



# Safety Data Sheet

## Sadolin Superdec Satin

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by UK REACH Regulation SI 2019/758 - United Kingdom

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Sadolin Superdec Satin  
Product identity : 2Q0UK10000  
Product type : waterborne acrylic paint

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

Field of application : Decoration of exterior surfaces. Applied by brush, roller or airless spray. See container for details.  
Identified uses : Consumer applications, Professional 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

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)  
01254 704951 (08.00-17.00)  
Contact Person: Product SHE Information Manager  
Regulatory\_Affairs@hempel.com

Date of issue : 14 November 2025  
Date of previous issue : 11 July 2025.

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

##### Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD

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

#### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : No signal word.

Hazard statements : H412 - Harmful 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.

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

Hazardous ingredients : Not applicable.

Supplemental label elements : Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1), 2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one and 2-methyl-1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one. May produce an allergic reaction. Do not flush paint down the drain, including when cleaning painting tools.

#### Special packaging requirements

**SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings : Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

**2.3 Other hazards**

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
propyleneglycol	REACH #: 01-2119456809-23 EC: 200-338-0 CAS: 57-55-6	≤3	Not classified.	[2]
ammonia	REACH #: 01-2119488876-14 EC: 215-647-6 CAS: 1336-21-6	≤0.3	Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335	[1] [2]
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Index: 007-001-01-2 EC: 259-627-5 CAS: 55406-53-6 Index: 616-212-00-7	≤0.21	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 1, H372 (larynx) Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10)	[1]
trimethylolpropane	REACH #: 01-2119486799-10 EC: 201-074-9 CAS: 77-99-6	≤0.3	Repr. 2, H361fd	[1]
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	REACH #: 01-2120761540-60 EC: 220-120-9 CAS: 2634-33-5 Index: 613-088-00-6	<0.1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]
2,2'-dithiobis[N-methylbenzamide]	EC: 219-768-5 CAS: 2527-58-4	≤0.1	Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[1]
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	REACH #: 01-2120764691-48 CAS: 55965-84-9 Index: 613-167-00-5	≤0.0035	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 (M=100) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=100) EUH071	[1]
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	REACH #: 01-2120764690-50 EC: 220-239-6 CAS: 2682-20-4 Index: 613-326-00-9	<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 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) EUH071	[1]
2-methyl-1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	EC: 695-989-4 CAS: 2527-66-4 Index: 613-336-00-3	<0.1	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 EUH071	[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.

Biocides deplete naturally or have been chemically neutralised during the paint production process. The concentrations shown above, are before this depletion has taken place. Tests have been conducted, either on the actual batches or equivalent production batches. These tests show that post-production concentration is below the classification threshold.

Encapsulated / Embedded biocide technologies:

3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate (CAS: 55406-53-6): The classification, M-factor and/or limits with regards to environmental hazardous properties, skin and eye irritation, sensitisation reflect the quantity, subject to the classification of the mixture.

**Type**

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard  
 [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit, see section 8.

### 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, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
Inhalation :	Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give nothing by mouth. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact :	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes.
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.

#### 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 <sub>2</sub> , powders, water spray. Not to be used : waterjet.
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#### 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.
Hazardous combustion products :	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/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 all direct contact with the spilled material. 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). 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

Avoid inhalation of vapour, dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Appropriate personal protective equipment: see Section 8. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

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 Technical Data Sheet for recommendations and product specifications.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
propyleneglycol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) TWA 8 hours: 474 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: total vapour and particulates. TWA 8 hours: 150 ppm. Form: total vapour and particulates. TWA 8 hours: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: Particulate.
ammonia	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) [ammonia] STEL 15 minutes: 25 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: anhydrous. STEL 15 minutes: 35 ppm. Form: anhydrous. TWA 8 hours: 25 ppm. Form: anhydrous. TWA 8 hours: 18 mg/m <sup>3</sup> . Form: anhydrous.

#### Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
No exposure limit value known.	

#### Recommended monitoring procedures

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

### Derived effect levels

Not applicable.

### Predicted effect concentrations

Not applicable.

## 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.
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 chemically 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 (&gt;0.3 mm), neoprene rubber (&gt;0.1 mm), butyl rubber (&gt;0.5 mm), natural rubber (latex) (&gt;0.4 mm), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), Viton®, nitrile rubber (&gt;0.1 mm), butyl rubber (&gt;0.3 mm)</p> <p>Short term exposure: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA)</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. 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.
Colour :	Various
Odour :	Non-characteristic.
pH :	8.6 - 9.2
Melting point/freezing point :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Boiling point/boiling range :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flash point :	Non-flammable.
Evaporation rate :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flammability :	Non-flammable.
Vapour pressure :	Not applicable. [50°C (122°F)]
Vapour density :	Not available.
Specific gravity :	1.31 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Partition coefficient (LogKow) :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Auto-ignition temperature :	Not available.
Decomposition temperature :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Viscosity :	Kinematic (40°C): 100 - 140 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (100 - 140 cSt)
Explosive properties :	Slightly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.
Oxidising properties :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

### 9.2 Other information

Solvent(s) % by weight :	Weighted average: 4 %
Water % by weight :	Weighted average: 45 %

## 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

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials.  
Slightly 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 metal oxide/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.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

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

#### Acute toxicity

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Dose / Exposure	Effects
Ammonia	Rat - Oral - LD50	350 mg/kg	Gastrointestinal - Other changes Liver - Other changes Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Other changes
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Rabbit - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Oral - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	>2000 mg/kg 1056 mg/kg 0.67 mg/l [4 hours]	
trimethylolpropane	Rat - Oral - LD50	14100 mg/kg	Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity) Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Dyspnea Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Respiratory depression
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Rat - Male - Oral - LD50 Rat - Male, Female - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists Rat - Oral - LD50	670 mg/kg 0.25 mg/l [4 hours] 69 mg/kg	
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)			
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Rat - Female - Oral - LD50 Rat - Dermal - LD50 Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Dusts and mists	183 mg/kg 242 mg/kg 0.11 mg/l [4 hours]	

**Acute toxicity estimates**

Product/ingredient name	Oral mg/kg	Dermal mg/kg	Inhalation (gases) ppm	Inhalation (vapours) mg/l	Inhalation (dusts and mists) mg/l
WDSTN OP SATIN SUPDEC					33.1
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	1056				0.05
trimethylolpropane	14100				
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	450				0.21
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	69	50		0.5	
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	183	242			0.11
2-methyl-1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	175	1100			

**Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Ammonia	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant	Duration of treatment/exposure: 0.5 minutes	Amount/concentration applied: 1 milligrams
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant		
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant Rabbit - Skin - Irritant	Duration of treatment/exposure: 4 hours	
	Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant Human - Skin - Severe irritant		Amount/concentration applied: 0.01 Percent
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)			
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Rabbit - Skin - Severe irritant Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant		

**Sensitiser**

Product/ingredient name	Species - Route of exposure	Result
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Guinea pig - skin Mouse - skin Guinea pig - skin	Sensitising Sensitising Sensitising
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)		
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Guinea pig - skin	Sensitising

**Mutagenic effects**

No known data available in our database.

**Carcinogenicity**

No known data available in our database.

**Reproductive toxicity**

No known data available in our database.

**Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)**



**SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)**

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Category 1	-	larynx

**Aspiration hazard**

Product/ingredient name	Result
No known data available in our database.	

**Information on likely routes of exposure**

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

**Potential chronic health effects**

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**11.2 Information on other hazards**

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. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Ammonia	Acute - LC50	Fish	0.8 mg/l [96 hours]
	Chronic - LC50	Daphnia	0.66 mg/l [48 hours]
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Acute - EC50	Algae	0.022 mg/l [72 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Daphnia	0.16 mg/l [48 hours]
	Acute - LC50	Fish	0.067 mg/l [96 hours]
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Acute - LC50	Fish	1.6 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Algae	0.11 mg/l [72 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Daphnia	2.94 mg/l [48 hours]
2,2'-dithiobis[N-methylbenzamide]	Acute - LC50	Fish	0.8567 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Daphnia	0.0289 mg/l [48 hours]
	Acute - LC50	Algae	0.401 mg/l [72 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Algae	0.018 mg/l [72 hours]
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	Acute - LC50	Fish - Trout - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	0.188 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Daphnia	0.1 mg/l [48 hours]
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Acute - LC50 - Marine water	Crustaceans - Calanoid copepod - <i>Acartia tonsa</i>	0.056 ppm [48 hours]
	Acute - LC50	Fish	4.77 mg/l [96 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Algae	0.158 mg/l [72 hours]
	Acute - EC50	Algae	0.063 mg/l [96 hours]
2-methyl-1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	0.92 ppm [48 hours]
	Acute - EC50 - Fresh water	Algae - Green algae - <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i>	0.22 ppm [96 hours]
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	0.24 ppm [96 hours]
	Chronic - NOEC	Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	0.16 ppm [32 days]

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result
Trimethylolpropane	OECD Inherent Biodegradability: Zahn-Wellens/EMPA Test	100% [28 days] - Readily
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one		90% [28 days] - Readily
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	OECD Ready Biodegradability - CO2 Evolution Test	62% [28 days] - Not readily
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one		98% [48 days] - Readily



**SECTION 12: Ecological information**

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate trimethylolpropane 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)			Not readily Readily Readily Not readily

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**


Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	-	16 - 36	Low
trimethylolpropane	-0.47	<1	Low
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	1.3	6.95	Low
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	<3	<100	Low
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	-0.32	3.16	Low

**12.4 Mobility in soil****Soil/water partition coefficient**


Product/ingredient name	logK <sub>oc</sub>	K <sub>oc</sub>
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	1.1	13.4558
trimethylolpropane	1.2	16.5101
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	1.9	73.142
2,2'-dithiobis[N-methylbenzamide]	2.1	114.761
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	1.7	54.9187
2-methyl-1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	1.7	52.5063

**Results of PMT and vPvM assessment**

Product/ingredient name	PMT	P	M	T	vPvM	vP	vM
Ammonia	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
trimethylolpropane	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
2,2'-dithiobis[N-methylbenzamide]	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	No	No	N/A	No	No	No	No
2-methylisothiazol-3(2H)-one	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No
2-methyl-1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No

Mobility :  The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as a PMT or vPvM.

**12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

Conclusion/Summary :  The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as a PBT or 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.

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
<b>ADR/RID Class</b>	Not regulated.		-	-	No.	-
<b>IMDG Class</b>	Not regulated.		-	-	No.	-
<b>IATA Class</b>	Not regulated.		-	-	No.	-

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 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

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 not controlled under the Seveso III Directive.

### 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 :

 H301 Toxic if swallowed.  
 H302 Harmful if swallowed.  
 H310 Fatal in contact with skin.  
 H311 Toxic in contact with skin.  
 H312 Harmful in contact with skin.  
 H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
 H315 Causes skin irritation.  
 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
 H318 Causes serious eye damage.  
 H330 Fatal if inhaled.  
 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.  
 H361fd Suspected of damaging fertility. 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.  
 H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
 H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
 EUH071 Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

**SECTION 16: Other information**

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] :

Acute Tox. 2	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 2
Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Repr. 2	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
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

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

Classification	Justification
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD	Calculation method

**UK REGULATORY REFERENCES:**

The products are classified and supplied in accordance with the Chemicals (Hazard Information Packaging for supply) regulations (CHIP).

The information contained in this safety data sheet does not constitute the user's own assessment of workplace risks as required by other health and safety legislation. The provision of the Health and Safety at Work Act and the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health regulations apply to the use of this product at work.

**EU DIRECTIVES:**

Dangerous Substance Directive 67/548/EEC. Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, including amendments. Classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures 1272/2008EC.

**APPROVED CODE OF PRACTICE:**

Approved classification and labelling guide (Sixth edition) The compilation of safety data sheets (Third edition).

**GUIDANCE NOTES:**

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. Storage of Flammable Liquids in Containers, HS(G)51 Storage of Packaged Dangerous Substances, HS(G)71.

**NATIONAL REGULATIONS:**

The Control Of Substances Hazardous to Health regulations (as amended) The Manual Handling Operations regulations (as amended) The Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) regulations (as amended) The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging) for supply regulations (as amended) The Health and Safety at Work act 1974 (as amended).

**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.