

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878

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

1.1. Product identifier

Code: **P10020**
Product name: **Lerici**
Chemical name and synonym: **Various grain sizes**

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

Intended use: **Finishing for walls in pasta**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: **Licata S.p.A.**
Full address: **Via dei Mille 32**
District and Country: **00185 Roma Italia (RM)**
Tel.: **+39 0922 856088**
Fax: **+39 0922 831427**
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: **controllo-qualita@licataspa.it**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to:
NHS111 in England: 111
NHS24 in Scotland: 111
NHS Direct in Wales: 111 or 0845 4647
In an emergency, if the patient has collapsed or is not breathing properly, call 999

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2020/878.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3 H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms: --

Signal word: --

Hazard statements:

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH208 Contains: 4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one
MIXTURE OF 5-CHLORO-2- METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND
2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3:1)
May produce an allergic reaction.

Precautionary statements:

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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SECTION 2. Hazards identification ... / >>			
Contains:		2-OCTYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE	
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			
Contains:			
Identification		x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
ETHYLENE GLYCOL			
INDEX	603-027-00-1	0,5 ≤ x < 0,8	Acute Tox. 4 H302, STOT RE 2 H373
EC	203-473-3		LD50 Oral: <2000 mg/kg
CAS	107-21-1		
REACH Reg.	01-2119456816-28-XXXX		
QUARTZ			
INDEX		0,0273 ≤ x < 0,0303	Substance with a community workplace exposure limit.
EC	238-878-4		
CAS	14808-60-7		
2-OCTYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE			
INDEX	613-112-00-5	0,003 ≤ x < 0,006	Acute Tox. 2 H330, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Tox. 3 H311, Skin Corr. 1 H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1A H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=100, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=100, EUH071
EC	247-761-7		Skin Sens. 1A H317: ≥ 0,0015%
CAS	26530-20-1		LD50 Oral: 125 mg/kg, LD50 Dermal: 311 mg/kg, LC50 Inhalation mists/powders: 0,27 mg/l/4h
Terbutrin			
INDEX		0,003 ≤ x < 0,006	Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Sens. 1B H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=100, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=100, PMT EUH450
EC	212-950-5		Skin Sens. 1B H317: ≥ 3%
CAS	886-50-0		ATE Oral: 500 mg/kg
MIXTURE OF 5-CHLORO-2- METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3:1)			
INDEX	613-167-00-5	0 < x < 0,0015	Acute Tox. 2 H310, Acute Tox. 2 H330, Acute Tox. 3 H301, 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, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: B
EC	911-418-6		Skin Corr. 1C H314: ≥ 0,6%, Skin Irrit. 2 H315: ≥ 0,06% - < 0,6%, Skin Sens. 1A H317: ≥ 0,0015%, Eye Dam. 1 H318: ≥ 0,6%, Eye Irrit. 2 H319: ≥ 0,06% - < 0,6%
CAS	55965-84-9		LD50 Oral: 64 mg/kg, LD50 Dermal: 87,12 mg/kg, LC50 Inhalation mists/powders: 0,33 mg/l/4h
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one			
INDEX	613-335-00-8	0 < x < 0,0015	Acute Tox. 2 H330, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Skin Corr. 1 H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1A H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=100, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=100, EUH071
EC	264-843-8		Skin Irrit. 2 H315: ≥ 0,025%, Skin Sens. 1A H317: ≥ 0,0015%, Eye Irrit. 2 H319: ≥ 0,025%
CAS	64359-81-5		LD50 Oral: 567 mg/kg, LC50 Inhalation mists/powders: 0,16 mg/l/4h
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			
EPY 12.4.0 - SDS 1004.14			

SECTION 4. First aid measures ... / >>

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.

Rescuer 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.

DELAYED EFFECTS: Based on the information currently available, there are no known cases of delayed effects following exposure to this product.

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

Choose the most appropriate extinguishing equipment for the specific case.

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

The product is neither flammable nor combustible.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

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

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. 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

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

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SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

2-OCTYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,0022	mg/l
Normal value in marine water	0,00022	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,0475	mg/kg/d
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,00475	mg/kg/d
Normal value for water, intermittent release	0,00122	mg/l
Normal value for marine water, intermittent release	0,00012	mg/l
	2	
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,0082	mg/kg/d

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute	Acute systemic	Chronic	Chronic systemic	Acute	Acute systemic	Chronic	Chronic systemic
Oral		0,037 mg/kg bw/d		0,037 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation	0,04 mg/m3		0,012 mg/m3		0,16 mg/m3			0,05 mg/m3

QUARTZ

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	mg/m3	
VLA	ESP		ppm	RESP
VLEP	FRA	0,1	0,05	RESP
GVI/KGVI	HRV	0,1		
VLEP	ITA	0,1		RESP
MV	SVN	0,15		RESP
OEL	EU	0,1		RESP
ACGIH		0,025		RESP

MIXTURE OF 5-CHLORO-2- METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3:1)

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	mg/m3	
ACGIH		0,075	0,23	

Predicted no-effect concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0,00339	mg/l
Normal value for fresh water sediment	0,027	mg/kg
Normal value for marine water sediment	0,027	mg/kg
Normal value of STP microorganisms	0,23	mg/l
Normal value for the terrestrial compartment	0,01	mg/kg

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
	Acute	Acute systemic	Chronic	Chronic systemic	Acute	Acute systemic	Chronic	Chronic systemic
Inhalation					0,04 mg/m3		0,02 mg/m3	

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified ; LOW = low hazard ; MED = medium hazard ; HIGH = high hazard.

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.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves.

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (see standard EN 374): compatibility, degradation, permeability time.

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.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344/ISO 13034).

Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

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EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN ISO 16321).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

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. Use a mask with a type B filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387).

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.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	paste	
Colour	various	
Odour	characteristic	
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	not available	
Flammability	incombustible	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Flash point	not available	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
pH	8-9	Method:pHmetro Mettler Toledo Temperature: 20 °C
Kinematic viscosity	not available	
Solubility	soluble	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Density and/or relative density	1,75-1,85 g/cm3	Method:Picnometro Temperature: 20 °C
Relative vapour density	not available	
Particle characteristics	not applicable	

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Flammable liquids

Sustained combustibility does not sustain combustion

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

VOC (Directive 2010/75/EU) 0,55 % - 11,61 g/litre

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

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

ETHYLENE GLYCOL

In the air absorbs moisture.Decomposes at temperatures above 200°C/392°F.

CALCIUM CARBONATE

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Decomposes at temperatures above 800°C/1472°F.

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.

ETHYLENE GLYCOL

Risk of explosion on contact with: perchloric acid. May react dangerously with: chlorosulphuric acid, sodium hydroxide, sulphuric acid, phosphorus pentasulphide, chromium (III) oxide, chromyl chloride, potassium perchlorate, potassium dichromate, sodium peroxide, aluminium. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

ETHYLENE GLYCOL

Avoid exposure to: sources of heat, naked flames.

10.5. Incompatible materials

CALCIUM CARBONATE

Incompatible with: acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

ETHYLENE GLYCOL

May develop: hydroxyacetaldehyde, glyoxal, acetaldehyde, methane, carbon monoxide, hydrogen.

CALCIUM CARBONATE

May develop: calcium oxides, carbon oxides.

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

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

ETHYLENE GLYCOL

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: inhalation of ambient air; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

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

ETHYLENE GLYCOL

Ingestion initially stimulates the central nervous system; later replaced by a phase of depression. There may be kidney damage, with anuria and uremia. Over-exposure symptoms are: vomiting, drowsiness, difficulty in breathing, convulsions. The lethal dose for humans is approx. 1.4 ml/kg.

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

ATE (Inhalation) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

ATE (Oral) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

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CALCIUM CARBONATE

LD50 (Dermal): > 2000 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Oral): > 2000 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders): > 3 mg/l Rat

TITANIUM DIOXIDE

LD50 (Dermal): > 5000 mg/kg Coniglio
LD50 (Oral): > 5000 mg/kg Ratto
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders): > 6,8 mg/l/4h Ratto

ETHYLENE GLYCOL

LD50 (Dermal): > 3500 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Oral): < 2000 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): > 2,5 mg/l/6h Rat

Terbutrin

LD50 (Dermal): > 2000 mg/kg Coniglio
LD50 (Oral): 2045 mg/kg Ratto
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders): > 2,2 mg/l/4h Ratto

2-OCTYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE

LD50 (Dermal): 311 mg/kg
LD50 (Oral): 125 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders): 0,27 mg/l/4h Rat

MIXTURE OF 5-CHLORO-2- METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3:1)

LD50 (Dermal): 87,12 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral): 64 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders): 0,33 mg/l/4h Rat

4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one

LD50 (Oral): 567 mg/kg
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders): 0,16 mg/l/4h

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

MINEMA 1-2-44

According to the classification criteria of the European Union, the product is not considered a skin irritant.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

MINEMA 1-2-44

According to the classification criteria of the European Union, the product is not considered to be an eye irritant.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

May produce an allergic reaction.

Contains:

4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one

MIXTURE OF 5-CHLORO-2- METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3:1)

Skin sensitization

Ponted principle with reference n ° S5146_R2 and S5147_R2 pursuant to article 9, paragraph 4, and sections 3.4.3.1/3.4.3.2 of the Annex of the CLP (EC) regulation 1272/2008

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

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ETHYLENE GLYCOL Available studies have shown no carcinogenic potential. In a carcinogenicity study lasting two years, carried out by the US National Toxicology Program (NTP), in which ethylene glycol was administered in the feed, "no evidence of carcinogenic activity" in male and female B6C3F1 mice was observed (NTP, 1993).		
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class		
STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class		
STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class		
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. MINEMA 1-2-44 The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to Article 57(f) of REACH or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.		
SECTION 12. Ecological information		
This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it has negative effects on the aquatic environment.		
12.1. Toxicity CALCIUM CARBONATE LC50 - for Fish > 100 mg/l/96h EC50 - for Crustacea > 100 mg/l/48h EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 14 mg/l/72h ETHYLENE GLYCOL LC50 - for Fish 72860 mg/l/96h EC50 - for Crustacea > 100 mg/l/48h Chronic NOEC for Fish 15380 mg/l Chronic NOEC for Crustacea 8590 mg/l Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants 100 mg/l Terbutrin LC50 - for Fish 1,9 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss EC50 - for Crustacea 6,4 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 0,0067 mg/l/72h Desmodesmus subspicatus Chronic NOEC for Fish 0,073 mg/l pimephales promelas Chronic NOEC for Crustacea 0,05 mg/l Daphnia magna Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants 0,0005 mg/l Desmodesmus subspicatus 2-OCTYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE LC50 - for Fish 0,036 mg/l/96h EC50 - for Crustacea 0,00129 mg/l/48h EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 0,084 mg/l/72h EC10 for Crustacea 0,000224 mg/l/48h Chronic NOEC for Fish 0,022 mg/l 28 d Chronic NOEC for Crustacea 0,002 mg/l 21 d Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants 0,00068 mg/l		
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MIXTURE OF 5-CHLORO-2- METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3:1) LC50 - for Fish 0,19 mg/l/96h EC50 - for Crustacea 0,16 mg/l/48h EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 0,037 mg/l/72h Chronic NOEC for Fish 0,0464 mg/l Chronic NOEC for Crustacea 0,1 mg/l 4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one LC50 - for Fish 0,0078 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss EC50 - for Crustacea 0,0097 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 0,025 mg/l/72h Desmodesmus subspicatus Chronic NOEC for Fish 0,00047 mg/l Brachydanio rerio Chronic NOEC for Crustacea 0,0004 mg/l Daphnia magna Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants 0,015 mg/l Desmodesmus subspicatus		
12.2. Persistence and degradability		
CALCIUM CARBONATE Solubility in water 16,6 mg/l Degradability: information not available Sostanza inorganica MINEMA 1-2-44 Degradability: information not available Sostanza inorganica TITANIUM DIOXIDE Degradability: information not available Sostanza inorganica ETHYLENE GLYCOL Solubility in water 1000000 mg/l Rapidly degradable 100% QUARTZ Degradability: information not available Terbutrin Solubility in water 25 mg/l NOT rapidly degradable 2-OCTYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE NOT rapidly degradable MIXTURE OF 5-CHLORO-2- METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3:1) NOT rapidly degradable <50% 4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one NOT rapidly degradable		
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential		
ETHYLENE GLYCOL Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water -1,36 Terbutrin Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 3,19 Log Kow Metodo HPLC BCF 103 2-OCTYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 2,92 Log Kow BCF 1250 500 - 2000 MIXTURE OF 5-CHLORO-2- METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3:1) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water < 3 BCF < 100		
EPY 12.4.0 - SDS 1004.14		

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4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water BCF		4,4 Log Kow 13	
12.4. Mobility in soil			
ETHYLENE GLYCOL Partition coefficient: soil/water		0,46	
Terbutrin Partition coefficient: soil/water		2,67	
2-OCTYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE Partition coefficient: soil/water		245 L/kg	
MIXTURE OF 5-CHLORO-2- METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE AND 2-METHYL-2H-ISOTHIAZOL-3-ONE (3:1) Partition coefficient: soil/water		28	
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one Partition coefficient: soil/water		3,39	
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment			
MINEMA 1-2-44 This substance/mixture does not contain components considered to be both persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at concentrations of 0.1% or higher. On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage $\geq$ than 0,1%.			
12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties			
MINEMA 1-2-44 The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to Article 57(f) of REACH or Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher. 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			
MINEMA 1-2-44 This product has no known ecotoxicological effects.			
SECTION 13. Disposal considerations			
13.1. Waste treatment methods			
Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations. 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. MINEMA 1-2-44 Take non-recyclable solutions and surplus to an authorized waste disposal company. 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.			
			 EPY 12.4.0 - SDS 1004.14

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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

Information not relevant

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

Product	
Point	3
Contained substance	
Point	75

Regulation (EU) 2024/590 - Ozone-depleting substances

None

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

not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage $\geq$ than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

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

EPY 12.4.0 - SDS 1004.14

SECTION 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 - on persistent organic pollutants

None

Healthcare controls

Information not available

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
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2
Skin Corr. 1C	Skin corrosion, category 1C
Skin Corr. 1	Skin corrosion, category 1
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	Skin irritation, category 2
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitization, category 1A
Skin Sens. 1B	Skin sensitization, category 1B
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 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
PMT	Persistent, mobile and toxic
H310	Fatal in contact with skin.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH450	Can cause long-lasting and diffuse contamination of water resources.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- 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

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

- 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)
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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
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21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)
23. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/707
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28. Regulation (EU) 2024/2865
29. Delegated Regulation (UE) 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.

SECTION 16. Other information ... / >>

Changes to previous review:
The following sections were modified:
01 / 03 / 08 / 09 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 15 / 16.