

Safety Data Sheet

Sadolin Wood Preserver (SB)

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2015/830 - United Kingdom: Northern Ireland

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Sadolin Wood Preserver (SB)
Product identity : 002UK00W01
Product type : alkyd paint

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

Field of application : buildings
Identified uses : Consumer applications.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

| | | |
|-------------------|---|--|
| Company details : | Sadolin Crown Paints Limited PO Box 37, Crown House Hollins Road, Darwen Lancashire, BB3 0BG Tel: 01254 704951 crownpaint.co.uk | Crown Paints Ireland Ltd. Unit 8A Coolmine Central Porters Road, Coolmine Ind Est Dublin 15, D15 AX9A Tel: 00353 1 8164400 |
|-------------------|---|--|

1.4 Emergency telephone number

01254 704951 (08.00-17.00)

Contact Person:
Product SHE Information Manager
SHE@crownpaints.co.uk

Date of issue : 4 June 2021
Date of previous issue : No previous validation.

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]

Aquatic Acute 1, H400
Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

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

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning
Hazard statements : H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

General : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. IF IN EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Prevention : Avoid release to the environment.

Response : Collect spillage.

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazardous ingredients : Not applicable.
 Supplemental label elements : Contains 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate. May produce an allergic reaction. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings : Not applicable.
 Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

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**

| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % | Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] | Type |
|--|---|-----------|--|------|
| C10-C13 hydrocarbons (n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics) <2% aromatics | REACH #: 01-2119457273-39 EC: 265-150-3 CAS: 64742-48-9 | ≥75 - ≤90 | Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066 | [1] |
| dipropylene glycol methyl ether | REACH #: 01-2119450011-60 EC: 252-104-2 CAS: 34590-94-8 | ≥3 - ≤5 | Not classified. | [2] |
| 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate | REACH #: 01-2120762115-60 EC: 259-627-5 CAS: 55406-53-6 | <1 | Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) | [1] |
| tebuconazol | REACH #: 01-0000015329-67 EC: 403-640-2 CAS: 107534-96-3 Index: 603-197-00-7 | ≤0.3 | Acute Tox. 4, H302 Repr. 2, H361d Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10) | [1] |
| permethrin (ISO) | EC: 258-067-9 CAS: 52645-53-1 Index: 613-058-00-2 | ≤0.1 | Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1000) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1000) | [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 and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
 [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit, see section 8.
 [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
 [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
 [5] Substance of equivalent concern
 [6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

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

General : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Eye contact : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 5 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.

Skin contact : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Ingestion : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat.

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.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

| | |
|----------------|---|
| Eye contact : | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Inhalation : | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Skin contact : | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |
| Ingestion : | No known significant effects or critical hazards. |

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

| | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| Eye contact : | No specific data. |
| Inhalation : | No specific data. |
| Skin contact : | No specific data. |
| 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

| | |
|-----------------------|--|
| Extinguishing media : | Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO ₂ , powders, water spray. Not to be used : waterjet. |
|-----------------------|--|

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 very 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 oxides |

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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. Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses. 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

Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

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

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 (see Section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Never use pressure to empty; the container is not a pressure vessel. Always keep in the same material as the supply container. Good housekeeping standards and regular safe removal of waste materials will minimise risks of spontaneous combustion and other fire hazards. The Manual Handling Operations Regulations may apply to the handling of containers of this product. Packs with a volume content of 5 litres or more may be marked with a maximum gross weight. To assist employers the following method of calculating the weight for any pack size is given. Take the pack size volume in litres and multiply this figure by the specific gravity (relative density) value given in section 9. This will give the net weight of the coating in kilograms. Allowance will then have to be made for the immediate packaging to give an approximate gross weight.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from: Oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Storage : Do not store below the following temperature: 5 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See separate Product Data Sheet for recommendations or industrial sector specific solutions.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

| Product/ingredient name | Exposure limit values |
|---------------------------------|--|
| dipropylene glycol methyl ether | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 308 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. |

Recommended monitoring procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. 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.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

All engineering control measures used to control exposure to hazardous substances must be selected, maintained, examined and tested to meet the requirements of the Control Of Substances Hazardous to Health regulations (COSHH). Similarly all personal protective equipment, including respiratory protective equipment, must be selected, issued and maintained to meet the requirements of COSHH. These requirements include the provision of any necessary information, instruction and training with regard to their use. Special precautions should be taken during surface preparation of pre-1960's paint surfaces over wood and metal as they may contain harmful lead.

Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of solvent vapour below the relevant workplace exposure limits, suitable respiratory protection should be worn. (See personal protection below). Dry sanding, flame cutting and/ or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/ or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be worn.

Individual protection measures



General : Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Hygiene measures : | Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day. |
| 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. |
| Hand protection : | <p>Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. The quality of the chemical-resistant protective gloves must be chosen as a function of the specific workplace concentrations and quantity of hazardous substances.</p> <p>Since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of gloves should be contacted in order to find the appropriate type. Below listed glove(s) should be regarded as generic advice:</p> <p>Recommended: Silver Shield / Barrier / 4H gloves, nitrile rubber, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton® May be used: butyl rubber Short term exposure: neoprene rubber, natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl chloride (PVC)</p> |
| Body protection : | Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product. |
| Respiratory protection : | Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If working areas have insufficient ventilation: When the product is applied by means that will not generate an aerosol such as, brush or roller wear half or totally covering mask equipped with gas filter of type A, when grinding use particle filter of type P. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. |

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**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

| | |
|--|---|
| Physical state : | Liquid. |
| Odour : | Solvent-like |
| pH : | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. |
| Melting point/freezing point : | -66°C This is based on data for the following ingredient: C10-C13 hydrocarbons (n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics) <2% aromatics |
| Boiling point/boiling range : | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. |
| Flash point : | Closed cup: 62°C (143.6°F) |
| Evaporation rate : | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. |
| Flammability : | Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat. |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits : | 1.1 - 14 vol % |
| Vapour pressure : | 0.2 kPa This is based on data for the following ingredient: C10-C13 hydrocarbons (n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics) <2% aromatics |
| Vapour density : | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. |
| Relative density : | 0.843 g/cm ³ |
| Solubility(ies) : | |
| Partition coefficient (LogKow) : | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. |
| Auto-ignition temperature : | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. |
| Decomposition temperature : | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. |
| Viscosity : | Kinematic: 15 mm ² /s |
| Explosive properties : | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. |
| Oxidising properties : | Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product. |

9.2 Other information

| | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Solvent(s) % by weight : | Weighted average: 93 % |
| Water % by weight : | Weighted average: 0 % |

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

Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials.

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures (i.e. in case of fire) harmful decomposition products may be formed:

Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

The product has been assessed following the conventional method and is classified for toxicological hazards accordingly. This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short term and long term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|---------------------------------|---------|------------------------|----------|
| C10-C13 hydrocarbons (n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics) <2% aromatics | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| dipropylene glycol methyl ether | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 10 mL/kg | - |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 9510 mg/kg | - |
| 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | 0.67 mg/l | 4 hours |
| tebuconazol | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1056 mg/kg | - |
| permethrin (ISO) | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 0.371 g/m ³ | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| permethrin (ISO) | LD50 Oral | Rat | 3352 mg/kg | - |
| | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat | >23.5 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >2000 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 480 mg/kg | - |

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|------------------------------|-------------|
| Inhalation (dusts and mists) | 138.39 mg/l |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure |
|---|------------------------|------------------------------|-------|-------------------------|
| C10-C13 hydrocarbons (n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics) <2% aromatics | Skin - Mild irritant | Mammal - species unspecified | - | - |
| | Eyes - Mild irritant | Mammal - species unspecified | - | - |
| dipropylene glycol methyl ether | Eyes - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 milligrams |
| 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | - |
| permethrin (ISO) | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | - |

Sensitiser

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Route of exposure | Species | Result |
|-------------------------|-------------------|------------|-------------|
| permethrin (ISO) | skin | Guinea pig | Sensitising |

Mutagenic effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenic effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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 butylcarbamate | Category 1 | - | - |

Aspiration hazard

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|--------------------------------|
| C10-C13 hydrocarbons (n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics) <2% aromatics | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |

Information on likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential chronic health effects

| Product/ingredient name | Carcinogenic effects | Mutagenic effects | Developmental effects | Fertility effects |
|-------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| tebuconazol | - | - | - | - |

Sensitisation : Contains 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate. May produce an allergic reaction.

Other information : No additional known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1 Toxicity**

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|----------------------------------|--|---|--|
| dipropylene glycol methyl ether | Acute EC50 969 mg/l Acute EC50 1919 mg/l Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l | Algae Daphnia Fish | 96 hours 48 hours 96 hours |
| 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate | Acute EC50 0.022 mg/l Acute EC50 0.16 mg/l Acute LC50 0.067 mg/l | Algae Daphnia Fish | 72 hours 48 hours 96 hours |
| tebuconazol | Acute EC50 1.45 ppm Fresh water Acute EC50 4 ppm Fresh water | Algae - Scenedesmus subspicatus Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 4 days 48 hours |
| permethrin (ISO) | Acute LC50 4.4 ppm Fresh water Acute EC50 0.00127 mg/l Acute LC50 0.548 ppb Marine water Acute LC50 0.0051 mg/l | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss Daphnia Crustaceans - Palaemonetes pugio Fish | 96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours |

12.2 Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|----------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|------------------|----------|
| dipropylene glycol methyl ether | - | 73 % - Readily - 28 days | - | - |
| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability | |
| dipropylene glycol methyl ether | - | - | Readily | |
| 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate | - | - | Not readily | |

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

SECTION 12: Ecological information

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|---|--------------------|-----------|-----------|
| C10-C13 hydrocarbons (n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics) <2% aromatics | - | 10 - 2500 | high |
| dipropylene glycol methyl ether | 0.004 | 1 | low |
| 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate | - | 16 - 36 | low |
| tebuconazol | 3.7 | - | low |
| permethrin (ISO) | 6.5 | 570 | high |

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}): No known data available in our database.

Mobility: No known data available in our database.

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 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**13.1 Waste treatment methods**

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Residues of the product is listed as hazardous waste. Dispose of according to all state and local applicable regulations. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Spillage, remains, discarded clothes and similar should be discarded in a fireproof container.

European waste catalogue (EWC) : 08 01 11*




Packaging

Used containers, drained and/ or rigorously scraped out and containing dried residues of the supplied coating, are categorised as hazardous waste, with EWC code: 15 01 10*.

If mixed with other wastes, the above waste code may not be applicable.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Transport may take place according to national regulation or ADR for transport by road, RID for transport by train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for transport by air.

| | 14.1 UN no. | 14.2 Proper shipping name | 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | 14.4 PG* | 14.5 Env.* | Additional information |
|----------------------|----------------|---|---|-------------|---------------|---|
| ADR/RID Class | UN3082 | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (C10-C13 hydrocarbons (n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics) <2% aromatics, 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate) | 3  | III | Yes. | This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8. |
| IMDG Class | UN3082 | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (C10-C13 hydrocarbons (n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics) <2% aromatics, 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate). | 3  | III | Yes. | This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8. |
| IATA Class | UN3082 | ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (C10-C13 hydrocarbons (n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics) <2% aromatics, 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate) | 3  | III | Yes. | 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. |

PG* : Packing group

Env.* : Environmental hazards

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 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

SECTION 14: Transport information

Not applicable.

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 - Substances of very high concern

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

Not applicable.

Other EU regulations

This product is controlled under the Seveso III Directive.

Seveso category

E1: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Acute 1 or Chronic 1

National regulations**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]
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
 EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
 RRN = REACH Registration Number

Full text of abbreviated H statements :

H302 Harmful if swallowed.
 H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H318 Causes serious eye damage.
 H331 Toxic if inhaled.
 H332 Harmful if inhaled.
 H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
 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.
 EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] :

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
 Asp. Tox. 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
 Eye Dam. 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
 Repr. 2 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
 Skin Sens. 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
 STOT RE 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1

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

| Classification | Justification |
|----------------|--------------------|
| | Calculation method |
| | Calculation method |

Notice to reader

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and EU and national legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects for handling the product in a safe way and should not be construed as any guarantee of the technical performance or suitability for particular applications.

It is always the duty of the user/employer to ascertain that the work is planned and carried out in accordance with the national regulations.