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

1.1 Product identification:

Product name:	A1 Liquid Extra White
Registration number (REACH):	not relevant (mixture)

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

Usage:	Professional use Consumer use A1 Liquid/Powder system

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:

Responsible distributor :	ASSYST bvba / A.S.O.W. bvba Hellegatstraat 13a 2590 Berlaar Belgium Tel: +32 495 50 61 14 / +32 496 83 70 27 Website: www.assyst.org / www.artsuppliesonweb.com Email: ao@assyst.org / vera.opsommer@assyst.org

1.4 Emergency phone number:

For Belgium:	Call the **Poison Control Center (070 245 245 - free)**, if not available: **02 264 96 30** (normal rate) or your doctor. In life-threatening situations, always call the European emergency number **112**.
NHS 24 Direct	For help from a GP, visit your GP surgery's website, use an online service to contact your GP, or call the surgery. **For urgent medical help**, use the NHS 111 online service, or **call 111** if you are unable to get help online. **For life-threatening emergencies, call 999** for an ambulance. There is more information about getting medical help on the NHS website.

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

This mixture does not meet the criteria for classification according to Regulation No 1272/2008/EC.
EUH208. Contains 1,2-benzisothiazole-3(2H)-one, reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazole-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazole-3-one (3:1). May cause an allergic reaction.
EUH210. Safety data sheet is available for professional users on request.

2.2 Labelling elements:

Labelling in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Signal word:

Not required.

Icons:

Not required.

Additional hazard information:

EUH208 Contains 1,2-benzisothiazole-3(2H)-one, reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazole-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazole-3-one (3:1). May cause an allergic reaction.
EUH210 Safety data sheet is available for professional users on request.

2.3 Other hazards:

There is no further information.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Contains no substances assessed as PBT or vPvB ≥ 0.1%.

Endocrine-disrupting properties:

Contains no endocrine disruptor (EDC) at a concentration of ≥ 0.1%.

SECTION 3: Composition and information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures:

The product does not contain any (additional) ingredients that are classified according to the supplier's current knowledge and contribute to the classification of the product and should therefore be mentioned in this section.

Chemical Name	**CAS No.** **EC No.** **Index no.** **Registration number**	**Classification (Regulation (EC) No 1272/008)**	**Concentration (%)**
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol	112-34-5 203-961-6 603-096-00-8 01-2119475104-44-xxxx	Eye Irrit. 2 / H319 **Note:** GHS-HC IOELV	< 10
Alcohols, secondary C11-15, ethoxylated	68131-40-8 - - 01-2119560577-29-xxxx	Aquatic Chronic 3 / H412	< 10
1,2-benzisothiazole-3(2H)-one	2634-33-5 220-120-9 613-088-00-6 01-2120761540-60-xxxx	Acute Tox. 4 / H302 Skin Irrit. 2 / H315 Eye Dam. 1 / H318 Skin Sens. 1 / H317 Aquatic Acute 1 / H400 Aquatic Chronic 2 / H411 **Note:** GHS-HC	< 0,1
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazole-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazole-3-one(3:1)	55965-84-9 611-341-5 613-167-00-5 -	Acute Tox. 3 / H301 Acute Tox. 2 / H310 Acute Tox. 2 / H330 Skin Corr. 1C / H314 Eye Dam. 1 / H318 Skin Sens. 1A / H317 Aquatic Acute 1 / H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 / H410 EUH071 **Note:** B GHS-HC	< 0,01

Note:

B: Some substances (such as acids and bases) are marketed as aqueous solutions of varying concentrations and these solutions should therefore be classified and labelled differently according to the danger associated with each concentration.

Whenever Note B is mentioned in Part 3, a general designation such as: "nitric acid ... %". In this case, the supplier must state on the label the concentration as a percentage. Unless otherwise stated, it is assumed that the concentration is calculated on the basis of the percentage by weight.

GHS-HC: harmonised classification (the classification of the substance is according to the annotation in accordance with 1272/2008/EC, Annex VI)

IOELV: substance with a common indicative occupational exposure limit.

1,2-benzisothiazole-3(2H)-one.

CAS No: 2634-33-5.

EC No : 220-120-9.

Skin Sens. 1; H317: C ≥ 0.05 %. -. 670 mg/kg. Oral.

Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazole-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazole-3-one (3:1).

CAS No: 55965-84-9.

EC No: 611-341-5.

Skin Corr. 1C; H314: C ≥ 0.6 %.

Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 0.06 % ≤ C < 0.6 %.
Eye Dam. 1; H318: C ≥ 0.6 %.
Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 0.06 % ≤ C < 0.6 %.
Skin Sens. 1A; H317: C ≥ 0.0015 %. M-Factor (acute) = 100. M-Factor (chronic) = 100. 100 mg/kg 50 mg/kg 0.5 mg/l/4h 0.05 mg/l/4h. Oral dermal - inhalation: vapour - inhalation: dust/mist.
Comments
All percentages stated are percentages by weight unless otherwise stated.
See SECTION 16 for the full text of H-statements (hazard statements).

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures:
General comments:
Do not leave the victim unattended.
Move victim out of danger zone.
If unconscious, place victim in stable side position.
Do not administer anything by mouth.
Remove contaminated clothing immediately.
If in doubt or if symptoms persist, consult a doctor.
By inhalation:
Provide fresh air.
In case of irregular breathing or respiratory arrest, consult a doctor immediately and administer first aid.
In case of respiratory irritation, consult a doctor.
On skin contact:
Wash with plenty of soap and water.
In case of skin irritation or rash: consult a doctor.
On eye contact:
Rinse with clean, flowing water for at least 15 minutes while keeping the eyelids open.
Remove contact lenses, if possible.
Keep rinsing.
In case of persistent eye irritation: consult a doctor.
If swallowed:
Rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious).
If you feel unwell, consult a doctor.
4.2 Main acute and delayed symptoms and effects:
No symptoms and effects are known so far.
4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment required:
For specialist advice, the doctor should contact the poison control centre.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media:
Suitable extinguishing agents:
Spray water; Dry extinguishing powder; Carbon dioxide (CO2);
Match fire-fighting measures to environment.
Unsuitable extinguishing media:
Full water jet.
5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:
Splash risk: > 100°C / 212F.
Polymer film can burn.
Hazardous combustion products:
Hazardous fumes/smoke may be generated during fire.
Acrylic monomer.
5.3 Advice for firefighters:

In case of fire and/or explosion, avoid breathing fumes.
Match fire-fighting measures to environment.
Do not discharge extinguishing water into drains or surface water.
Collect contaminated firefighting water separately.
With normal precautions, extinguish from a reasonable distance.
Specially protected equipment for firefighters:
Self-contained breathing apparatus (EN 133).
Standard protective clothing for firefighters.

SECTION 6: Measures in case of accidental release of the substance or mixture

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
For persons other than emergency services:
Getting people to safety.
Ventilate the affected area.
For emergency services:
Wear respirators when exposed to fumes/dust particles/aerosols/gases.
Use the necessary personal protective equipment.
6.2 Environmental precautions:
Avoid getting the product into drains, surface water or groundwater.
Retain and remove contaminated wash water.
6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning:
Advice on how to contain the spill:
Covering drains.
Advice on how to clean up the spill:
Wipe off with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece).
Appropriate containment methods:
Use of absorbent materials.
Other information relating to discharge or release:
Put into suitable retainers for disposal.
Ventilate the affected area.
6.4 Reference to other sections:
Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.
Personal protective equipment: see section 8.
Incompatible materials: see section 10.
Instructions for disposal: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage:

7.1 Precautions for safe handling of the substance or mixture:
Recommendations - measures to prevent fire and aerosol or dust formation:
Use of local and general ventilation.
Use only in well-ventilated areas.
Advice on general occupational hygiene:
Wash hands after use.
Do not eat, drink or smoke in work areas.
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.
Do not store food and drink together with chemicals.
For chemicals, do not use packaging intended for foodstuffs.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feed.
7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities:
Managing the associated risks - flammability hazards:
Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other sources of ignition.
No smoking.

Managing associated risks - incompatible substances or mixtures:
Keep away from alkalis, oxidising substances, acids.
Managing consequences:
Protect from external exposure, such as High temperatures.
UV radiation/sunlight.
Frost.
Consideration of other advice:
Store in a well-ventilated place.
Keep in tightly closed container.

- ✓ specific designs for storage rooms or vessels
- ✓ Storage temperature: Recommended storage temperature: 1 - 49 °C
- ✓ compatible packages

Keep only in the original packaging.
7.3 Specific end use:
There is no further information.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection measures
8.1 Control parameters:
National limits
EU. 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol. 112-34-5.
IOELV. 10. 67,5. 15. 101,2. 2006/15/EC.
EN. 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol. 112-34-5. GW. 50. 100. H. SC-SZW.
Relevant DNEL/DMEL/PNEC and other threshold values:
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol. 112-34-5.
DNEL. 67.5 mg/m³. Human, via inhalation. (Industrial) workers. Chronic - systemic effects.
DNEL. 83 mg/kg bw/day. Human, via skin. (Industrial) workers. Chronic - systemic effects.
DNEL. 40.5 mg/m³. Human, via inhalation. Consumers (private households). Chronic - systemic effects.
DNEL. 40.5 mg/m³. Human, via inhalation. Consumers (private households). Chronic - local effects.
DNEL. 60.7 mg/m³. Human, via inhalation. Consumers (private households). Acute - local effects.
DNEL. 50 mg/kg bw/day. Human, via skin. Consumers (private households). Chronic - systemic effects.
DNEL. 67.5 mg/m³. Human, via inhalation. (Industrial) workers. Chronic - local effects.
DNEL. 101.2 mg/m³. Human, via inhalation. (Industrial) workers. Acute - local effects.
DNEL. 6.25 mg/kg bw/day. Human, oral. Consumers (private households). Chronic - systemic effects.
Alcohols, secondary C11-15, ethoxylated. 68131-40-8.
DNEL. 42.32 mg/m³. Human, via inhalation. (Industrial) workers. Chronic - systemic effects.
DNEL. 6 mg/kg bw/day. Human, via skin. (Industrial) workers. Chronic - systemic effects.
DNEL. 21.16 mg/m³. Human, via inhalation. Consumers (private households). Chronic - systemic effects.
DNEL. 3 mg/kg bw/day. Human, via skin. Consumers (private households). Chronic - systemic effects.
DNEL. 3 mg/kg bw/day. Human, oral. Consumers (private households). Chronic - systemic effects.
1,2-benzisothiazole-3(2H)-one. 2634-33-5.
DNEL. 6.81 mg/m³. Human, via inhalation. (Industrial) workers. Chronic - systemic effects.
DNEL. 0.966 mg/kg bw/day. Human, via skin. (Industrial) workers. Chronic - systemic effects.
DNEL. 1.2 mg/m³. Human, by inhalation. Consumers (private households). Chronic - systemic effects.
DNEL. 0.345 mg/kg bw/day. Human, via skin. Consumers (private households). Chronic - systemic effects.
Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazole-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazole-3-one (3:1). 55965-84-9.
DNEL. 0.02 mg/m³. Human, via inhalation. (Industrial) workers. Chronic - local effects.
DNEL. 0.04 mg/m³. Human, via inhalation. (Industrial) workers. Acute - local effects.
DNEL. 0.02 mg/m³. Human, via inhalation. Consumers (private households). Chronic - local effects.
DNEL. 0.04 mg/m³. Human, via inhalation. Consumers (private households). Acute - local effects.
DNEL. 0.09 mg/kg bw/day. Human, oral. Consumers (private households). Chronic - systemic effects.
DNEL. 0.11 mg/kg bw/day. Human, oral. Consumers (private households). Acute - systemic effects.
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol. 112-34-5.

PNEC. 56 mg/kg. Aquatic organisms. Water. Short-term (one-time).
PNEC. 11 mg/l. Aquatic organisms. Water. Intermittent release.
PNEC. 200 mg/l. Aquatic organisms. Sewage treatment plants (STP). Short-term (one-time).
PNEC. 1.1 mg/l. Aquatic organisms. Freshwater. Short-term (one-off).
PNEC. 0.11 mg/l. Aquatic organisms. Sea water. Short-term (one-off).
PNEC. 4.4 mg/kg. Aquatic organisms. Freshwater sediment. Short-term (one-time).
PNEC. 0.44 mg/kg. Aquatic organisms. Sea water sediment. Short-term (one-time).
PNEC. 0.32 mg/kg. Terrestrial organisms. Soil. Short-term (one-off).
Alcohols, secondary C11-15, ethoxylated. 68131-40-8.
PNEC. 0.015 mg/l. Aquatic organisms. Water. Intermittent release.
PNEC. 20 µg/l. Aquatic organisms. Freshwater. Short-term (one-off).
PNEC. 2 µg/l. Aquatic organisms. Sea water. Short-term (one-off).
PNEC. 8.24 mg/l. Aquatic organisms. Sewage treatment plants (STP). Short-term (one-off).
PNEC. 28.1 mg/kg. Aquatic organisms. Freshwater sediment. Short-term (one-time).
PNEC. 2.81 mg/kg. Aquatic organisms. Sea water sediment. Short-term (one-time).
PNEC. 5.6 mg/kg. Terrestrial organisms. Soil. Short-term (one-off).
1,2-benzisothiazole-3(2H)-one. 2634-33-5.
PNEC. 4.03 µg/l. Aquatic organisms. Freshwater. Short-term (one-off).
PNEC. 0.403 µg/l. Aquatic organisms. Sea water. Short-term (one-off).
PNEC. 1.03 mg/l. Aquatic organisms. Sewage treatment plants (STP). Short-term (one-time).
PNEC. 49.9 µg/kg. Aquatic organisms. Freshwater sediment. Short-term (one-time).
PNEC. 4.99 µg/kg. Aquatic organisms. Seawater sediment. Short-term (one-time).
PNEC. 3 mg/kg. Terrestrial organisms. Soil. Short-term (one-time).
Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazole-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazole-3-one (3:1). 55965-84-9.
PNEC. 3.39 µg/l. Aquatic organisms. Freshwater. Short-term (one-off).
PNEC. 3.39 µg/l. Aquatic organisms. Sea water. Short-term (one-off).
PNEC. 0.23 mg/l. Aquatic organisms. Sewage treatment plants (STP). Short-term (one-time).
PNEC. 0.027 /kg. Aquatic organisms. Freshwater sediment. Short-term (one-time).
PNEC. 0.027 mg/kg. Aquatic organisms. Sea water sediment. Short-term (one-time).
PNEC. 0.01 mg/kg. Terrestrial organisms. Soil. Short-term (one-time).
8.2 Exposure control measures:
Appropriate technical measures:
General ventilation.
Provide eye showers and emergency showers in the workplace.
Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)
Eye/face protection:
Wear safety goggles with side protection (EN 166).
Skin protection:
Protective clothing (EN 340 & EN ISO 13688).
Hand protection:
Wear suitable gloves.
Determine leak tightness/impermeability before use.
It is recommended that in case of special applications, the chemical resistance of the safety gloves mentioned above be checked with the supplier of the gloves.
Suitable are EN 374-tested gloves against chemicals.
The choice of a suitable glove depends not only on the material, but also on other quality characteristics and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer.
As the product is composed of several substances, the durability of the glove materials cannot be calculated in advance and must therefore be tested before use.
Type of material:
Nitrile rubber
Breakthrough time of glove material:

Use gloves with a minimum breakthrough time of the glove material: >10 minutes (permeation level: 1).
Other protective equipment:
Insert rest periods for skin regeneration.
Preventive skin protection (skin-protective creams) is recommended.
Wash hands thoroughly after use.
Respiratory protection:
In case of inadequate ventilation, wear suitable respiratory protection.
Full/half/quarter mask (EN 136/140).
Managing environmental exposure:
Take appropriate measures to prevent uncontrolled release into the environment.
Avoid getting the product into drains, surface water or groundwater.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Physical state:	liquid
Colour:	white - milk white
Odour:	to ammonia
Melting/freezing point:	0 °C
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	100 °C
Flammability:	this material is flammable, but will not easily catch fire
Lower and upper explosion limit	LEL: UEL: not determined
Flash point:	
Self-ignition temperature:	210 °C (self-ignition temperature (liquids and gases)) calculated value, based on a component of the mixture
Decomposition temperature:	no data available
pH value:	7,5 - 8,8
Kinematic viscosity:	undetermined
Dynamic viscosity:	800,000 mPa s
Solubility:	undetermined
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	this information is not available
Vapour pressure:	2,266 Pa at 320 °C
Density and/or relative density	
Density:	not determined
Relative vapour density:	no information is available with this property
Relative density:	1.06 (water = 1)
Particle characteristics:	irrelevant (liquid)

9.2 Other information

Information on physical hazard classes:	hazard classes according to GHS (physical hazards): not relevant
Other safety features:	there is no further information

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity:
This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions.
10.2 Chemical stability
The material is stable under normal atmospheric conditions and expected temperature and pressure during storage and handling.
10.3 Possible hazardous reactions
No dangerous reactions known.
10.4 Conditions to avoid
After heating the material during processing, monomer vapours may be released.
10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidising agents (oxidising).
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Known and reasonably foreseeable hazardous decomposition products produced during use, storage, discharge and heating are not known.
Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information
11.1 Information on toxicological effects:
No test data for the mixture as a whole are available.
Grading procedure:
The method of classification of mixtures based on the components of the mixture (sum formula).
Classification according to GHS (1272/2008/EC, CLP)
This mixture does not meet the criteria for classification according to Regulation No 1272/2008/EC.
Acute toxicity:
Cannot be classified as acutely toxic.
Acute toxicity of components in mixture:
1,2-benzisothiazole-3(2H)-one. 2634-33-5.
Oral. 670 mg/kg. Rat
Dermal. LD50. >2,000 mg/kg. Rat.
Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazole-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazole-3-one (3:1). 55965-84-9.
Oral. 100 mg/kg.
Dermal. 50 mg/kg.
Inhalation: vapour. 0.5 mg/l/4h.
Inhalation: dust/mist. 0.05 mg/l/4h.
Dermal. LD50. >2,000 mg/kg. Rat.
Oral. LD50. 457 mg/kg. Rat.
Dermal. LD50. 660 mg/kg. Rabbit.
Inhalation: dust/mist. LC50. 2.36 mg/l/4h. Rat.
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol. 112-34-5.
Oral. LD50. 2,410 mg/kg. Mouse.
Dermal. LD50. 2,764 mg/kg. Rabbit.
Alcohols, secondary C11-15, ethoxylated. 68131-40-8.
Oral. LD50. ≥2,000 mg/kg. Rat.
Dermal. LD50. >2,000 mg/kg. Rat.
Skin corrosion/irritation:
Is not classifiable as caustic/irritating to the skin.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation:
Cannot be classified as severely eye-injurious or irritating to the eyes.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation:
Contains 1,2-benzisothiazole-3(2H)-one, reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazole-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazole-3-one(3:1).
May cause an allergic reaction.
Mutagenicity in gametes:
Is not classifiable as mutagenic in germ cells (mutagenic).
Carcinogenicity:
Is not classifiable as carcinogenic.
Reproductive toxicity:
Is not classifiable as a reproductive toxicant.
Specific target organ toxicity at single exposure:
Cannot be classified as toxic to specific target organs (single exposure).
Specific target organ toxicity on repeated exposure:
Cannot be classified as toxic to specific target organs (repeated exposure).

Inhalation hazard:
Is not classifiable as dangerous in aspiration.
11.2 Information on other hazards
Endocrine-disrupting properties:
Contains no endocrine disruptor (EDC) at a concentration of ≥ 0.1%.
Other information:
There is no further information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information
12.1 Toxicity:
Cannot be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol. 112-34-5.
LC50. 1,300 mg/l. Fish. 96 h.
EC50. >100 mg/l. Invertebrate aquatic organisms. 48 h
ErC50. >100 mg/l. Alg. 96 h.
NOEC. ≥100 mg/l. Invertebrate aquatic organisms. 48 h.
Alcohols, secondary C11-15, ethoxylated. 68131-40-8.
LL50. 1.53 mg/l. Fish. 96 h.
EL50. 5.66 mg/l. Invertebrate aquatic organisms. 48 h.
NOELR. 0.47 mg/l. Fish. 96 h.
Growth (EbCx) 20%. 39 mg/l. Microorganisms. 72 h.
1,2-benzisothiazole-3(2H)-one. 2634-33-5.
LC50. 16.7 mg/l. Fish. 96 h.
EC50. 2.94 mg/l. Invertebrate aquatic organisms. 48 h.
ErC50. 150 µg/l. Alg. 72 h.
NOEC. 55 µg/l. Alg. 72 h.
EC50. 13 mg/l. Microorganisms. 3 h.
NOEC. 11 mg/l. Microorganisms. 3 h.
Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazole-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazole-3-one (3:1). 55965-84-9.
LC50. 0.19 mg/l. Fish. 96 h.
EC50. 0.16 mg/l. Invertebrate aquatic organisms. 48 h.
ErC50. 19.9 µg/l. Alg. 72 h.
NOEC. 0.13 mg/l. Fish. 96 h.
LC50. 0.07 mg/l. Fish. 14 d.
EC50. >0.18 mg/l. Invertebrate aquatic organisms. 21 d.
ErC50. 45.6 µg/l. Alg. 120 h.
NOEC. ≥46.4 µg/l. Fish. 35 d.
LOEL. 0.06 mg/l. Fish. 36 d.
LOEC. 0.144 mg/l. Fish. 28 d.
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol. 112-34-5.
Growth (EbCx) 10%. >1,995 mg/l. Microorganisms. 30 min.
Alcohols, secondary C11-15,ethoxylated. 68131-40-8.
EC50. 824 mg/l. Microorganisms. 3 h.
NOEC. 0.2 mg/l. Invertebrate aquatic organisms. 21 d.
12.2 Persistence and Degradability:
No data are available.
12.3 Bioaccumulation
No data are available.
12.4 Mobility in soil
No data are available.
12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
Contains no substances assessed as PBT or vPvB ≥ 0.1%.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties
Contains no endocrine disruptor (EDC) at a concentration of ≥ 0.1%.
12.7 Other adverse effects
No data are available.

SECTION 13: Disposal instructions
13.1 Waste treatment methods:
Information regarding wastewater discharge:
Do not throw waste into the sink.
Avoid discharge into the environment.
Waste treatment of containers/packaging:
Fully emptied containers can be recycled.
Contaminated packaging can be treated like the substance itself.
Notes:
Please note the relevant national or regional provisions.
Waste is separated into the categories that can be treated separately by local or national waste management services.

SECTION 14: Information relating to transport
14.1 UN number
The transport of this substance is not subject to regulations.
14.2 Proper cargo name according to UN model regulations
The transport of this substance is not subject to regulations.
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
The transport of this substance is not subject to regulations.
14.4 Packing group
The transport of this substance is not subject to regulations.
14.5 Environmental hazards
The transport of this substance is not subject to regulations.
14.6 Special precautions for the user
The transport of this substance is not subject to regulations.
14.7 Transport in bulk in accordance with Annex II to MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Notes: Not applicable for product as supplied.
Information for each of the UN regulations:
Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail or inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN) - additional information:
Not subject to ADR, RID and ADN.
International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - supplementary information:
Not subject to the IMDG.
International Civil Aviation Organisation (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - supplementary information:
Not subject to ICAO-IATA.

SECTION 15: Statutory information
15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations and legislation specific to the substance or mixture:
Relevant European Union (EU) provisions
Restrictions in accordance with REACH, Annex XVII
1,2-benzisothiazole-3(2H)-one.
Substances in ink for tattoo or permanent make-up. 75.
2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol. 2-(2-butoxyethoxy)ethanol (DEGBE). 55.
This product meets the classification criteria of Regulation No 1272/2008/EC. 3.
Substances in ink for tattoo or permanent make-up. 75.
Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazole-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazole-3-one (3:1).
This product meets the classification criteria of Regulation No 1272/2008/EC. 3.

Substances in ink for tattoo or permanent make-up. 75.
Alcohols, secondary C11-15, ethoxylated.
This product meets the classification criteria of Regulation No 1272/2008/EC. 3.
List of substances subject to authorisation (REACH, Annex XIV) / SVHC - candidate list
None of the ingredients are listed.
Seveso Directive
Not granted.
Regulation concerning the establishment of a European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register (PRTR)
None of the ingredients are listed.
Water framework directive (WFD)
Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazole-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazole-3-one (3:1). Organic halogen compounds and substances capable of forming such compounds in water. A).
Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 June 2019 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors, amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and repealing Regulation (EU) No 98/2013
None of the ingredients are listed.
Regulation on persistent organic pollutants (POPs)
None of the ingredients are listed.
National regulations (Netherlands)
SZW list CMR effects
None of the ingredients are listed.
15.2 Chemical safety assessment:
No chemical safety assessment has been carried out by the supplier for this mixture.

SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms
2006/15/EC. Commission Directive establishing a second list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC and amending Directives 91/322/EEC and 2000/39/EC. Acute Tox. Acute Tox. ADN. Accord européen relatif au transport internationale des marchandises Dangereuses par voies de navigation Intérieures (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways). ADR. Accord relatif au transport internationale des marchandises Dangereuses par route (Agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road). Aquatic Acute. Acute hazard to the aquatic environment. Aquatic Chronic. Chronic hazard to the aquatic environment. ATE. Acute toxicity estimate. CAS. Chemical Abstracts Service (database for chemicals and their unique number, the CAS registration number). Catalogue No. The catalogue number is the identifier used in Part 3 of Annex VI to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. CLP. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging (CLP) of substances and mixtures. CMR. Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or Reproductive toxicity. DGR. Dangerous Goods Regulations, regulations for the carriage of dangerous goods, see IATA/DGR. DMEL. Derived Minimal Effect Level. DNEL. Derived No-Effect Level. EC50. Effective concentration 50%. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance that causes 50 % change in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval. EC No. The EC Registry (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP Registry) is the source for the seven-digit EC number as a reference number for substances (European Union). EINECS. European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances. EL50. Effective Loading 50 %: the EL50 corresponds to the loading required to obtain a response in 50 % of test organisms. ELINCS. European List of Notified Chemical Substances. ErC50. ≡ EC50: in this method, the concentration of a test substance at which a 50 % reduction in growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) occurs relative to the control. Eye Dam. Causes serious eye damage. Eye Irrit. Irritating to eyes. GHS. "Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations. IATA. International Air Transport Association. IATA/DGR. Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for aviation (IATA). ICAO. International Civil Aviation Organisation. IMDG. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code). IOELV. Indicative occupational exposure limit value. LC50. Lethal concentration 50 %: is the concentration value in air of the material at which 50 % of the test objects die during a specified time interval. LD50. Lethal dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance at which 50 % of the test objects die during a specified

time interval. LEL. Lower explosion limit (LEL). LL50. Lethal Loading 50 %: the LL50 corresponds to the loading that causes 50 % mortality. LOEC. Lowest concentration at which an effect was observed. LOEL. Lowest dose or concentration at which an effect was observed. M-Factor. A multiplication factor. It applies to the concentration of a substance classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute category 1 or chronic category 1, which is used to determine, by the summation method, the classification of a mixture in which the substance is present. NLP. No-Longer Polymer. NOEC. Concentration with no observed effects. NOELR. Loading at which no effect was observed. PBT. Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic. PNEC. Predicted no-effect concentration. REACH. Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals. RID. Règlement concernant le transport International ferroviaire des marchandises Dangereuses (Regulations on the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail). SC-SZW. Staatscourant: Regulation of the Minister of Social Affairs and Employment amending the Working Conditions Regulation. Skin Corr. Skin corrosive. Skin Irrit. Skin irritant. Skin Sens. Skin sensitisation. SVHC. Substance of very high concern. TGG 15 min. Short-time value. TGG 8 hrs. Time-weighted average. UEL. Upper explosion limit (UEL). ZPzB. Very persistent and very bioaccumulative.

Key literature references and data sources
Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging (CLP) of substances and mixtures.
Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), as amended by 2020/878/EU. Transport of dangerous goods by road, rail or inland waterway (ADR/RID/ADN).
International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG).
Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for aviation (IATA).

Classification procedure
Physical and chemical properties:
The classification is based on the results of the tested mixtures.
Health hazards, Environmental hazards:
The method of classification of mixtures based on the components of the mixture (sum formula).

List of relevant sentences (code and full text as mentioned in sections 2 and 3):
H301. Toxic if swallowed.
H302. Harmful if swallowed.
H310. Fatal on contact with skin.
H314. Causes severe burns and eye damage.
H315. Causes skin irritation.
H317. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318. Causes serious eye damage.
H319. Causes severe eye irritation.
H330. Fatal by inhalation.
H400. Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
H410. Highly toxic to aquatic organisms, with long-lasting effects.
H411. Toxic to aquatic organisms with long-lasting effects.
H412. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Disclaimer
This information is based on the current state of our knowledge. This safety data sheet has been compiled and is exclusively intended for this product.