Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2020/878

Section 1 Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name	Aquatech Neo

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

Intended use
Single-component protective sheath in aqueous emulsion.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name	TORGGLER S.R.L.
Full address	Via Prati Nuovi 9
Town	Marlengo
Postal code	39020
Province	BZ
Country	Italy
Phone number	+39 0473 282400
Fax	+39 0473 282501
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet	reach@torggler.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to	+39 348 662 70 93 (08.00 - 17.30)

Section 2 Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is not classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements).
However, since the product contains hazardous substances in concentrations such as to be declared in section 3, it requires a safety data sheet with appropriate information, compliant to (EU) Regulation 2020/878.

Hazard classification
None

2.2 Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms
None

Signal word
None

Hazard statements
None

Precautionary statements
None

Supplementary hazard statements	
EUH208	Contains ▪ Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1) (C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)) ▪ 1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE. May produce an allergic reaction.
EUH210	Safety data sheet available on request.

Contains biocides. Contains C(M)IT/MIT (3:1) CAS No. 55965-84-9 as a storage preservative against microbial deterioration.

2.3 Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage ≥ than 0,1%.
The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration ≥ 0.1%.

Section 3 Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

AMMONIA

Concentration	0.015 ≤ x < 0.065 %
CAS number	1336-21-6
EC number	215-647-6
INDEX number	007-001-01-2
Registration Number	01-2119488876-14-xxxx
Hazard classification	▪ Skin Corr. 1B; H314 ▪ Eye Dam. 1; H318 ▪ STOT SE 3; H335 ▪ Aquatic Acute 1; H400 ▪ Aquatic Chronic 2; H411
M Factor (acute)	1
Specific concentration limits	▪ STOT SE 3; H335: ≥ 5 %
Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation:	B
Substance with a community workplace exposure limit.	

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

Concentration	0.0093 ≤ x < 0.04 %
CAS number	112-34-5
EC number	203-961-6
INDEX number	603-096-00-8
Registration Number	01-2119475104-44-xxxx
Hazard classification	▪ Eye Irrit. 2; H319
Substance with a community workplace exposure limit.	

QUARTZ

Concentration	0.006 ≤ x < 0.026 %
CAS number	14808-60-7
EC number	238-878-4
Hazard classification	▪ STOT RE 1; H372
Substance with a community workplace exposure limit.	

1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE

Concentration	0.0053 ≤ x < 0.0232 %
CAS number	2634-33-5
EC number	220-120-9
INDEX number	613-088-00-6

Hazard classification	▪ Acute Tox. 4; H302 ▪ Skin Irrit. 2; H315 ▪ Skin Sens. 1A; H317 ▪ Eye Dam. 1; H318 ▪ Acute Tox. 2; H330 ▪ Aquatic Acute 1; H400 ▪ Aquatic Chronic 1; H410
M Factor (acute)	1
M Factor (chronic)	1
Specific concentration limits	▪ Skin Sens. 1A; H317: ≥ 0.036 %

Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1) (C(M)IT/MIT (3:1))

Concentration	0.00107 ≤ x < 0.0015 %
CAS number	55965-84-9
EC number	911-418-6
INDEX number	613-167-00-5
Registration Number	01-2120764691-48-xxxx
Hazard classification	▪ Acute Tox. 3; H301 ▪ Acute Tox. 2; H310 ▪ Skin Corr. 1C; H314 ▪ Skin Sens. 1A; H317 ▪ Eye Dam. 1; H318 ▪ Acute Tox. 2; H330 ▪ Aquatic Acute 1; H400 ▪ Aquatic Chronic 1; H410
M Factor (acute)	100
M Factor (chronic)	100
Specific concentration limits	▪ Skin Sens. 1A; H317: ≥ 0.0015 % ▪ Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 0.06 ≤ x < 0.6 % ▪ Skin Corr. 1C; H314: ≥ 0.6 % ▪ Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 0.06 ≤ x < 0.6 % ▪ Eye Dam. 1; H318: ≥ 0.6 %
Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation:	B
Additional classification	EUH071

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

Section 4 First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

No effects requiring implementation of special first aid measures are expected. The following information represents practical indications of correct behaviour in the event of contact with a chemical product, even if not hazardous.
In case of doubt or in the presence of symptoms contact a doctor and show him this document.
In case of more severe symptoms, ask for immediate medical aid.
EYES: Remove, if present, contact lenses if the situation allows you to do so easily. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.
SKIN: Take off contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap if possible). Get medical advice. Avoid further contact with contaminated clothing.
INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention.
INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. Get medical advice/attention.

Rescuers protection

It is good practice for rescuers lending support to a person who has been exposed to a chemical substance or to a mixture to wear personal protective equipment. The nature of such protection depends on the hazard level of the substance or mixture, on the type of exposure and on

the extent of the contamination. In the absence of other more specific indications, use of disposable gloves in the event of possible contact with body fluids is recommended. For the type of PPE suitable for the characteristics of the substance or mixture, see section 8.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

If symptoms occur, whether acute or delayed, consult a doctor.

Means to have available in the workplace for specific and immediate treatment

Running water for skin and eye wash.

Section 5 Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.
UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT
None in particular.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE
Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION
Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.
SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS
Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

Section 6 Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use breathing equipment if fumes or powders are released into the air. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2 Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Confine using earth or inert material. Collect as much material as possible and eliminate the rest using jets of water. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

Section 7 Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Before handling the product, consult all the other sections of this material safety data sheet. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep the product in clearly labelled containers. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

Storage class TRGS 510 (Germany)
None

Applicable technical instruction according to Royal Decree 656/2017:

Classification	**Storage in fixed containers**	**Storage in mobile containers**
No ITC applies because the product is not classified as hazardous under CLP.		

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Information not available.

Section 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Regulatory references	
ACGIH	ACGIH 2026
European Union-OEL	Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
Ireland-OELV	2020 Code of Practice for the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations (2001-2015) and the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Carcinogens) Regulations (2001-2019)
Malta-TLV	PROTECTION OF THE HEALTH AND SAFETY OF WORKERS FROM THE RISKS RELATED TO CHEMICAL AGENTS AT WORK REGULATIONS (S.L.424.24). PROTECTION OF WORKERS FROM THE RISKS RELATED TO EXPOSURE TO CARCINOGENS OR MUTAGENS AT WORK REGULATIONS (S.L.424.22)

Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1) (C(M)IT/MIT (3:1))

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC	
Normal value of STP microorganisms	
Normal value in fresh water	
Normal value for fresh water sediment	
Normal value in marine water	
Normal value for marine water sediment	
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	
Normal value for water, intermittent release	

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL	**Local effect**	**Systemic effect**
Consumers, short-term, inhalation	40 µg/m³	
Consumers, short-term, oral		
Consumers, long-term, inhalation	20 µg/m³	
Consumers, long-term, oral		
Workers, short-term, inhalation	40 µg/m³	
Workers, long-term, inhalation	20 µg/m³	

Section 8

AMMONIA

	TWA		STEL		CEILING		Remarks	
	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm		
European Union-OEL	14	20	36	50			--	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC	
Normal value in fresh water	0.0011 mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0.0011 mg/l
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0.0068 mg/l

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL	Local effect	Systemic effect
Consumers, short-term, dermal	0 mg/kg	68 mg/kg
Consumers, short-term, inhalation	0 mg/m³	23.8 mg/m³
Consumers, short-term, oral	Not available	6.8 mg/kg
Consumers, long-term, inhalation	0 mg/m³	23.8 mg/m³
Consumers, long-term, oral	Not available	6.8 mg/kg
Workers, short-term, dermal	0 mg/kg	68 mg/kg
Workers, short-term, inhalation	0 mg/m³	47.6 mg/m³
Workers, long-term, inhalation	0 mg/m³	47.6 mg/m³

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

	TWA		STEL		CEILING		Remarks	
	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm		
ACGIH	66	10					Inhalation	
European Union-OEL	67.5	10	101.2	15			--	
Malta-TLV	67.5	10	101.2	15			--	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC	
Normal value of STP microorganisms	200 mg/l
Normal value in fresh water	1.1 mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	4.4 mg/kg/d
Normal value in marine water	0.11 mg/l
Normal value for marine water sediment	0.44 mg/kg/d
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0.32 mg/kg/d
Normal value for the food chain (secondary poisoning)	56 mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL	Local effect	Systemic effect
Consumers, short-term, inhalation	Not available	60.7 mg/m³
Consumers, long-term, dermal	Not available	50 mg/kg bw/d
Consumers, long-term, inhalation	40.5 mg/m³	40.5 mg/m³
Consumers, long-term, oral	Not available	5 mg/kg bw/d
Workers, short-term, inhalation	Not available	101.2 mg/m³
Workers, long-term, dermal	Not available	83 mg/kg bw/d
Workers, long-term, inhalation	67.5 mg/m³	67.5 mg/m³

QUARTZ

	TWA		STEL		CEILING		Remarks	
	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm		
ACGIH	0.025						Respiratory	
European Union-OEL	0.1						Respiratory	
Ireland-OELV	0.1						Respiratory	

Section 8

	TWA		STEL		CEILING		Remarks	
	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm	mg/m³	ppm		
Ireland-OELV	0.1						--	
Malta-TLV	0.1						Respiratory	As Silica

8.2 Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.
When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.
Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.
When choosing risk management measures and operating conditions, consult the exposure scenarios attached.

HAND PROTECTION
Protect hands with category III work gloves (see standard EN 374).
The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.
The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.
Protect your hands with gloves of the following type:

Protect your hands with gloves of the following type

Material	Thickness	Breakthrough time
Nitrile rubber (NBR) –	**> 0.35 mm** –	**> 480 min** –
Butyl rubber (IIR) –	**> 0.5 mm** –	**> 480 min** –

SKIN PROTECTION
Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344/EN ISO 13034).
Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION
Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.
Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.
If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS
The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Section 9 Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	pasty liquid	Temperature: 23 °C (73.4 °F)
Colour	various	
Odour	characteristic	
Odour threshold	Not applicable	
Melting point / freezing point	Not available	
Initial boiling point	> 100 °C (> 212 °F)	
Flammability	Not applicable	
Lower explosive limit	Not available	

Upper explosive limit	Not available	
Flash point	> 60 °C (> 140 °F)	
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available	
Decomposition temperature	Not available	
pH	7.3	Temperature: 23 °C (73.4 °F)
Kinematic viscosity	Not available	
Dynamic viscosity	28,220 Pl	Temperature: 23 °C (73.4 °F)
Solubility	miscible with water	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available	
Vapour pressure	Not available	
Density and/or relative density	1.4 kg/l	Temperature: 23 °C (73.4 °F)
Relative vapour density	Not available	

Particle characteristics

Information not available.

9.2 Other information

9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazards

Information not available.

9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

Total solids	80.36 %	Temperature: 250 °C (482 °F)

Section 10 Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

AMMONIA

Corrodes: aluminium, iron, zinc, copper, copper alloys
AMMONIA: corrodes aluminium, iron, zinc, copper and their alloys.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

AMMONIA

Risk of explosion on contact with: strong acids, iodine
May react dangerously with: strong bases
AMMONIA: risk of explosion on contact with strong acids and iodine. Can react dangerously with strong bases .

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

May react with: oxidising substances
May form peroxides with: oxygen
Develops hydrogen on contact with: aluminium
May form explosive mixtures with: air
2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL: can react with oxidising agents. It forms peroxides with atmospheric oxygen. When it reacts with aluminium is can generate hydrogen. May form explosive mixtures with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

None in particular. However the usual precautions used for chemical products should be respected.

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

Avoid exposure to: air
2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL: avoid contact with the air.

10.5 Incompatible materials

AMMONIA

Incompatible with: silver, silver salts, lead, lead salts, zinc, zinc salts, hydrochloric acid, nitric acid, oleum, halogens, acrolein, nitromethane, acrylic acid
AMMONIA: silver, lead, zinc and their salts; hydrochloric acid, nitric acid, oleum, halogens, acrolein, nitromethane and acrylic acid.

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

Incompatible with: oxidising substances, strong acids, alkaline metals
2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL: oxidising substances, strong acids and alkaline metals.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

AMMONIA

May develop: nitric oxide
AMMONIA: nitric oxides.

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

May develop: hydrogen
2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL: hydrogen.

Section 11 Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.
It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

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

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL: can be absorbed by inhalation, ingestion and skin contact; it is irritant to the skin and especially to the eyes; spleen damage may occur. Inhalation is unlikely to occur at room temperature due to the low vapour tension of the substance.

11.1.1 Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available.

11.1.2 Information on likely routes of exposure

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

11.1.3 Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

May be absorbed by inhalation, ingestion and skin contact; is irritating for the skin and especially for the eyes. May cause damage to the spleen. At room temperature the danger of inhalation is unlikely, due to the low vapour pressure of the substance.

11.1.4 Interactive effects

Information not available.

Section 11

11.1.5 ACUTE TOXICITY

Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1) (C(M)IT/MIT (3:1))

LD50 (Oral):	66 mg/kg	Species/guidelines: Rat
LD50 (Dermal):	> 141 mg/kg	Species/guidelines: Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	0.17 mg/l	Exposure duration: 4 hours Species/guidelines: Rat

AMMONIA

LD50 (Oral):	350 mg/kg	Species/guidelines: Rat

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

LD50 (Oral):	2,000 mg/kg	Species/guidelines: Rat
LD50 (Dermal):	2,700 mg/kg	Species/guidelines: Rabbit

1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE

LD50 (Oral):	450 mg/kg	Species/guidelines: Rat
LD50 (Dermal):	> 2,000 mg/kg	Species/guidelines: Rat
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	0.21 mg/l	Exposure duration: 4 hours

11.1.6 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.1.7 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.1.8 RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.1.9 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.1.10 CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.1.11 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.1.12 STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.1.13 STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.1.14 ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

11.2 Information on other hazards

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with human health effects under evaluation.

Section 12 Ecological information

Use this product according to good working practices. Avoid littering. Inform the competent authorities, should the product reach waterways or contaminate soil or vegetation.

12.1 Toxicity

Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1) (C(M)IT/MIT (3:1))

EC50 - for Crustacea	0.1 mg/l	Exposure duration: 48 hours Species/guidelines: Daphnia magna (OECD 202)
LC50 - for Fish	0.22 mg/l	Exposure duration: 96 hours Species/guidelines: Oncorhynchus mykiss (OECD 203)
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0.048 mg/l	Exposure duration: 72 hours Species/guidelines: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (OECD 201)
Chronic NOEC for Fish	0.02 mg/l	Species/guidelines: Danio rerio
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	0.1 mg/l	Species/guidelines: Daphnia magna
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0.00049 mg/l	Species/guidelines: Skeletonema costatum

AMMONIA

EC50 - for Crustacea	101 mg/l	Exposure duration: 48 hours Species/guidelines: Daphnia magna
LC50 - for Fish	0.89 mg/l	Exposure duration: 96 hours Species/guidelines: Channa punctata
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	0.79 mg/l	Species/guidelines: Daphnia magna (96h)

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

LC50 - for Fish	2,780 mg/l	Exposure duration: 96 hours Species/guidelines: Pimephales promelas

1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE

EC50 - for Crustacea	2.9 mg/l	Exposure duration: 48 hours Species/guidelines: Daphnia magna
LC50 - for Fish	2.15 mg/l	Exposure duration: 96 hours Species/guidelines: Oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0.11 mg/l	Exposure duration: 72 hours Species/guidelines: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0.0403 mg/l	Species/guidelines: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1) (C(M)IT/MIT (3:1))

Solubility in water	3,000 g/l	
Degradability	Inherently degradable	

AMMONIA

Degradability	Unavailable	

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

Solubility in water	1,000 ≤ x ≤ 10,000 mg/l	
Degradability	Rapidly degradable	

1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE

Solubility in water	1,288 mg/l	
Degradability	Rapidly degradable	

Section 12

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Reaction mass of: 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC no. 220-239-6] (3:1) (C(M)IT/MIT (3:1))

Bioconcentration factor	3.16
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	< 0.71 LogKow

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	1 LogKow

1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE

Bioconcentration factor	6.62
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	0.7 LogKow

12.4 Mobility in soil

1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE

Partition coefficient soil/water	0.97 LogKoc

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage ≥ than 0,1%.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on the available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Information not available.

Section 13 Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste.
Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.
The management of waste arising from the use or dispersal of this product must be organised in accordance with occupational safety regulations. See section 8 for possible need for PPE.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

Directive 2008/98/EC (waste)
For the disposal of waste from this material, the hazard characteristics shall be assessed in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC. Any transboundary shipment must comply with Regulation (EU) 2024/1157.

Hazardous waste classification - Reg. (UE) 1357/2014
None

Section 14 Transport information

The product is not dangerous under current provisions of the Code of International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR) and by Rail (RID), of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG), and of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) 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

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU:

None

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

	Restrictions	Registration Number EU
Product restrictions	--	
Contained substance		
	75	

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

Not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)	Registration Number EU
On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage ≥ than 0,1%.	

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)	Authorisation Number	Sunset date	Registration Number EU
None			

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Section 15

Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 - on persistent organic pollutants
None

Regulation (EU) 2024/590 – Substances that deplete the ozone layer	
Annex I. Contains:	Annex II. Contains:
None	None

German regulation on the classification of substances hazardous to water (AwSV, vom 18. April 2017)
WGK1 – Low hazard to waters

Denmark - MAL code - Executive Order No. 301 of 13 May 1993
n.a.

Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 Biocides
This product contains: C(M)IT/MIT (3:1) CAS No. 55965-84-9 as a storage preservative against microbial spoilage.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

Section 16 Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:	
Acute Tox. 2	Acute toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Corr. 1B	Skin corrosion, category 1B
Skin Corr. 1C	Skin corrosion, category 1C
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitization, category 1A
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H310	Fatal in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
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.

Legend

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EC50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- EC: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PMT: Persistent, mobile and toxic
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
- vPvM: Very persistent and very mobile
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

General Bibliography

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I ATP CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II ATP CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III ATP CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV ATP CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V ATP CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI ATP CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII ATP CLP) of the European Parliament
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII ATP CLP) of the European Parliament
12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX ATP CLP)
13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X ATP CLP)
14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI ATP CLP)
15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII ATP CLP)
16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII ATP CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148
18. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/217 (XIV ATP CLP)
19. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2020/1182 (XV ATP CLP)
20. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/643 (XVI ATP CLP)
21. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/849 (XVII ATP CLP)
22. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2022/692 (XVIII ATP CLP)
23. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/707
24. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/1434 (XIX ATP CLP)
25. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/1435 (XX ATP CLP)

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26. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/197 (XXI ATP CLP)
27. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2024/2564 (XXII ATP CLP)
28. Regulation (EU) 2024/2865
29. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2025/1222 (XXIII ATP CLP)

- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for users

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.
This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.
The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.
Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

Calculation methods for classification

Chemical and physical hazards:
Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.
Health hazards:
Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.
Environmental hazards:
Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.