

SAFETY DATA SHEET



BENAR UVR

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : BENAR UVR
Product code : 49
Product description : Paint.
Product type : Liquid.
Other means of identification : Not available.

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

Use in coatings - Consumer use: Apply this product only as specified on the label.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Jotun A/S
P.O.Box 2021
3202 Sandefjord
Norway
Tel: + 47 33 45 70 00
Fax: +47 33 45 72 42
E-mail: SDSJotun@jotun.no

Jotun Paints (Europe) Ltd.
Stather Road
Flixborough, Scunthorpe
North Lincolnshire
DN15 8RR
England
Tel: +44 17 24 40 00 00
Fax: +44 17 24 40 01 00

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number : Contact NHS Direct; phone 0845 4647 or 111. Open 24/7.

Supplier

Telephone number : +47 33 45 70 00 Jotun Norway (head office)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Skin Irrit. 2, H315
Eye Irrit. 2, H319
Skin Sens. 1, H317
STOT RE 1, H372
Aquatic Acute 1, H400
Aquatic Chronic 1, H410

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

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

2.2 Label elements

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger.

Hazard statements

: H315 - Causes skin irritation.
 H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
 H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 H410 - Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

General

: P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention

: P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.
 P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
 P260 - Do not breathe vapour.
 P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Response

: P391 - Collect spillage.
 P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
 P362 + P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
 P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
 P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
 P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage

: Not applicable.

Disposal

: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements

: Not applicable.

Additional information

: Contains film preservatives: DCOIT, OIT

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

: Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings

: Yes, applicable.

Tactile warning of danger

: Yes, applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: None known.

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**3.2 Mixtures**

: Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Type
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%), (<0.1% Benzene)	REACH #: 01-2119473977-17 EC: 919-164-8 CAS: -	≥25 - ≤50	STOT RE 1, H372 (central nervous system (CNS)) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 EUH066	[1]
propylene glycol	REACH #: 01-2119456809-23 EC: 200-338-0 CAS: 57-55-6	≤3	Not classified.	[2]
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (DCOIT)	CAS: 64359-81-5	≤0.3	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=100) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=100)	[1]
2-octyl-2h-isothiazol-3-one (OIT)	CAS: 26530-20-1 Index: 613-112-00-5	≤0.3	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 2, H330 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	[1]
Oleic acid, compound	EC: 251-846-4 CAS: 34140-91-5	≤0.1	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[1]

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, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

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

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

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

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. 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.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

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.

Contains 4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (DCOIT), 2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (OIT). May produce an allergic reaction.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- 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.

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

See toxicological information (Section 11)

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Recommended: alcohol-resistant foam, CO₂, powders, water spray.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous combustion products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : 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.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

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. Collect spillage.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : 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). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- 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

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds**Danger criteria**

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
E1	100 tonne	200 tonne

See Technical Data Sheet / packaging for further information.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Recommendations** : Not available.
- Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**8.1 Control parameters****Occupational exposure limits**

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
propylene glycol	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). TWA: 10 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: Particulate TWA: 474 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: total vapour and particulates TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. Form: total vapour and particulates

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
Propylene glycol Oleic acid, compound	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	10 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	10 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	50 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	168 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	5 µg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	5 µg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	14 µg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	17.4 µg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	98.4 µg/m ³	Workers	Systemic

PNECs

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

: If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear complying to ISO 16321-1:2022 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: chemical splash goggles.

Skin protection

Hand protection

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.

The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.

Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Gloves

Wear suitable gloves tested to ISO 374-1:2016.

Recommended, gloves(breakthrough time) > 8 hours: nitrile rubber (> 0.75 mm)

May be used, gloves(breakthrough time) 4 - 8 hours: 4H/Silver Shield® (> 0.07 mm)

For right choice of glove materials, with focus on chemical resistance and time of penetration, seek advice by the supplier of chemical resistant gloves.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use a respirator according to EN 140. Use respiratory mask with charcoal and dust filter when spraying this product, according to EN 14387 (as filter combination A2-P2). In confined spaces, use compressed-air or fresh-air respiratory equipment. When use of roller or brush, consider use of charcoalfilter.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Grey
- Odour** : Characteristic.
- Odour threshold** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not applicable.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : Lowest known value: 188.2°C (370.8°F) (propylene glycol). Weighted average: 196.24°C (385.2°F)
- Flammability** : Not applicable.
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : 1.4 - 12.6%
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 62°C (143.6°F)
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Lowest known value: 280 to 470°C (536 to 878°F) (hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%), (<0.1% Benzene)).
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Viscosity** : Kinematic (40°C): >20.5 mm²/s
- Solubility(ies)** :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble
hot water	Not soluble

- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** : Not available.
- Vapour pressure** : Highest known value: 0.05 kPa (0.4 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%), (<0.1% Benzene)). Weighted average: 0.05 kPa (0.38 mm Hg) (at 20°C)
- Evaporation rate** : 0.01 (propylene glycol) compared with butyl acetate
- Density** : 0.93 g/cm³
- Vapour density** : Highest known value: 2.6 (Air = 1) (propylene glycol).
- Explosive properties** : Not available.
- Oxidising properties** : Not available.
- Particle characteristics**
- Median particle size** : Not applicable.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**9.2 Other information**

No additional information.

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** : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
- 10.4 Conditions to avoid** : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials** : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**11.1 Information on toxicological effects**

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

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

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. 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.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

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.

Contains 4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (DCOIT), 2-octyl-2h-isothiazol-3-one (OIT). May produce an allergic reaction.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
propylene glycol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	20 g/kg	-
2-octyl-2h-isothiazol-3-one (OIT)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	690 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	690 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	550 mg/kg	-

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)
BENAR UVR	84718.2	210778.9	N/A	N/A	67.4
propylene glycol	20000	20800	N/A	N/A	N/A
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (DCOIT)	567	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.16
2-octyl-2h-isothiazol-3-one (OIT)	125	311	N/A	N/A	0.27

Irritation/Corrosion

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (DCOIT)	Eyes - Severe irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Mammal - species unspecified	-	-	-

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (DCOIT) 2-octyl-2h-isothiazol-3-one (OIT)	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising
	skin	Mammal - species unspecified	Sensitising

Mutagenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%), (<0.1% Benzene)	Category 1	-	central nervous system (CNS)
Oleic acid, compound	Category 2	-	-

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%), (<0.1% Benzene)	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

General : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Other information : None identified.

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1 Toxicity**

There are no data available on the mixture itself.
Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for eco-toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure	
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (DCOIT)	Acute EC50 0.0057 mg/l	Crustaceans - Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 0.014 mg/l	Fish - Lepomis macrochirus	96 hours	
	Acute LC50 0.0027 mg/l	Fish - Trout - Onchorhynchus mykiss	96 hours	
	Chronic NOEC 0.00056 mg/l	Fish - Trout	97 days	
	2-octyl-2h-isothiazol-3-one (OIT)	Acute EC50 0.084 mg/l	Algae - Scenedesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.32 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours	
	Acute LC50 0.047 mg/l	Fish - Trout	96 hours	

Conclusion/Summary : Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. This material is very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (DCOIT)	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%), (<0.1% Benzene)	-	10 to 2500	high
propylene glycol	-1.07	-	low
2-octyl-2h-isothiazol-3-one (OIT)	2.45	-	low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Hazardous waste : Yes.

Waste catalogue

Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

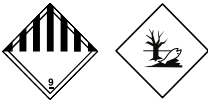
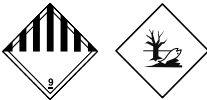
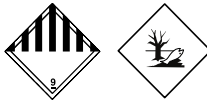

Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Type of packaging	Waste catalogue
CEPE Guidelines	15 01 10* packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances

Special precautions : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spill material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082	UN3082
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (DCOIT))	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (DCOIT))	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (DCOIT)). Marine pollutant (4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (DCOIT))	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (DCOIT))
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	9 	9 	9 	9 
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.

Additional information

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SECTION 14: Transport information

- ADR/RID** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.
Hazard identification number 90
Tunnel code (-)
- ADN** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.
- IMDG** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.
Emergency schedules F-A, S-F
- IATA** : This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

14.6 Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

UK (GB)/REACH

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles : Not applicable.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category

E1

EU regulations

BENAR UVR

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air : Not listed

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water : Not listed

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

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
- GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 720 and amendments
- DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
- DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
- EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement
- N/A = Not available
- PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
- PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
- RRN = REACH Registration Number
- SGG = Segregation Group
- vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Skin Irrit. 2, H315	Calculation method
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
STOT RE 1, H372	Calculation method
Aquatic Acute 1, H400	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

BENAR UVR

SECTION 16: Other information

H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311	Toxic 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.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause 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.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Full text of classifications

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
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Corr. 1	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1
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 RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2

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Notice to reader

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