



ANTICONDENSACIÓN

Version: 5

Revision: 09/05/2023

Previous revision: 20/04/2023

Date of printing: 09/05/2023

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1	PRODUCT IDENTIFIER: ANTICONDENSACIÓN
1.2	RELEVANT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND USES ADVISED AGAINST: <u>Intended uses (main technical functions):</u> <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Professional <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Consumers Paint. <u>Sectors of use:</u> Consumer uses (SU21). <u>Uses advised against:</u> This product is not recommended for any use or sector of use (industrial, professional or consumer) other than those previously listed as "Intended or identified uses". <u>Restrictions on manufacture, placing on market and use, according to Annex XVII of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:</u> Not restricted.
1.3	DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET: PINTURAS IRIS COLOR, S.L. Avda. III Naves 14-15 - Polígono Industrial El Salvador - 02630 LA RODA (Albacete) ESPAÑA Phone number: (+34) 967 114272 - Fax: (+34) 967 440678 - www.pinturasiriscolor.es <u>- E-mail address of the person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet:</u> pinturasiriscolor@pinturasiriscolor.com
1.4	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER: (+34) 967 114272 9:00-14:00 / 16:00-19:00 h

SECTION 2 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1	CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE: Classification of mixtures is carried out in accordance with the following principles: a) when data (tests) for the classification of mixtures are available, generally is carried out based on these data, b) in the absence of data (tests) for mixtures are generally used interpolation or extrapolation methods of assessing the risk, using the available data for mixtures similarly classified, and c) in the absence of tests and information which would allow to apply interpolation or extrapolation techniques, methods are used to classify risk assessment based on the data of the individual components in the mixture. <u>Classification in accordance with Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~2021/849 (CLP):</u> Aquatic Chronic 3:H412																								
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Danger class</th> <th>Classification of the mixture</th> <th>Cat.</th> <th>Routes of exposure</th> <th>Target organs</th> <th>Effects</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Physicochemical: Not classified</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Human health: Not classified</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Environment:</td> <td>Aquatic Chronic 3:H412 c)</td> <td>Cat.3</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Danger class	Classification of the mixture	Cat.	Routes of exposure	Target organs	Effects	Physicochemical: Not classified						Human health: Not classified						Environment:	Aquatic Chronic 3:H412 c)	Cat.3	-	-	-
Danger class	Classification of the mixture	Cat.	Routes of exposure	Target organs	Effects																				
Physicochemical: Not classified																									
Human health: Not classified																									
Environment:	Aquatic Chronic 3:H412 c)	Cat.3	-	-	-																				
	Full text of hazard statements mentioned is indicated in section 16. Note: When in section 3 a range of percentages is used, the health and environmental hazards describe the effects of the highest concentration of each component, but below the maximum value.																								
2.2	LABEL ELEMENTS: This product is labelled in accordance with Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~2021/849 (CLP) <u>- Hazard statements:</u> H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. <u>- Precautionary statements:</u> P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P102 Keep out of reach of children. P103 Read label before use. P273-P501 Avoid release to the environment. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations. <u>- Supplementary statements:</u> EUH208 Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one, Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazolin-3-one [EC 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC 220-239-6] (3:1). May produce an allergic reaction. - Contains Isoproturon, 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate, Terbutryne to protect the film. <u>- Substances that contribute to classification:</u> None in a percentage equal to or higher than the limit for the name.																								
2.3	OTHER HAZARDS: Hazards which do not result in classification but which may contribute to the overall hazards of the mixture: <u>- Other physicochemical hazards:</u> No other relevant adverse effects are known. <u>- Other adverse human health effects:</u> Prolonged exposure to vapours may produce transient drowsiness. Prolonged contact may cause skin dryness. <u>- Other negative environmental effects:</u>																								



ANTICONDENSACIÓN

Version: 5

Revision: 09/05/2023

Previous revision: 20/04/2023

Date of printing: 09/05/2023

Does not contain substances that fulfil the PBT/vPvB criteria.

Endocrine disrupting properties:

This product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties identified or under evaluation.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 SUBSTANCES:

Not applicable (mixture).

3.2 MIXTURES:

This product is a mixture.

Chemical description:

Mixture of pigments, extenders, resins and additives in aqueous media.

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS:

Substances taking part in a percentage higher than the exemption limit:

1 < C < 2 %	2-Butoxyethanol CAS: 111-76-2, EC: 203-905-0, REACH: 01-2119475108-36 CLP: Warning: Acute Tox. (inh.) 4:H332 Acute Tox. (oral) 4:H302 (ATE=1200 mg/kg) Skin Irrit. 2:H315 Eye Irrit. 2:H319	REACH / ATP15	
C < 0,05 %	Isoproturon CAS: 34123-59-6, EC: 251-835-4, REACH: Exempt (biocide) CLP: Warning: Carc. 2:H351 STOT RE 2:H373 Aquatic Acute 1:H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1:H410 (M=10)	ATP13	
C < 0,025 %	3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate CAS: 55406-53-6, EC: 259-627-5, REACH: 01-2120762115-60 CLP: Danger: Acute Tox. (inh.) 3:H331 Acute Tox. (oral) 4:H302 Eye Dam. 1:H318 Skin Sens. 1:H317 STOT RE 1:H372 Aquatic Acute 1:H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1:H410 (M=1)	REACH / ATP06	
C < 0,01 %	1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one CAS: 2634-33-5, EC: 220-120-9 CLP: Danger: Acute Tox. (oral) 4:H302 (ATE=567 mg/kg) Skin Irrit. 2:H315 Eye Dam. 1:H318 Skin Sens. 1:H317 Aquatic Acute 1:H400	CLP00	Skin Sens. 1, H317: C ≥ 0,05 %
C < 0,0050 %	Terbutryne CAS: 886-50-0, EC: 212-950-5, REACH: Exempt (biocide) CLP: Warning: Acute Tox. (oral) 4:H302 Aquatic Acute 1:H400 (M=100) Aquatic Chronic 1:H410 (M=100)	Autoclassified	
C < 0,0015 %	Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazolin-3-one [EC 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC 220-239-6] (3:1) CAS: 55965-84-9, EC: 611-341-5, REACH: Exempt (biocide) CLP: Danger: Acute Tox. (inh.) 2:H330 Acute Tox. (skin) 2:H310 Acute Tox. (oral) 3:H301 Skin Corr. 1C:H314 Eye Dam. 1:H318 Aquatic Acute 1:H400 (M=100) Aquatic Chronic 1:H410 (M=100) EUH071 Skin Sens. 1A:H317 (Note B)	ATP13	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 %

Impurities:

Does not contain other components or impurities which will influence the classification of the product.

Stabilizers:

None.

Reference to other sections:

For more information on hazardous ingredients, see sections 8, 11, 12 and 16.

SUBSTANCES OF VERY HIGH CONCERN (SVHC):

List updated by ECHA on 17/01/2023.

Substances SVHC subject to authorisation, included in Annex XIV of Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006:

None.

Substances SVHC candidate to be included in Annex XIV of Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006:

None.

PERSISTENT, BIOACCUMULABLE AND TOXIC PBT, OR VERY PERSISTENT AND VERY BIOACCUMULABLE VPVBSUBSTANCES:

Does not contain substances that fulfil the PBT/vPvB criteria.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES:



Symptoms may occur after exposure, so that in case of direct exposure to the product, when in doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Route of exposure	Symptoms and effects, acute and delayed	Description of first-aid measures
Inhalation:	It is not expected that symptoms will occur under normal conditions of use.	Should there be any symptoms, transfer the person affected to the open air.
Skin:	Prolonged contact may cause skin dryness.	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash thoroughly the affected area with plenty of cold or lukewarm water and neutral soap, or use a suitable skin cleanser.



ANTICONDENSACIÓN

Version: 5

Revision: 09/05/2023

Previous revision: 20/04/2023

Date of printing: 09/05/2023

Eyes:	Contact with the eyes produces redness and pain.	Remove contact lenses. Rinse eyes copiously by irrigation with plenty of clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart. If irritation persists, consult a physician.
Ingestion:	If swallowed in high doses, may cause gastrointestinal disturbances.	Do not induce vomiting, due to the risk of aspiration. Keep the patient at rest.

4.2 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED:

The main symptoms and effects are indicated in sections 4.1 and 11.1

4.3 INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED:Notes to physician:

Treatment should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient..

Antidotes and contraindications:

Specific antidote not known.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES5.1 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Extinguishing powder or CO₂.

5.2 SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:

As consequence of combustion or thermal decomposition, hazardous products may be produced: carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, halogenated compounds, hydrochloric acid. Exposure to combustion or decomposition products may be a hazard to health.

5.3 ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS:Special protective equipment:

Depending on magnitude of fire, heat-proof protective clothing may be required, appropriate independent breathing apparatus, gloves, protective glasses or face masks and boots. If the fire-proof protective equipment is not available or is not being used, combat fire from a sheltered position or from a safe distance. The standard EN469 provides a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

Other recommendations:

Cool with water the tanks, cisterns or containers close to sources of heat or fire. Bear in mind the direction of the wind. Do not allow fire-fighting residue to enter drains, sewers or water courses.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES:

Eliminate possible sources of ignition and when appropriate, ventilate the area. Do not smoke. Avoid direct contact with this product. Avoid breathing vapours. Keep people without protection in opposition to the wind direction.

6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Avoid contamination of drains, surface or subterranean water and soil. In the case of large scale spills or when the product contaminates lakes, rivers or sewages, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.3 METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP:

Contain and mop up spills with non-combustible absorbent materials (earth, sand, vermiculite, diatomaceous earth, etc..). Keep the remains in a closed container.

6.4 REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS:

For contact information in case of emergency, see section 1.
For information on safe handling, see section 7.
For exposure controls and personal protection measures, see section 8.
For waste disposal, follow the recommendations in section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING:

Comply with the existing legislation on health and safety at work.

- General recommendations:

Use in areas free from sources of ignition and away from heat or electrical sources. Do not smoke. Avoid any type of leakage or escape. Keep the container tightly closed.

- Recommendations for the prevention of fire and explosion risks:

Vapours are heavier than air, may spread along floors to a considerable distance, can form explosive mixtures with air and are able to reach distant ignition sources and flame up or explode. Due to its flammability, this material should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded and away from other heat or electrical sources. Switch mobile phones off and do not smoke. No tools with a potential for sparks should be used.

Flashpoint

67* °C (Pensky-Martens)

CLP 2.6.4.3.

Autoignition temperature:

Not applicable (do not sustain combustion).

- Recommendations for the prevention of toxicological risks:

Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling. After handling, wash hands with soap and water. For exposure controls and personal protection measures, see section 8.

- Recommendations for the prevention of environmental contamination:

Avoid any spillage in the environment. Pay special attention to the cleaning water. In the case of accidental spillage, follow the instructions indicated in section 6.

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES:

Forbid the entry to unauthorized persons. Keep out of reach of children. This product should be stored isolated from heat and electrical sources. Do not smoke in storage area. If possible, avoid direct contact with sunlight. In order to avoid leakages, the containers, after use, should be closed carefully and placed in a vertical position. For more information, see section 10.

- Class of store:

According to current legislation.



ANTICONDENSACIÓN

Version: 5

Revision: 09/05/2023

Previous revision: 20/04/2023

Date of printing: 09/05/2023

- Maximum storage period:

24 Months.

- Temperature interval:

min:5 °C, max:40 °C (recommended).

- Incompatible materials:

Keep away from oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis.

- Type of packaging:

According to current legislation.

- Limit quantity (Seveso III): Directive 2012/18/EU:

Not applicable (product for non industrial use).

7.3

SPECIFIC END USE(S):

For the use of this product particular recommendations apart from that already indicated are not available.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1

CONTROL PARAMETERS:

If a product contains ingredients with exposure limits, may be necessary a personnel monitoring, work place or biological, to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to EN689, EN14042 and EN482 standard concerning methods for assessing the exposure by inhalation to chemical agents, and exposure to chemical and biological agents. Reference should be also made to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of dangerous substances.

- OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES (WEL)

EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom) 2018	Year	WEL-TWA		WEL-STEL		Remarks
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³	
2-Butoxyethanol	1996	20	98	-	-	BMGV, A3
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	-	-	0,1	-	-	Recommended
Terbutryne	-	-	1	-	-	-
Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazolin-3-one [EC 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC 220-239-6] (3:1)	-	-	0,08	-	0,23	Recommended

WEL - Workplace Exposure Limit, TWA - Time Weighted Average (8 hours), STEL - Short Term Exposure Limit (15 min).

BMGV - Biological monitoring guidance value. BMGVs are non-statutory and any biological monitoring undertaken in association with a guidance value needs to be conducted on a voluntary basis (ie with the fully informed consent of all concerned).

A3 - Carcinogenic in animals.

- BIOLOGICAL LIMIT VALUES:

Biological monitoring can be a very useful complementary technique to air monitoring when air sampling techniques alone may not give a reliable indication of exposure. Biological monitoring is the measurement and assessment of hazardous substances or their metabolites in tissues, secretions, excreta or expired air, or any combination of these, in exposed workers. Measurements reflect absorption of a substance by all routes. Biological monitoring may be particularly useful in circumstances where there is likely to be significant skin absorption and/or gastrointestinal tract uptake following ingestion, where control of exposure depends on respiratory protective equipment, where there is a reasonably well-defined relationship between biological monitoring and effect, or where it gives information on accumulated dose and target organ body burden which is related to toxicity.

This preparation contains the following substances that have established a biological limit value:

-

- DERIVED NO-EFFECT LEVEL (DNEL):

Derived no-effect level (DNEL) is a level of exposure that is considered safe, derived from toxicity data according to specific guidances included in REACH. DNEL values may differ from a occupational exposure limit (OEL) for the same chemical. OEL values may come recommended by a particular company, a government regulatory agency or an organization of experts. Although considered protective of health, the OEL values are derived by a process different of REACH.

- DERIVED NO-EFFECT LEVEL, WORKERS:- Systemic effects, acute and chronic:	DNEL Inhalation mg/m ³		DNEL Cutaneous mg/kg bw/d		DNEL Oral mg/kg bw/d	
	(a)	(c)	(a)	(c)	(a)	(c)
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	0,07	0,023	s/r	2	-	-
Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazolin-3-one [EC 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC 220-239-6] (3:1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Isoproturon	-	-	-	-	-	-
Terbutryne	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	-	-	-	-	-	-
2-Butoxyethanol	1091	98	89	125	-	-

- DERIVED NO-EFFECT LEVEL, WORKERS:- Local effects, acute and chronic:	DNEL Inhalation mg/m ³		DNEL Cutaneous mg/cm ²		DNEL Eyes mg/cm ²	
	(a)	(c)	(a)	(c)	(a)	(c)
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	1,16	1,16	a/r	a/r	m/r	-
Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazolin-3-one [EC 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC 220-239-6] (3:1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Isoproturon	-	-	-	-	-	-



ANTICONDENSACIÓN

Version: 5

Revision: 09/05/2023

Previous revision: 20/04/2023

Date of printing: 09/05/2023

Terbutryne	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)
2-Butoxyethanol	246 (a)	s/r (c)	m/r (a)	s/r (c)	m/r (a)	- (c)
- DERIVED NO-EFFECT LEVEL, GENERAL POPULATION:- Systemic effects, acute and chronic:	<u>DNEL Inhalation</u> mg/m3		<u>DNEL Cutaneous</u> mg/kg bw/d		<u>DNEL Eyes</u> mg/kg bw/d	
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	s/r (a)	s/r (c)	s/r (a)	s/r (c)	s/r (a)	s/r (c)
Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazolin-3-one [EC 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC 220-239-6] (3:1)	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)
Isoproturon	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)
Terbutryne	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)
2-Butoxyethanol	426 (a)	59 (c)	89 (a)	75 (c)	26,7 (a)	6,3 (c)
- LOCAL EFFECTS, ACUTE AND CHRONIC:- Local effects, acute and chronic:	<u>DNEL Inhalation</u> mg/m3		<u>DNEL Cutaneous</u> mg/cm2		<u>DNEL Eyes</u> mg/cm2	
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	s/r (a)	s/r (c)	s/r (a)	s/r (c)	s/r (a)	- (c)
Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazolin-3-one [EC 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC 220-239-6] (3:1)	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)
Isoproturon	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)
Terbutryne	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)	- (a)	- (c)
2-Butoxyethanol	147 (a)	s/r (c)	m/r (a)	s/r (c)	m/r (a)	- (c)
(a) - Acute, short-term exposure, (c) - Chronic, long-term or repeated exposure. (-) - DNEL not available (without data of registration REACH). s/r - DNEL not derived (not identified hazard). m/r - DNEL not derived (medium hazard). a/r - DNEL not derived (high hazard).						
- PREDICTED NO-EFFECT CONCENTRATION (PNEC):						
- PREDICTED NO-EFFECT CONCENTRATION, AQUATIC ORGANISMS:- Fresh water, marine water and intermittent release:	<u>PNEC Fresh water</u> mg/l		<u>PNEC Marine</u> mg/l		<u>PNEC Intermittent</u> mg/l	
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	0.0005		4.6E-05		0.00053	
Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazolin-3-one [EC 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC 220-239-6] (3:1)	-		-		-	
Isoproturon	-		-		-	
Terbutryne	-		-		-	
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	-		-		-	
2-Butoxyethanol	8.8		0.88		26.4	
- WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANTS (STP) AND SEDIMENTS IN FRESH- AND MARINE WATER:	<u>PNEC STP</u> mg/l		<u>PNEC Sediments</u> mg/kg dw/d		<u>PNEC Sediments</u> mg/kg dw/d	
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	0.44		0.017		0.0016	
Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazolin-3-one [EC 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC 220-239-6] (3:1)	-		-		-	
Isoproturon	-		-		-	
Terbutryne	-		-		-	
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	-		-		-	
2-Butoxyethanol	463		34.6		3.46	
- PREDICTED NO-EFFECT CONCENTRATION, TERRESTRIAL ORGANISMS:- Air, soil and effects for predators and humans:	<u>PNEC Air</u> mg/m3		<u>PNEC Soil</u> mg/kg dw/d		<u>PNEC Oral</u> mg/kg dw/d	
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate		s/r	0.005		n/b	
Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazolin-3-one [EC 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC 220-239-6] (3:1)		-	-		-	
Isoproturon		-	-		-	
Terbutryne		-	-		-	
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one		-	-		-	
2-Butoxyethanol		s/r	2.33		20	



ANTICONDENSACIÓN

Version: 5

Revision: 09/05/2023

Previous revision: 20/04/2023

Date of printing: 09/05/2023

(-) - PNEC not available (without data of registration REACH).
 n/b - PNEC not derived (not bioaccumulative potential).
 s/r - PNEC not derived (not identified hazard).

8.2

EXPOSURE CONTROLS:
ENGINEERING MEASURES:



Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable, this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and vapours below the Occupational Exposure Limits, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

- Protection of respiratory system:

Avoid the inhalation of vapours.

- Protection of eyes and face:

It is recommended to install water taps or sources with clean water close to the working area.

- Protection of hands and skin:

It is recommended to install water taps or sources with clean water close to the working area. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin. Barrier creams should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS: REGULATION (EU) NO. 2016/425:

As a general measure on prevention and safety in the work place, we recommend the use of a basic personal protection equipment (PPE), with the corresponding marking. For more information on personal protective equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, type and characteristics of the PPE, protection class, marking, category, CEN norm, etc.), you should consult the informative brochures provided by the manufacturers of PPE.

Mask:	No.
Safety goggles: 	✓ Safety goggles designed to protect against liquid splashes, with suitable lateral protection (EN166). Clean daily and disinfect at regular intervals in accordance with the instructions of the manufacturer.
Face shield:	No.
Gloves: 	✓ # Gloves resistant against chemicals (EN374). When repeated or prolonged contact with the product is expected, gloves of protection level 5 or higher should be used, with a breakthrough time of >240 min. When short contact with the product is expected, use gloves with a protection level 2 or higher should be used, with a breakthrough time >30 min. The breakthrough time of the selected glove material should be in accordance with the pretended period of use. There are several factors (for example, temperature), they do in practice the period of use of a protective gloves resistant against chemicals is clearly lower than the established standard EN374. Due to the wide variety of circumstances and possibilities, the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier should be taken into account. The gloves should be immediately replaced when any sign of degradation is noted.
Boots:	No.
Apron:	No.
Clothing:	No.

- Thermal hazards:

Not applicable (the product is handled at room temperature).

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS:

Avoid any spillage in the environment. Avoid any release into the atmosphere.

- Spills on the soil:

Prevent contamination of soil.

- Spills in water:

Do not allow to escape into drains, sewers or water courses.

-Water Management Act:

This product contains the following substances included in the list of priority substances in the field of water policy under Directive 2000/60/EC~2013/39/EU:

Terbutryne.

- Emissions to the atmosphere:

Because of volatility, emissions to the atmosphere while handling and use may result. Avoid any release into the atmosphere.

VOC (product ready for use*):

It is applicable the Directive 2004/42/EC, on the limitation of emissions of volatile compounds due to the use of organic solvents: PAINTS AND VARNISHES (defined in the Directive 2004/42/EC, Annex I.1): Emission subcategory a) Matt coating for interior walls and ceilings, water-borne. VOC (product ready for use*): (ANTICONDENSACIÓN Cod. 00299 = 100 in volume): 9,6 g/l* (VOC max.30 g/l* starting from 01.01.2010)

VOC (industrial installations):



ANTICONDENSACIÓN

Version: 5

Revision: 09/05/2023

Previous revision: 20/04/2023

Date of printing: 09/05/2023

If this product is used in an industrial installation, it must be verified if it is applicable the Directive 2010/75/CE (DL.127/2013, on the limitation of emissions of volatile compounds due to the use of organic solvents in certain activities and installations: Solvents: 2,08 % Weight, VOC (supply): 1,01 % Weight, VOC: 0,62 % C (expressed as carbon), Molecular weight (average): 118,23 , Number C atoms (average): 5,98

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Appearance

Physical state: Liquid
 Colour: White
 Odour: Characteristic
 Odour threshold: Not available (mixture).

Change of state

Melting point: Not available (mixture).
 Boiling interval: 100* - 255* °C at 760 mmHg

- Flammability:

Flashpoint 67* °C (Pensky-Martens) CLP 2.6.4.3.
 Lower/upper flammability or explosive limits: Not available
 Autoignition temperature: Not applicable (do not sustain combustion).

Stability

Decomposition temperature: Not available (technical impossibility to obtain the data).

pH-value

pH: 8,5 ± 1 at 20°C

- Viscosity:

Dynamic viscosity: 15000 ± 1000 cps at 20°C
 Kinematic viscosity: 5411,51* mm²/s at 40°C

- Solubility(ies):

Solubility in water Miscible
 Liposolubility: Not applicable (inorganic product).
 Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: Not applicable (mixture).

- Volatility:

Vapour pressure: 17,4408* mmHg at 20°C
 Vapour pressure: 12,0487* kPa at 50°C
 Evaporation rate: Not available (lack of data).

Density

Relative density: 0,950 ± 0,05 at 20/4°C Relative water
 Relative vapour density: Not available.

Particle characteristics

Particle size: Not applicable.

- Explosive properties:

Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air and are able to flame up or explode in presence of an ignition source.

- Oxidizing properties:

Not classified as oxidizing product.

*Estimated values based on the substances composing the mixture.

9.2 OTHER INFORMATION:

Information regarding physical hazard classes

No additional information available.

Other security features:

VOC (supply): 1,0 % Weight
 VOC (supply): 9,6 g/l
 Nonvolatile: 55,24 * % Weight 1h. 60°C

The values indicated do not always coincide with product specifications. The data for the product specifications can be found in the corresponding technical data sheet. For additional information concerning physical and chemical properties related to safety and environment, see sections 7 and 12.



ANTICONDENSACIÓN

Version: 5

Revision: 09/05/2023

Previous revision: 20/04/2023

Date of printing: 09/05/2023

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1	<p>REACTIVITY:</p> <p>- Corrosivity to metals: It is not corrosive to metals.</p> <p>- Pyrophorical properties: It is not pyrophoric.</p>
10.2	<p>CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions.</p>
10.3	<p>POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Possible dangerous reaction with oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis.</p>
10.4	<p>CONDITIONS TO AVOID:</p> <p>- Heat: Keep away from sources of heat.</p> <p>- Light: If possible, avoid direct contact with sunlight.</p> <p>- Air: The product is not affected by exposure to air, but should not be left the containers open.</p> <p>- Pressure: Not relevant.</p> <p>- Shock: The product is not sensitive to shocks, but as a recommendation of a general nature should be avoided bumps and rough handling to avoid dents and breakage of packaging, especially when the product is handled in large quantities, and during loading and download operations.</p>
10.5	<p>INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS: Keep away from oxidizing agents, acids, alkalis.</p>
10.6	<p>HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: As consequence of thermal decomposition, hazardous products may be produced: nitrogen oxides, sulfur oxides, hydrochloric acid, halogenated compounds.</p>

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No experimental toxicological data on the preparation is available. The toxicological classification for these mixture has been carried out by using the conventional calculation method of the Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~2021/849 (CLP).

11.1	<p>INFORMATION ON HAZARD CLASSES AS DEFINED IN REGULATION (EC) NO 1272/2008 :</p> <p>ACUTE TOXICITY:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Dose and lethal concentrations for individual ingredients:</th> <th>DL50 (OECD401) mg/kg bw Oral</th> <th>DL50 (OECD402) mg/kg bw Cutaneous</th> <th>CL50 (OECD403) mg/m³·4h Inhalation</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate</td> <td>1056 Rat</td> <td>> 2000 Rabbit</td> <td>> 670 Rat</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazolin-3-one [EC 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC 220-239-6] (3:1)</td> <td>74,9 Rat</td> <td>140 Rat</td> <td>> 1230 Rat</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Isoproturon</td> <td>> 2000 Rat</td> <td>> 2000 Rat</td> <td>> 1950 Rat</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Terbutryne</td> <td>1470 Rat</td> <td>> 2000 Rabbit</td> <td>> 2200 Rat</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one</td> <td>1020 Rat</td> <td>> 2000 Rat</td> <td>> 2050 Rat</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2-Butoxyethanol</td> <td>1200 Rat</td> <td>1400 Rabbit</td> <td>> 2560 Rat</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Estimates of acute toxicity (ATE) for individual ingredients:</th> <th>ATE mg/kg bw Oral</th> <th>ATE mg/kg bw Cutaneous</th> <th>ATE mg/m³·4h Inhalation</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate</td> <td>1056</td> <td>-</td> <td>670</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazolin-3-one [EC 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC 220-239-6] (3:1)</td> <td>74,9</td> <td>140</td> <td>> 50</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Isoproturon</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Terbutryne</td> <td>1470</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one</td> <td>*567</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2-Butoxyethanol</td> <td>1200</td> <td>-</td> <td>11000 Vapours</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Dose and lethal concentrations for individual ingredients:	DL50 (OECD401) mg/kg bw Oral	DL50 (OECD402) mg/kg bw Cutaneous	CL50 (OECD403) mg/m ³ ·4h Inhalation	3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	1056 Rat	> 2000 Rabbit	> 670 Rat	Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazolin-3-one [EC 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC 220-239-6] (3:1)	74,9 Rat	140 Rat	> 1230 Rat	Isoproturon	> 2000 Rat	> 2000 Rat	> 1950 Rat	Terbutryne	1470 Rat	> 2000 Rabbit	> 2200 Rat	1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	1020 Rat	> 2000 Rat	> 2050 Rat	2-Butoxyethanol	1200 Rat	1400 Rabbit	> 2560 Rat	Estimates of acute toxicity (ATE) for individual ingredients:	ATE mg/kg bw Oral	ATE mg/kg bw Cutaneous	ATE mg/m ³ ·4h Inhalation	3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	1056	-	670	Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazolin-3-one [EC 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC 220-239-6] (3:1)	74,9	140	> 50	Isoproturon	-	-	-	Terbutryne	1470	-	-	1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	*567	-	-	2-Butoxyethanol	1200	-	11000 Vapours
Dose and lethal concentrations for individual ingredients:	DL50 (OECD401) mg/kg bw Oral	DL50 (OECD402) mg/kg bw Cutaneous	CL50 (OECD403) mg/m ³ ·4h Inhalation																																																									
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	1056 Rat	> 2000 Rabbit	> 670 Rat																																																									
Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazolin-3-one [EC 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC 220-239-6] (3:1)	74,9 Rat	140 Rat	> 1230 Rat																																																									
Isoproturon	> 2000 Rat	> 2000 Rat	> 1950 Rat																																																									
Terbutryne	1470 Rat	> 2000 Rabbit	> 2200 Rat																																																									
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	1020 Rat	> 2000 Rat	> 2050 Rat																																																									
2-Butoxyethanol	1200 Rat	1400 Rabbit	> 2560 Rat																																																									
Estimates of acute toxicity (ATE) for individual ingredients:	ATE mg/kg bw Oral	ATE mg/kg bw Cutaneous	ATE mg/m ³ ·4h Inhalation																																																									
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	1056	-	670																																																									
Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazolin-3-one [EC 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC 220-239-6] (3:1)	74,9	140	> 50																																																									
Isoproturon	-	-	-																																																									
Terbutryne	1470	-	-																																																									
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	*567	-	-																																																									
2-Butoxyethanol	1200	-	11000 Vapours																																																									

(*) - Point estimates of acute toxicity corresponding to the classification category (see GHS/CLP Table 3.1.2). These values are designed to be used in the calculation of the ATE for classification of a mixture based on its components and do not represent test results.

(-) - The components that are assumed to have no acute toxicity at the upper threshold of category 4 for the corresponding exposure route are ignored.

- No observed adverse effect level	NOAEL Oral mg/kg bw/d	NOAEL Cutaneous mg/kg bw/d	NOAEC Inhalation mg/m ³
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	20 Rat	200 Rat	1,16 Rat
- Lowest observed adverse effect level	LOAEL Oral mg/kg bw/d	LOAEL Cutaneous mg/kg bw/d	LOAEC Inhalation mg/m ³



ANTICONDENSACIÓN

Version: 5

Revision: 09/05/2023

Previous revision: 20/04/2023

Date of printing: 09/05/2023

3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate

1,16 Rat

INFORMATION ON LIKELY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE: ACUTE TOXICITY:

Routes of exposure	Acute toxicity	Cat.	Main effects, acute and/or delayed	Criteria
Inhalation: Not classified	ATE > 20000 mg/m3	-	Not classified as a product with acute toxicity if inhaled (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	GHS/CLP 3.1.3.6.
Skin: Not classified	ATE > 5000 mg/kg bw	-	Not classified as a product with acute toxicity in contact with skin (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	GHS/CLP 3.1.3.6.
Eyes: Not classified	Not available.	-	Not classified as a product with acute toxicity by eye contact (lack of data).	GHS/CLP 1.2.5.
Ingestion: Not classified	ATE > 5000 mg/kg bw	-	Not classified as a product with acute toxicity if swallowed (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	GHS/CLP 3.1.3.6.

GHS/CLP 3.1.3.6: Classification of mixtures based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

CORROSION / IRRITATION / SENSITISATION :

Danger class	Target organs	Cat.	Main effects, acute and/or delayed	Criteria
- Respiratory corrosion/irritation: Not classified	-	-	Not classified as a product corrosive or irritant by inhalation (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	GHS/CLP 1.2.6. 3.8.3.4.
- Skin corrosion/irritation: Not classified	-	-	Not classified as a product corrosive or irritant in contact with skin (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	GHS/CLP 3.2.3.3.
- Serious eye damage/irritation: Not classified	-	-	Not classified as a product corrosive or irritant in contact with eyes (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	GHS/CLP 3.3.3.3.
- Respiratory sensitisation: Not classified	-	-	Not classified as a product sensitising by inhalation (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	GHS/CLP 3.4.3.3.
- Skin sensitisation: Not classified	-	-	Not classified as a product sensitising by skin contact (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	GHS/CLP 3.4.3.3.

GHS/CLP 3.2.3.3: Classification of the mixture when data are available for all components or only for some components.

GHS/CLP 3.3.3.3: Classification of the mixture when data are available for all components or only for some components.

GHS/CLP 3.4.3.3: Classification of the mixture when data are available for all components or only for some components.

GHS/CLP 3.8.3.4: Classification of the mixture when data are available for all components or only for some components.

- ASPIRATION HAZARD:

Danger class	Target organs	Cat.	Main effects, acute and/or delayed	Criteria
- Aspiration hazard: Not classified	-	-	Not classified as a product hazardous by aspiration (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	GHS/CLP 3.10.3.3.

GHS/CLP 3.10.3.3: Classification of the mixture when data are available for all components or only for some components.

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGANS TOXICITY (STOT): Single exposure (SE) and/or Repeated exposure (RE):

Not classified as a dangerous product for target organs.

GHS/CLP 3.8.3.4: Classification of the mixture when data are available for all components or only for some components.

CMR EFFECTS:**- Carcinogenic effects:**

It is not considered as a carcinogenic product.

- Genotoxicity:

It is not considered as a mutagenic product.

- Toxicity for reproduction:

Does not harm fertility. Does not harm the unborn child.

- Effects via lactation:

Not classified as a hazardous product for children breast-fed.

DELAYED AND IMMEDIATE EFFECTS AS WELL AS CHRONIC EFFECTS FROM SHORT AND LONG-TERM EXPOSURE:



ANTICONDENSACIÓN

Version: 5

Revision: 09/05/2023

Previous revision: 20/04/2023

Date of printing: 09/05/2023

Routes of exposure

May be absorbed by inhalation of vapour, through the skin and by ingestion.

- Short-term exposure:

Exposure to 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 kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Liquid splashes in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage. If swallowed, may cause irritation of the throat; other effects may be the same as described in the exposure to vapours.

- Long-term or repeated exposure:

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

INTERACTIVE EFFECTS:

Not available.

INFORMATION ABOUT TOXICOCINETICS, METABOLISM AND DISTRIBUTION:- Dermal absorption:

This preparation contains the following substances for which dermal absorption can be very high: 2-Butoxyethanol.

- Basic toxicokinetics:

Not available.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:

This preparation contains glycols that are readily absorbed through the skin and may cause harmful effects on the blood.

11.2 INFORMATION ON OTHER HAZARDS:Endocrine disrupting properties:

This product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties identified or under evaluation.

Other information:

No additional information available.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No experimental ecotoxicological data on the preparation as such is available. The ecotoxicological classification for these mixture has been carried out by using the conventional calculation method of the Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~2021/849 (CLP).

12.1 TOXICITY:

- Acute toxicity in aquatic environment for individual ingredients	CL50 (OECD 203) mg/l · 96hours	CE50 (OECD 202) mg/l · 48hours	CE50 (OECD 201) mg/l · 72hours
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	0.067 - Fishes	0.16 - Daphniae	0.053 - Algae
Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazolin-3-one [EC 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC 220-239-6] (3:1)	0.19 - Fishes	0.16 - Daphniae	0.037 - Algae
Isoproturon	30 - Fishes	5.3 - Daphniae	0.03 - Algae
Terbutryne	1.1 - Fishes	2.7 - Daphniae	0.013 - Algae
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	1.2 - Fishes	0.85 - Daphniae	0.37 - Algae
2-Butoxyethanol	1474 - Fishes	690 - Daphniae	623 - Algae

- No observed effect concentration	NOEC (OECD 210) mg/l · 28 days	NOEC (OECD 211) mg/l · 21 days	NOEC (OECD 201) mg/l · 72 hours
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	0.0084 - Fishes	0.05 - Daphniae	0.0046 - Algae
Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazolin-3-one [EC 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC 220-239-6] (3:1)	0.02 - Fishes	0.011 - Daphniae	0.004 - Algae
Terbutryne		1.3 - Daphniae	
2-Butoxyethanol	100 - Fishes	100 - Daphniae	88 - Algae

- Lowest observed effect concentration

Not available

ASSESSMENT OF AQUATIC TOXICITY:

Aquatic toxicity	Cat.	Main hazards to the aquatic environment	Criteria
- Acute aquatic toxicity: Not classified	-	Not classified as a hazardous product with acute toxicity to aquatic life (based on available data, the classification criteria are not met).	GHS/CLP 4.1.3.5.5.3.
- Chronic aquatic toxicity:	Cat.3	HARMFUL: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	GHS/CLP 4.1.3.5.5.4.

CLP 4.1.3.5.5.3: Classification of a mixture for acute hazards, based on summation of classified components.

CLP 4.1.3.5.5.4: Classification of a mixture for chronic (long term) hazards, based on summation of classified components.



ANTICONDENSACIÓN

Version: 5

Revision: 09/05/2023

Previous revision: 20/04/2023

Date of printing: 09/05/2023

12.2 PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY:- Biodegradability:

Not available.

Aerobic biodegradation for individual ingredients	COD mgO ₂ /g	%DBO/DQO 5 days 14 days 28 days	Biodegradabilidad
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	1148	- - 5	Inherently
Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazolin-3-one [EC 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC 220-239-6] (3:1)		- - 55	Not easy
Isoproturon	3490	- - 30	Not easy
Terbutryne		- - 50	Not easy
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one		- - -	Not easy
2-Butoxyethanol	2210	52 67 83	Easy

Note: Biodegradability data correspond to an average of data from various bibliographic sources.

- Hydrolysis:

Not available.

- Photodegradability:

Not available.

12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL:

Not available.

Bioaccumulation for individual ingredients	logPow	BCF L/kg	Potential
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	2.81	26 (calculated)	Unlikely, low
Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazolin-3-one [EC 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC 220-239-6] (3:1)	0.75	3.2 (calculated)	Unlikely, low
Isoproturon	2.87	36.4 (calculated)	Low
Terbutryne	3.74	72.4 (calculated)	Low
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	0.64	3.2 (calculated)	Unlikely, low
2-Butoxyethanol	0.81	3.2 (calculated)	No bioaccumulable

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL:

Not available

Mobility for individual ingredients	log P _{oc}	Constant of Henry Pa·m ³ /mol 20°C	Potential
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	2,5		Unlikely, low
Reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazolin-3-one [EC 247-500-7] and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one [EC 220-239-6] (3:1)	0,45		Unlikely, low
Isoproturon	1,8		Low
Terbutryne	2,8		Low
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	1,05		Unlikely, low
2-Butoxyethanol	0,88	0,05 (calculated)	No bioaccumulable

12.5 RESULTS OF PBT AND VPVB ASSESMENT:(Annex XIII of Regulation (EC) no. 1907/2006:)

Does not contain substances that fulfil the PBT/vPvB criteria.

12.6 ENDOCRINE DISRUPTING PROPERTIES:

This product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties identified or under evaluation.

12.7 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS:- Ozone depletion potential:

Not available.

- Photochemical ozone creation potential:

Not available.

- Earth global warming potential:

Not available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS13.1 WASTE TREATMENT METHODS:Directive 2008/98/EC~Regulation (EU) no. 1357/2014:

Take all necessary measures to prevent the production of waste whenever possible. Analyse possible methods for revaluation or recycling. Do not discharge into drains or the environment, dispose at an authorised waste collection point. Waste should be handled and disposed in accordance with current local and national regulations. For exposure controls and personal protection measures, see section 8.

Disposal of empty containers:Directive 94/62/EC~2015/720/EU, Decision 2000/532/EC~2014/955/EU:



ANTICONDENSACIÓN

Version: 5

Revision: 09/05/2023

Previous revision: 20/04/2023

Date of printing: 09/05/2023

Emptied containers and packaging should be disposed in accordance with currently local and national regulations. The classification of packaging as hazardous waste will depend on the degree of emptying of the same, being the holder of the residue responsible for their classification, in accordance with Chapter 15 01 of Decision 2000/532/EC, and forwarding to the appropriate final destination. With contaminated containers and packaging, adopt the same measures as for the product in itself.

[Procedures for neutralising or destroying the product:](#)

Authorised landfill in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1	UN NUMBER OR ID NUMBER: Not applicable
14.2	UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Not applicable
14.3	TRANSPORT HAZARD CLASS(ES): Transport by road (ADR 2021) and Transport by rail (RID 2021): No reglamented Transport by sea (IMDG 39-18): No reglamented Transport by air (ICAO/IATA 2021): No reglamented Transport by inland waterways (ADN): No reglamented
14.4	PACKING GROUP: No reglamented
14.5	ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Not applicable.
14.6	SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER: Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in case of accident or spill. Always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure adequate ventilation.
14.7	MARITIME TRANSPORT IN BULK ACCORDING TO IMO INSTRUMENTS: Not applicable.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1	SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION SPECIFIC FOR THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE: The regulations applicable to this product generally are listed throughout this Safety Data Sheet. Restrictions on manufacture, placing on market and use: See section 1.2 Tactile warning of danger: Not applicable (the classification criteria are not met). Child safety protection: Not applicable (the classification criteria are not met). VOC information on the label: Contains VOC max. 9,6 g/l* for the product ready for use - The limit value 2004/42/EC-IIA cat. a) Matt coating for interior walls and ceilings, water-borne. is VOC max. 30 g/l (2010) OTHER REGULATIONS: Not available. Control of the risks inherent in major accidents (Seveso III): See section 7.2 Other local legislations: The receiver should verify the possible existence of local regulations applicable to the chemical.
15.2	CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT: A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for this mixture.



ANTICONDENSACIÓN

Version: 5

Revision: 09/05/2023

Previous revision: 20/04/2023

Date of printing: 09/05/2023

SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION

16.1 TEXT OF THE PHRASES AND NOTES REFERENCED IN SECTIONS 2 AND/OR 3:Hazard statements according the Regulation (EU) No. 1272/2008~2021/849 (CLP), Annex III:

H301 Toxic if swallowed. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H310 Fatal in contact with skin. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H330 Fatal if inhaled. H331 Toxic if inhaled. H332 Harmful if inhaled. 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. EUH071 Corrosive to the respiratory tract. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. H373 May cause damage to liver and blood through prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Notes related to the identification, classification and labelling of the substances or mixtures:

Note B : Some substances (acids, bases, etc.) are placed on the market in aqueous solutions at various concentrations and, therefore, these solutions require different classification and labelling since the hazards vary at different concentrations. In Part 3 entries with Note B have a general designation of the following type: 'nitric acid ... %'. In this case the supplier must state the percentage concentration of the solution on the label. Unless otherwise stated, it is assumed that the percentage concentration is calculated on a weight/weight basis.

EVALUATION OF THE INFORMATION ON THE DANGER OF MIXTURES:

See sections 9.1, 11.1 and 12.1.

ADVICES ON ANY TRAINING APPROPRIATE FOR WORKERS:

It is recommended for all staff that will handle this product to carry out a basic training in occupational risk and prevention, in order to provide understanding and interpretation of Safety Data Sheets and labelling of products as well.

MAIN LITERATURE REFERENCES AND SOURCES FOR DATA:

- European Chemicals Agency: ECHA, <http://echa.europa.eu/>
- Access to European Union Law, <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/>
- Industrial Solvents Handbook, Ibert Mellan (Noyes Data Co., 1970).
- Threshold Limit Values, (AGCIH, 2021).
- European agreement on the international carriage of dangerous goods by road, (ADR 2021).
- International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code IMDG including Amendment 39-18 (IMO, 2018).

ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS:

List of abbreviations and acronyms that can be used (but not necessarily used) in this Safety Data Sheet:

- REACH: Regulation concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals.
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals of the United Nations.
- CLP: European regularion on Classificatin, Labelling amd Packaging of substances and chemical mixtures.
- EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.
- ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances.
- CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (Division of the American Chemical Society).
- UVCB: Substances of Unknown or Variable composition, complex reaction products or biological materials.
- SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern.
- PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulable and toxic substances.
- vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulable substances.
- VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds.
- DNEL: Derived No-Effect Level (REACH).
- PNEC: Predicted No-Effect Concentration (REACH).
- LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent.
- LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent.
- UN: United Nations Organisation.
- ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangeous goods by road.
- RID: Regulations concerning the international transport of dangeous goods by rail.
- IMDG: International Maritime code for Dangerous Goods.
- IATA: International Air Transport Association.
- ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

SAFETY DATA SHEET REGULATIONS:

Safety Data Sheet in accordance with Article 31 of Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) and Annex of Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878.

HISTORIC: REVISION:

Version: 3	31/03/2021
Version: 4	20/04/2023
Version: 5	09/05/2023

Changes since previous Safety Data Sheet:

Legislative, contextual, numerical, methodological and normative changes since the previous version of the present Safety Data Sheet are identified by #.

The information of this Safety Data Sheet, is based on the present state of knowledge and on current UE and national laws, as the users' working conditions are beyond our knowledge and control. The product is not to be used for other purposes than those specified, without first obtaining written handling instruction. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps in order to fulfil the demand laid down in the local rules and legislation. The information in this Safety Data Sheet is meant as a description of the safety requirements of the product and it is not to be considered as a guarantee of the product's properties.