biological exposure indices

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure indices |
|-------------------------|---|
| 2-Butoxyethanol | EH40/2005 BMGVs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018) 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.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

DNELs/DMELs

| Product/ingredient name | Type | 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/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 98 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 147 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 246 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 426 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 1091 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| 3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.023 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 0.07 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 1.16 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 1.16 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 2 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 0.345 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 0.966 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 1.2 mg/m ³ | General population | Systemic |
| 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 6.81 mg/m ³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.021 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.021 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | 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/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Oral | 0.053 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.02 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| 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) | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 0.02 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 0.04 mg/m ³ | General population | Local |
| | DNEL | Short term Inhalation | 0.04 mg/m ³ | Workers | Local |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 0.09 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Oral | 0.11 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Short term Oral | 0.11 mg/kg bw/day | General population | Systemic |

PNECs

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

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. 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: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

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

Recommendations : Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

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

Not recommended polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) gloves

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

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

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

Filter type (spray application): A P

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : Various

Odour : Slight

Odour threshold : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range :

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

| Ingredient name | °C | °F | Method |
|-----------------|--------------|----------------|-----------|
| water | 100 | 212 | |
| 2-Butoxyethanol | 171 to 171.5 | 339.8 to 340.7 | IP 123-93 |

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit : Lower: Not applicable.
Upper: Not applicable.

Flash point : Closed cup: >100°C (>212°F)

Auto-ignition temperature :

| Ingredient name | °C | °F | Method |
|-----------------|-----|-----|-----------|
| 2-Butoxyethanol | 230 | 446 | DIN 51794 |

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

pH : 8 to 9.2 [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-Butoxyethanol | 0.75006 | 0.1 | | | | |

Relative density : Not available.

Density : 1.3 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

10.1 Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4 Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

10.5 Incompatible materials : No specific data.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------|
| 3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate 4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one 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) | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | 0.67 g/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | 0.763 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 400 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat - Male, Female | 0.26 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >652 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1585 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1020 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | 0.11 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 53 mg/kg | - |

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

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|--|--|
| Oral Inhalation (vapours) Inhalation (dusts and mists) | 82522.06 mg/kg 206.31 mg/l 338.29 mg/l |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|---|--------------------------|---------|-------|-------------------|-------------|
| titanium dioxide | Skin - Mild irritant | Human | - | 72 hours 300 ug l | - |
| 2-Butoxyethanol | Eyes - Moderate irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 100 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 mg | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 500 mg | - |
| | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | - | - |
| 3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate | Skin - Mild irritant | Human | - | 48 hours 5 % | - |
| | Skin - Severe irritant | Human | - | 0.01 % | - |
| 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one 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) | | | | | |

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

Sensitisation

| Product/ingredient name | Route of exposure | Species | Result |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|------------|-----------------|
| 3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate | skin | Guinea pig | Not sensitizing |

Conclusion/Summary : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Mutagenicity

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Experiment | Result |
|-----------------------------------|------|---|----------|
| 3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate | - | Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria | Negative |

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

Carcinogenicity

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

| Product/ingredient name | Maternal toxicity | Fertility | Developmental toxin | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| 3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate | Negative | - | Negative | Rabbit - Female | Oral: 20 mg/kg | 13 days; 7 days per week |
| | Positive | - | Negative | Rabbit - Female | Oral: 50 mg/kg | 13 days; 7 days per week |

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

Teratogenicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------|----------|
| 3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate | Negative - Oral | Rabbit - Female | 50 mg/kg | - |

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|-----------------------------------|------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate | Category 1 | - | 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 : 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 : No specific data.
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

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 : 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.

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 |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|----------|
| Titanium dioxide | Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia pulex</i> - Neonate | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water | Fish - <i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i> | 96 hours |
| 2-Butoxyethanol | Acute EC50 >1000 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 800000 µg/l Marine water | Crustaceans - <i>Crangon crangon</i> | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1250000 µg/l Marine water | Fish - <i>Menidia beryllina</i> | 96 hours |
| 3-iodo-2-propynyl-butyl carbamate | Acute EC50 0.022 mg/l Fresh water | Algae - <i>Scenedemus subspicatus</i> | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 0.16 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 0.067 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> | 96 hours |
| 4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one | Acute NOEC 0.049 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.05 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia Magna</i> | 21 days |
| | Acute EC50 0.003 mg/l Fresh water | Algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i> | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 18 ppb Marine water | Algae - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i> | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 0.001 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 22 µg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - <i>Gammarus pulex</i> | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 2.7 ppb Fresh water | Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 19.789 µg/l Marine water | Algae - <i>Nitzschia pungens</i> | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.56 ppb | Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> | 97 days |
| 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one | Acute EC50 0.36 mg/l Marine water | Algae - <i>Skeletonema Costatum</i> | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 3.7 mg/l | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia Magna</i> | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 1.9 mg/l Fresh water | Fish - <i>Onorhynchus Mykiss</i> | 96 hours |
| 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one | Acute NOEC 0.15 mg/l Marine water | Algae - <i>Skeletonema Costatum</i> | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 0.18 ppm Fresh water | Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i> | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 0.07 ppm Fresh water | Fish - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> | 96 hours |

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

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.2 Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|------------------------------|------|----------------|------|----------|
| 1,2-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 | 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-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 (K_{oc}) : 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 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. Risk of self-ignition of used cleaning rags, paper wipes etc. Contaminated materials should be soaked in water and placed in a closed metal container before disposal.

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

European waste catalogue (EWC) : 080111*, 200127*

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 | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | - | - | - | - |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | - | - | - | - |
| 14.4 Packing group | - | - | - | - |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | No. |

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

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

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

| Product/ingredient name | % | Designation [Usage] |
|-------------------------|-----|---------------------|
| TEKNOL 3881-00 | ≥90 | 3 |

Labelling :

Other EU regulations

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

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

Explosive precursors : Not applicable.

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

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

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

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

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

| Classification | Justification |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Skin Sens. 1, H317 | Calculation method |
| Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | Calculation method |

Full text of abbreviated H statements

| | |
|------|---|
| H301 | Toxic if swallowed. |
| H302 | Harmful if swallowed. |
| H310 | Fatal in contact with skin. |
| H311 | Toxic 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. |
| H372 | Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| H400 | Very toxic to aquatic life. |
| H410 | Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

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TEKNOL 3881-00 - All variants

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SECTION 16: Other information

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 3 | LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 |
| 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 RE 1 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1 |
| STOT SE 3 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3 |

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TEKNOL 3881-00

All variants

Notice to reader

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

