

Safety Data Sheet

ULTRACARE EPOXY OFF GEL

Safety Data Sheet dated: 07/02/2023 - version 3



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

1.1. Product identifier

Mixture identification:

Trade name: ULTRACARE EPOXY OFF GEL

Trade code: 9011499

UFI: 1RA1-WOYF-H009-407K

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

Recommended use: Cleaner

Uses advised against: Not available

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company: MAPEI S.p.A. - Via Cafiero, 22 - 20158 Milano

Tel. +(39)02376731 (office hours) - Fax: +39-02-37673.214 - www.mapei.it

Responsible: sicurezza@mapei.it

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Centro antiveleni, Azienda ospedaliera "Antonio Cardarelli", III Servizio di anestesia e rianimazione, via Antonio Cardarelli 9, Napoli - Tel. 081 5453333

Centro antiveleni, Azienda ospedaliera universitaria Careggi, U.O. Tossicologia medica, via Largo Brambilla 3, Firenze - Tel. 055 7947819

Centro antiveleni, Centro nazionale d'informazione tossicologica, IRCCS Fondazione Salvatore Maugeri Clinica del lavoro e della riabilitazione, via Salvatore Maugeri 10, Pavia - Tel. 0382 24444

Centro antiveleni, Azienda ospedaliera Niguarda Ca' Granda, piazza Ospedale Maggiore 3, Milano - Tel. 02 66101029

Centro antiveleni, Azienda ospedaliera "Papa Giovanni XXIII", Tossicologia clinica, Dipartimento di farmacia clinica e farmacologia, piazza OMS 1, Bergamo - Tel. 800 883300

Centro antiveleni Policlinico "Umberto I", PRGM tossicologia d'urgenza, viale del Policlinico 155, Roma - Tel. 06 49978000

Centro antiveleni del Policlinico "Agostino Gemelli", Servizio di tossicologia clinica, largo Agostino Gemelli 8, Roma - Tel. 06 3054343

Centro antiveleni, Azienda ospedaliera universitaria Riuniti, viale Luigi Pinto 1, Foggia - Tel. 800 183459

Centro antiveleni, Ospedale pediatrico Bambino Gesù, Dipartimento emergenza e accettazione DEA, piazza Sant'Onofrio 4, Roma - Tel. 06 68593726

Centro antiveleni dell'Azienda ospedaliera universitaria integrata (AOUI) di Verona sede di Borgo Trento, piazzale Aristide Stefani, 1 - 37126 Verona - Tel. 800 011858

SECTION 2: Hazards identification



2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Eye Irrit. 2 Causes serious eye irritation.

Adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects:

No other hazards

2.2. Label elements

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP):

Pictograms and Signal Words



Warning

Hazard statements

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precautionary statements

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P280 Wear protective gloves/clothing and eye/face protection.

P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Special Provisions:

EUH208 Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one; 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one. May produce an allergic reaction.

Special provisions according to Annex XVII of REACH and subsequent amendments:

None.

2.3. Other hazardsNo PBT, vPvB or endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration $\geq 0.1\%$

Other Hazards: No other hazards

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**3.1. Substances**

Not Relevant

3.2. Mixtures

Mixture identification: ULTRACARE EPOXY OFF GEL

Hazardous components within the meaning of the CLP regulation and related classification:

Qty	Name	Ident. Numb.	Classification	Registration Number
≥ 20 - < 25 %	benzyl alcohol	CAS:100-51-6 EC:202-859-9 Index:603-057-00-5	Acute Tox. 4, H332; Acute Tox. 4, H302; Eye Irrit. 2, H319	01-2119492630-38-XXXX
≥ 2.5 - < 5 %	monoethanolamine oleate	CAS:2272-11-9 EC:218-878-0	Eye Irrit. 2, H319	
≥ 1 - < 2.5 %	1-methoxy-2-propanol	CAS:107-98-2 EC:203-539-1 Index:603-064-00-3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226; STOT SE 3, H336	01-2119457435-35-XXXX
≥ 0.49 - < 1 %	2-aminoethanol; ethanolamine	CAS:141-43-5 EC:205-483-3 Index:603-030-00-8	Skin Corr. 1B, H314 STOT SE 3, H335 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	01-2119486455-28-XXXX
			Specific Concentration Limits: $5\% \leq C < 100\%$: STOT SE 3 H335	
≥ 0.016 - < 0.025 %	1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one; 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one	CAS:2634-33-5 EC:220-120-9 Index:613-088-00-6	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	
			Specific Concentration Limits: $C \geq 0,05\%$: Skin Sens. 1 H317	
< 0.0015 %	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 EC:611-341-5 Index:613-167-00-5	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Acute Tox. 3, H301 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Acute Tox. 2, H310 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Eye Dam. 1, H318, M-Chronic:100, M-Acute:100	
			Specific Concentration Limits: $C \geq 0,6\%$: Skin Corr. 1C H314 $0,06\% \leq C < 0,6\%$: Skin Irrit. 2 H315 $C \geq 0,6\%$: Eye Dam. 1 H318 $0,06\% \leq C < 0,6\%$: Eye Irrit. 2 H319 $C \geq 0,0015\%$: Skin Sens. 1A H317	

SECTION 4: First aid measures**4.1. Description of first aid measures**

In case of skin contact:

Immediately take off all contaminated clothing.

Areas of the body that have - or are only even suspected of having - come into contact with the product must be rinsed immediately with plenty of running water and possibly with soap.

Wash thoroughly the body (shower or bath).

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely.

After contact with skin, wash immediately with soap and plenty of water.

In case of eyes contact:

After contact with the eyes, rinse with water with the eyelids open for a sufficient length of time, then consult an ophthalmologist immediately.

Protect uninjured eye.

In case of Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting, get medical attention showing the SDS and the hazard label.

In case of Inhalation:

Remove casualty to fresh air and keep warm and at rest.

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

Eye irritation

Eye damages

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

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

Treatment:

(see paragraph 4.1)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Water.

Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Use suitable breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear personal protection equipment.

Remove persons to safety.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter into soil/subsoil. Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

Limit leakages with earth or sand.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Suitable material for taking up: absorbing material, organic, sand

Retain contaminated washing water and dispose it.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See also section 8 and 13

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes, inhalation of vapours and mists.

Don't use empty container before they have been cleaned.

Before making transfer operations, assure that there aren't any incompatible material residuals in the containers.

Contaminated clothing should be changed before entering eating areas.

Do not eat or drink while working.

See also section 8 for recommended protective equipment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from food, drink and feed.

Incompatible materials:

None in particular.

Instructions as regards storage premises:

Adequately ventilated premises.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Recommendation(s)

None in particular

Industrial sector specific solutions:

None in particular

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Community Occupational Exposure Limits (OEL)

	OEL Type	Country	Occupational Exposure Limit
benzyl alcohol CAS: 100-51-6	National	FINLAND	Long Term: 45 mg/m ³ - 10 ppm
	National	POLAND	Long Term: 240 mg/m ³
	DFG	GERMANY	Ceiling - Short Term: 44 mg/m ³ - 10 ppm
	National	GERMANY	Long Term: 22 mg/m ³ - 5 ppm
	NDS	POLAND	Long Term: 240 mg/m ³
	National	CZECH REPUBLIC	Long Term: 40 mg/m ³
	National	LATVIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m ³
	National	CZECH REPUBLIC	Ceiling - Short Term: 80 mg/m ³
	National	BULGARIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m ³
	National	LITHUANIA	Long Term: 5 mg/m ³
1-methoxy-2-propanol CAS: 107-98-2	National	SLOVENIA	Long Term: 22 mg/m ³ - 5 ppm; Short Term: 44 mg/m ³ - 10 ppm
	SUVA		Long Term: 375 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm; Short Term: 568 mg/m ³ - 150 ppm
	National	SWEDEN	Long Term: 190 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm; Short Term: 300 mg/m ³ - 75 ppm SWEDEN, Short-term value, 15 minutes average value
	National	FINLAND	Long Term: 370 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm; Short Term: 560 mg/m ³ - 150 ppm FINLAND, hud
	National	NORWAY	Long Term: 180 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm NORWAY, H
	NDS		Long Term: 180 mg/m ³
	NDSCh		Long Term: 360 mg/m ³
	National	NORWAY	Long Term: 185 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm; Short Term: 370 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm
	EU		Long Term: 375 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm; Short Term: 563 mg/m ³ - 150 ppm Skin
	ACGIH		Long Term: 50 ppm; Short Term: 100 ppm A4 - Eye and URT irr
	DFG	GERMANY	Ceiling - Short Term: 740 mg/m ³ - 200 ppm
	ACGIH		Long Term: 50 ppm; Short Term: 100 ppm A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen;eye and upper respiratory tract irritation
	National	SWEDEN	Long Term: 190 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm
	National	FRANCE	Long Term: 188 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm; Short Term: 375 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm
	National	SPAIN	Long Term: 375 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm; Short Term: 568 mg/m ³ - 150 ppm
	National	GREECE	Long Term: 360 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm; Short Term: 1080 mg/m ³ - 300 ppm
	National	DENMARK	Long Term: 185 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm
	National	FINLAND	Long Term: 370 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm; Short Term: 560 mg/m ³ - 150 ppm
National	GERMANY	Long Term: 370 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm	
National	PORTUGAL	Long Term: 375 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm; Short Term: 568 mg/m ³ - 150 ppm	
National	NORWAY	Long Term: 180 mg/m ³ - 50 ppm; Short Term: 225 mg/m ³ - 75 ppm	
National	BELGIUM	Long Term: 375 mg/m ³ - 100 ppm; Short Term: 568 mg/m ³ - 150 ppm	
NDS	POLAND	Long Term: 180 mg/m ³	

NDSCh	POLAND	Short Term: 360 mg/m3
CHE	SWITZERLAND	Short Term: 720 mg/m3 - 200 ppm
	D	
NDS	NETHERLANDS	Long Term: 375 mg/m3; Short Term: 563 mg/m3
National	CZECH REPUBLIC	Long Term: 270 mg/m3
National	HUNGARY	Long Term: 375 mg/m3; Short Term: 568 mg/m3
Malaysia	MALAYSIA	Long Term: 369 mg/m3 - 100 ppm
	a OEL	
National	ESTONIA	Long Term: 375 mg/m3 - 100 ppm; Short Term: 568 mg/m3 - 150 ppm
National	LATVIA	Long Term: 375 mg/m3 - 100 ppm; Short Term: 568 mg/m3 - 150 ppm
National	CZECH REPUBLIC	Ceiling - Short Term: 550 mg/m3
National	SLOVAKIA	Ceiling - Short Term: 568 mg/m3
National	SLOVAKIA	Long Term: 375 mg/m3 - 100 ppm
National	SLOVENIA	Long Term: 375 mg/m3 - 100 ppm; Short Term: 562,5 mg/m3 - 150 ppm
National	UNITED KINGDOM	Long Term: 375 mg/m3 - 100 ppm; Short Term: 560 mg/m3 - 150 ppm
National	BULGARIA	Long Term: 375 mg/m3 - 100 ppm; Short Term: 568 mg/m3 - 150 ppm
National	ROMANIA	Long Term: 375 mg/m3 - 100 ppm; Short Term: 568 mg/m3 - 150 ppm
TUR	TURKEY	Long Term: 375 mg/m3 - 100 ppm; Short Term: 568 mg/m3 - 150 ppm
National	LITHUANIA	Long Term: 190 mg/m3 - 50 ppm; Short Term: 300 mg/m3 - 75 ppm
National	CROATIA	Long Term: 375 mg/m3 - 100 ppm; Short Term: 568 mg/m3 - 150 ppm
EU		Long Term: 375 mg/m3 - 100 ppm; Short Term: 568 mg/m3 - 150 ppm Behaviour Indicative Possibility of significant uptake through the skin
National	BELGIUM	Long Term: 184 mg/m3 - 50 ppm; Short Term: 369 mg/m3 - 100 ppm
National	SLOVENIA	Long Term: 375 mg/m3 - 100 ppm; Short Term: 568 mg/m3 - 150 ppm
National	NORWAY	Long Term: 2,5 mg/m3 - 1 ppm H E
NDS		Long Term: 2,5 mg/m3
NDSCh		Long Term: 7,5 mg/m3
National	SWEDEN	Long Term: 8 mg/m3 - 3 ppm; Short Term: 15 mg/m3 - 6 ppm SWEDEN, Short-term value, 15 minutes average value
National	FINLAND	Long Term: 2,5 mg/m3 - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m3 - 3 ppm FINLAND, hud
EU		Long Term: 2,5 mg/m3 - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m3 - 3 ppm Skin
ACGIH		Long Term: 3 ppm; Short Term: 6 ppm Eye and skin irr
DFG	GERMANY	Ceiling - Short Term: 0,51 mg/m3 - 0,2 ppm
ACGIH		Long Term: 3 ppm; Short Term: 6 ppm eye and skin irritation
EU		Long Term: 2,5 mg/m3 - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m3 - 3 ppm Behaviour Indicative Possibility of significant uptake through the skin
National	DENMARK	Long Term: 2,5 mg/m3 - 1 ppm
National	GERMANY	Long Term: 0,5 mg/m3 - 0,2 ppm
National	PORTUGAL	Long Term: 2,5 mg/m3 - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m3 - 3 ppm
NDS	POLAND	Long Term: 2,5 mg/m3
NDSCh	POLAND	Short Term: 7,5 mg/m3
NDS	NETHERLANDS	Long Term: 2,5 mg/m3; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m3
	S	

2-aminoethanol;
ethanolamine
CAS: 141-43-5

National CZECH REPUBLIC	Long Term: 2,5 mg/m ³
National HUNGARY	Long Term: 2,5 mg/m ³ ; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m ³
National CZECH REPUBLIC	Ceiling - Short Term: 7,5 mg/m ³
National SLOVAKIA	Ceiling - Short Term: 7,6 mg/m ³
National ROMANIA	Long Term: 2,5 mg/m ³ - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m ³ - 3 ppm
National LITHUANIA	Long Term: 2,5 mg/m ³ - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m ³ - 3 ppm
ACGIH	Long Term: 3 ppm; Short Term: 6 ppm eye and skin irritation
National SWEDEN	Long Term: 2,5 mg/m ³ - 1 ppm
EU	Long Term: 2,5 mg/m ³ - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m ³ - 3 ppm Behaviour Indicative Possibility of significant uptake through the skin
National FRANCE	Long Term: 2,5 mg/m ³ - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m ³ - 3 ppm
National SPAIN	Long Term: 2,5 mg/m ³ - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,5 mg/m ³ - 3 ppm
National GREECE	Long Term: 2,5 mg/m ³ - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m ³ - 3 ppm
National FINLAND	Long Term: 2,5 mg/m ³ - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m ³ - 3 ppm
National NORWAY	Long Term: 2,5 mg/m ³ - 1 ppm; Short Term: 5 mg/m ³ - 2 ppm
National BELGIUM	Long Term: 2,5 mg/m ³ - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m ³ - 3 ppm
CHE SWITZERLAND	Short Term: 10 mg/m ³ - 4 ppm
Malaysi a OEL	Long Term: 7,5 mg/m ³ - 3 ppm
National ESTONIA	Long Term: 2,5 mg/m ³ - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m ³ - 3 ppm
National LATVIA	Long Term: 0,5 mg/m ³ - 0,2 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m ³ - 3 ppm
National SLOVAKIA	Long Term: 2,5 mg/m ³ - 1 ppm
National SLOVENIA	Long Term: 2,5 mg/m ³ - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m ³ - 3 ppm
National UNITED KINGDOM	Long Term: 2,5 mg/m ³ - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m ³ - 3 ppm
National BULGARIA	Long Term: 2,5 mg/m ³ - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m ³ - 3 ppm
TUR TURKEY	Long Term: 2,5 mg/m ³ - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m ³ - 3 ppm
National CROATIA	Long Term: 2,5 mg/m ³ - 1 ppm; Short Term: 7,6 mg/m ³ - 3 ppm

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) values

benzyl alcohol
CAS: 100-51-6

Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 1 mg/l

Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 0,1 mg/l

Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 5,27 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Marine water sediments; PNEC Limit: 0,527 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 39 mg/l

Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 0,45 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Intermittent release; PNEC Limit: 2,3 mg/l

1-methoxy-2-propanol
CAS: 107-98-2

Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 10 mg/l

Exposure Route: Intermittent release; PNEC Limit: 100 mg/l

Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 1 mg/l

Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 100 mg/l

Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 52,3 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Marine water sediments; PNEC Limit: 5,2 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 4,59 mg/kg

2-aminoethanol;
ethanolamine
CAS: 141-43-5

Exposure Route: Fresh Water; PNEC Limit: 0,085 mg/l

Exposure Route: Marine water; PNEC Limit: 0,0085 mg/l

Exposure Route: Intermittent release; PNEC Limit: 0,025 mg/l
Exposure Route: Freshwater sediments; PNEC Limit: 0,425 mg/kg
Exposure Route: Marine water sediments; PNEC Limit: 0,0425 mg/kg
Exposure Route: Soil; PNEC Limit: 0,035 mg/kg
Exposure Route: Microorganisms in sewage treatments; PNEC Limit: 100 mg/l

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) values

benzyl alcohol
CAS: 100-51-6

Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects
Consumer: 20 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Consumer: 4 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects
Worker Industry: 110 mg/m³; Consumer: 27 mg/m³

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Worker Industry: 22 mg/m³; Consumer: 5,4 mg/m³

Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects
Worker Industry: 40 mg/kg; Consumer: 20 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Worker Industry: 8 mg/kg; Consumer: 4 mg/kg

1-methoxy-2-propanol
CAS: 107-98-2

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Worker Professional: 369 mg/m³

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, systemic effects
Worker Professional: 553,5 mg/m³

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Short Term, local effects
Worker Professional: 553,5 mg/m³

Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Worker Professional: 183 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Human Inhalation; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Consumer: 43,9 mg/m³

Exposure Route: Human Dermal; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Consumer: 78 mg/kg

Exposure Route: Human Oral; Exposure Frequency: Long Term, systemic effects
Consumer: 33 mg/m³

8.2. Exposure controls

Eye protection:

Use close fitting safety goggles, don't use eye lens.

Protection for skin:

Use clothing that provides comprehensive protection to the skin, e.g. cotton, rubber, PVC or viton.

Protection for hands:

Suitable materials for safety gloves; EN ISO 374:

Polychloroprene - CR: thickness $\geq 0,5$ mm; breakthrough time ≥ 480 min.

Nitrile rubber - NBR: thickness $\geq 0,35$ mm; breakthrough time ≥ 480 min.

Butyl rubber - IIR: thickness $\geq 0,5$ mm; breakthrough time ≥ 480 min.

Fluorinated rubber - FKM: thickness $\geq 0,4$ mm; breakthrough time ≥ 480 min.

Neoprene gloves are suggested (0,5 mm) not recommended gloves: not waterproof gloves

Respiratory protection:

Personal Protective Equipment should comply with relevant CE standards (as EN ISO 374 for gloves and EN ISO 166 for goggles), correctly maintained and stored. Consult the supplier to check the suitability of equipment against specific chemicals and for user information.

Respiratory protection must be used where exposure levels exceed workplace exposure limits. Refer to appropriate EN standards, like EN 136, 140, 143, 149, 14387 for information on selection and use of appropriate respiratory protection equipment.

Hygienic and Technical measures

Not available

Appropriate engineering controls:

Not available

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state: Liquid
Appearance: liquid
Color: opalescent
Odour: Characteristic
Melting point / freezing point: Not available
Initial boiling point and boiling range: 100 °C (212 °F)
Flammability: N.A.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: Not available
Flash point: 100 °C (212 °F)
Auto-ignition temperature: Not available
Decomposition temperature: Not available
pH: 9.00
Viscosity: Not available
Kinematic viscosity: Not available
Solubility in water: yes
Solubility in oil: soluble
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not available
Vapour pressure: Not available
Relative density: 1.10 g/cm³
Vapour density: Not available
Particle characteristics:
Particle size: Not available

9.2. Other information

Miscibility: Not available
Conductivity: Not available
No other relevant information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions.

10.5. Incompatible materials

None in particular.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Toxicological Information of the Preparation

a) acute toxicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
b) skin corrosion/irritation	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
c) serious eye damage/irritation	The product is classified: Eye Irrit. 2(H319)
d) respiratory or skin sensitisation	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
e) germ cell mutagenicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
f) carcinogenicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
g) reproductive toxicity	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
h) STOT-single exposure	Not classified Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

- | | |
|---------------------------|--|
| i) STOT-repeated exposure | Not classified |
| | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met |
| j) aspiration hazard | Not classified |
| | Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met |

Toxicological information on main components of the mixture:

benzyl alcohol	a) acute toxicity	LC50 Inhalation Mist Rat = 11, mg/l 4h LD50 Oral Rat = 1230, mg/kg
	g) reproductive toxicity	NOAEL Rat = 1072, mg/m3
1-methoxy-2-propanol	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 5300 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rabbit = 13000 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation Rat = 28,8 mg/l 4h LD50 Skin Rabbit = 13 g/kg LC50 Inhalation Rat > 7559 ppm 6h LD50 Oral Rat = 5000 mg/kg
	h) STOT-single exposure	NOAEL Oral Rat = 919 mg/kg NOAEL Inhalation Rat = 3,7 mg/kg NOAEL Skin Rabbit > 1000 mg/kg
2-aminoethanol; ethanolamine	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat 2100 mg/kg LD50 Skin Rabbit 1000 mg/kg
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)- one; 1,2-benzisothiazolin- 3-one	a) acute toxicity	LD50 Oral Rat = 670, mg/kg
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)	a) acute toxicity	LC50 Inhalation Rat = 2,36 mg/l 4h LD50 Skin Rabbit = 660, mg/kg LD50 Oral Rat = 53, mg/kg

11.2. Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties:

No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration \geq 0.1%

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Adopt good working practices, so that the product is not released into the environment.

Eco-Toxicological Information:

List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the product

Not classified for environmental hazards.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

List of Eco-Toxicological properties of the components

Component	Ident. Numb.	Ecotox Data
benzyl alcohol	CAS: 100-51-6 - EINECS: 202- 859-9 - INDEX: 603-057-00-5	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 230 mg/L 48 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 770 mg/L 1 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae = 770 mg/L 72 a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 460 mg/L 96

		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Pimephales promelas = 460 mg/L 96h EPA
1-methoxy-2-propanol	CAS: 107-98-2 - EINECS: 203-539-1 - INDEX: 603-064-00-3	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 5000 mg/L 96
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 23300 mg/L 48
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae > 1000 mg/L 96
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Bacteria > 1000 mg/L 3
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Pimephales promelas = 20,8 g/l 96h IUCLID
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia Daphnia magna = 23300 mg/L 48h IUCLID
2-aminoethanol; ethanolamine	CAS: 141-43-5 - EINECS: 205-483-3 - INDEX: 603-030-00-8	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 65 mg/L 48
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae = 22 mg/L 72
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 349 mg/L 96
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Pimephales promelas = 227 mg/L 96h IUCLID
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Brachydanio rerio = 3684 mg/L 96h IUCLID
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Lepomis macrochirus 300 mg/L 96h EPA
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish Oncorhynchus mykiss 114 mg/L 96h EPA
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae Desmodesmus subspicatus = 15 mg/L 72h IUCLID
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Daphnia = 0,85 mg/L
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one; 1,2-benzisothiazolin-3-one	CAS: 2634-33-5 - EINECS: 220-120-9 - INDEX: 613-088-00-6	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 2,15 mg/L
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Algae = 0,0403 mg/L 72h
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : EC50 Algae = 0,11 mg/L 72h
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : EC10 Algae = 0,04 mg/L 72h
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 3,27 mg/L 48h NOEC Daphnia = 1,2 mg/L 21d
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 - EINECS: 611-341-5 - INDEX: 613-167-00-5	a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Daphnia = 0,12 mg/L 48
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : LC50 Fish = 0,22 mg/L 96
		a) Aquatic acute toxicity : EC50 Algae = 0,048 mg/L 72
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Algae = 0,0012 mg/L 72
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Fish = 0,098 mg/L - 28 d
		b) Aquatic chronic toxicity : NOEC Daphnia = 0,004 mg/L - 21 d

12.2. Persistence and degradability

N.A.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

N.A.

12.4. Mobility in soil

N.A.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No PBT, vPvB or endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration $\geq 0.1\%$

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No endocrine disruptor substances present in concentration $\geq 0.1\%$

12.7. Other adverse effects

Not available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Recover if possible.

A waste code (EWC) according to European List of Waste (LoW) cannot be specified, due to dependence on the usage. Contact and send to an authorized waste disposal service.

Methods of disposal:

Disposal of this product, solutions, packaging 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 nonrecyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Do not dispose of waste into sewers.

Hazardous waste: Yes

Disposal considerations:

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Dispose of product according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.

If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned.

Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

Special precautions:

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling untreated empty containers.

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

14.1. UN number or ID number

Not Applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not Applicable

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Not Applicable

14.4. Packing group

Not Applicable

14.5. Environmental hazards

Not Applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not Applicable

Road and Rail (ADR-RID):

Not Applicable

Air (IATA):

Not Applicable

Sea (IMDG):

Not Applicable

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not Applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Dir. 98/24/EC (Risks related to chemical agents at work)

Dir. 2000/39/EC (Occupational exposure limit values)

Regulation (EC) n. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Regulation (EU) n. 2020/878

Regulation (EC) n. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Regulation (EC) n. 790/2009 (ATP 1 CLP) and (EU) n. 758/2013

Regulation (EU) n. 286/2011 (ATP 2 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 618/2012 (ATP 3 CLP)

Regulation (EU) n. 487/2013 (ATP 4 CLP)
 Regulation (EU) n. 944/2013 (ATP 5 CLP)
 Regulation (EU) n. 605/2014 (ATP 6 CLP)
 Regulation (EU) n. 2015/1221 (ATP 7 CLP)
 Regulation (EU) n. 2016/918 (ATP 8 CLP)
 Regulation (EU) n. 2016/1179 (ATP 9 CLP)
 Regulation (EU) n. 2017/776 (ATP 10 CLP)
 Regulation (EU) n. 2018/669 (ATP 11 CLP)
 Regulation (EU) n. 2019/521 (ATP 12 CLP)
 Regulation (EU) n. 2018/1480 (ATP 13 CLP)
 Regulation (EU) n. 2020/217 (ATP 14 CLP)
 Regulation (EU) n. 2020/1182 (ATP 15 CLP)
 Regulation (EU) n. 2021/643 (ATP 16 CLP)
 Regulation (EU) n. 2021/849 (ATP 17 CLP)
 Regulation (EU) n. 2022/692 (ATP 18 CLP)

Provisions related to directive EU 2012/18 (Seveso III):

None

Restrictions related to the product or the substances contained according to Annex XVII Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) and subsequent modifications:

Restrictions related to the product: 3

Restrictions related to the substances contained: 30, 40, 75

SVHC Substances:

SVHC substances not present in a concentration $\geq 0.1\%$ (w/w)

National regulations

Lagerklasse (TRGS-510): 12 - Non-combustible liquids, that cannot be assigned to any of the aforementioned LGK

German Water Hazard Class.

Class 1: slightly hazardous for water.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for the mixture.

SECTION 16: Other information

Code	Description
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Code	Hazard class and hazard category	Description
2.6/3	Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, Category 3
3.1/4/Dermal	Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity (dermal), Category 4
3.1/4/Inhal	Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity (inhalation), Category 4
3.1/4/Oral	Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4
3.2/1B	Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, Category 1B
3.3/2	Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, Category 2
3.8/3	STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 3
4.1/C3	Aquatic Chronic 3	Chronic (long term) aquatic hazard, category 3

Classification and procedure used to derive the classification for mixtures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 [CLP]:

Classification according to Regulation (EC) Nr. 1272/2008	Classification procedure
3.3/2	Calculation method

If appropriate, specific provisions in relation to possible training for workers are mentioned in section 2. Any training related to safety in the workplace must in any case refer to a risk assessment that must be carried out by a company safety officer taking into account the specific

operating and environmental conditions in which the products are used.

This document was prepared by a competent person who has received appropriate training.

Main bibliographic sources:

ECDIN - Environmental Chemicals Data and Information Network - Joint Research Centre, Commission of the European Communities

SAX's DANGEROUS PROPERTIES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS - Eight Edition - Van Nostrand Reinold

The information contained herein is based on our state of knowledge at the above-specified date. It refers solely to the product indicated and constitutes no guarantee of particular quality.

It is the duty of the user to ensure that this information is appropriate and complete with respect to the specific use intended.

This SDS cancels and replaces any preceding release.

Legend to abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

AND: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate

ATEmix: Acute toxicity Estimate (Mixtures)

BCF: Biological Concentration Factor

BEI: Biological Exposure Index

BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society).

CAV: Poison Center

CE: European Community

CLP: Classification, Labeling, Packaging.

CMR: Carcinogenic, Mutagenic and Reprotoxic

COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand

COV: Volatile Organic Compound

CSA: Chemical Safety Assessment

CSR: Chemical Safety Report

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

DPD: Dangerous Preparations Directive

DSD: Dangerous Substances Directive

EC50: Half Maximal Effective Concentration

ECHA: European Chemicals Agency

EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.

ES: Exposure Scenario

GefStoffVO: Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany.

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA).

IC50: half maximal inhibitory concentration

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO).

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.

INCI: International Nomenclature of Cosmetic Ingredients.

IRCCS: Scientific Institute for Research, Hospitalization and Health Care

KAFH: KAFH

KSt: Explosion coefficient.

LC50: Lethal concentration, for 50 percent of test population.

LD50: Lethal dose, for 50 percent of test population.

LDLo: Leathal Dose Low

N.A.: Not Applicable

N/A: Not Applicable

N/D: Not defined/ Not available

NA: Not available

NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

PGK: Packaging Instruction

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.

PSG: Passengers

RID: Regulation Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

STEL: Short Term Exposure limit.

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.

TLV: Threshold Limiting Value.

TWATLV: Threshold Limit Value for the Time Weighted Average 8 hour day. (ACGIH Standard).

vPvB: Very Persistent, Very Bioaccumulative.

WGK: German Water Hazard Class.

Paragraphs modified from the previous revision:

- SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients
- SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection
- SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties
- SECTION 11: Toxicological information
- SECTION 12: Ecological information
- SECTION 15: Regulatory information
- SECTION 16: Other information