(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830)

### **AQUASHIELD FORTE**

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### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING.

#### 1.1 Product identifier.

Product Name: AQUASHIELD FORTE

#### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the mixture and uses advised against.

Nanoparticle-based reinforced hydrophobic coating for facades.

Professional use

#### Uses advised against:

Uses other than those recommended.

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet.

Tecnología Navarra de Nanoproductos S.L. Company:

Área Industrial Perguita, Calle A, nº1 Address:

31210 Los Arcos City: Province: Navarra (SPAIN) +34 948 64 03 18 Telephone: +34 948 64 03 19 Fax:

E-mail: tecnan@tecnan-nanomat.es Web: www.tecnan-nanomat.es

1.4 Emergency telephone number: +34 948 64 03 18 (Only available during office hours; Monday-Friday; 08:00-18:00)

#### **SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION.**

#### 2.1 Classification of the mixture.

In accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008:

Eye Irrit. 2 : Causes serious eye irritation. Flam. Liq. 2: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. STOT SE 3: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### 2.2 Label elements.

### Labelling in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008:

Pictograms:





### Signal Word: Danger

#### H statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

P statements:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. P261

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P280 P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ABC powder, CO2 or alcohol resistant foam to extinguish.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P403+P233

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

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Contains:

isopropanol,isopropyl alcohol,propan-2-ol n-butyl acetate

#### 2.3 Other hazards.

The product may have the following additional risks:

### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS.

#### 3.1 Substances.

Not Applicable.

#### 3.2 Mixtures.

Substances posing a danger to health or the environment in accordance with the Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, assigned a Community exposure limit in the workplace, and classified as PBT/vPvB or included in the Candidate List:

			(*)Classification - Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008		
Identifiers	Name	Concentrate	Classification	specific concentration limit	
Index No: 603-117- 00-0 CAS No: 67-63-0 EC No: 200-661-7 Registration No: 01- 2119457558-25-XXXX	[1] isopropanol,isopropyl alcohol,propan-2-ol	20 - 100 %	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 - Flam. Liq. 2, H225 - STOT SE 3, H336	-	
Index No: 603-002- 00-5 CAS No: 64-17-5 EC No: 200-578-6 Registration No: 01- 2119457610-43-XXXX	[1] ethanol,ethyl alcohol	≤10 %	Flam. Liq. 2, H225	-	
Index No: 607-025- 00-1 CAS No: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1 Registration No: 01- 2119485493-29-XXXX	[1] n-butyl acetate	≤1 %	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 - STOT SE 3, H336	-	
Index No: 603-001- 00-X CAS No: 67-56-1 EC No: 200-659-6 Registration No: 01- 2119433307-44-XXXX	[1] methanol	<0.002 %	Acute Tox. 3 *, H311 - Acute Tox. 3 *, H331 - Acute Tox. 3 *, H301 - Flam. Liq. 2, H225 - STOT SE 1, H370 **	STOT SE 1, H370: C ≥ 10 % STOT SE 2, H371: 3 % ≤ C < 10 %	

<sup>(\*)</sup> The complete text of the H phrases is given in section 16 of this Safety Data Sheet.

### **SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES.**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures.

In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious.

#### Inhalation.

Take the victim into open air; keep them warm and calm. If breathing is irregular or stops, perform artificial respiration. Do not administer anything orally. If unconscious, place them in a suitable position and seek medical assistance.

<sup>\*,\*\*</sup> See Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008, Annex VI, section 1.2.

<sup>[1]</sup> Substance with a Community workplace exposure limit (see section 8.1).

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Remove contact lenses, if present and if it is easy to do. Wash eyes with plenty of clean and cool water for at least 10 minutes while pulling eyelids up, and seek medical assistance. Dont let the person to rub the affected eye.

#### Skin contact.

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin vigorously with water and soap or a suitable skin cleaner. NEVER use solvents or thinners.

#### Ingestion.

If accidentally ingested, seek immediate medical attention. Keep calm. NEVER induce vomiting.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed.

Irritant Product, repeated or prolonged contact with skin or mucous membranes can cause redness, blisters or dermatitis, inhalation of spray mist or particles in suspension may cause irritation of the respiratory tract, some symptoms may not be immediate.

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed.

In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious. Cover the affected area with a dry sterile bandage. Protect the affected area from pressure or friction.

#### **SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES.**

The product is Highly inflammable, it can cause or considerably worsen a fire, the necessary prevention measures should be taken and risks avoided. In case of fire, the following measures are recommended:

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media.

#### Suitable extinguishing media:

Extinguisher powder or CO2. In case of more serious fires, also alcohol-resistant foam and water spray.

#### Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Do not use a direct stream of water to extinguish. In the presence of electrical voltage, you cannot use water or foam as extinguishing media.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the mixture.

#### Special risks.

Fire can cause thick, black smoke. As a result of thermal decomposition, dangerous products can form: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide. Exposure to combustion or decomposition products can be harmful to your health.

During a fire and depending on its magnitude the following may occur:

- Flammable vapors or gases.

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters.

Use water to cool tanks, cisterns, or containers close to the heat source or fire. Take wind direction into account. Prevent the products used to fight the fire from going into drains, sewers, or waterways. Follow the instructions given in the emergency or fire evacuation plan or plans if available.

#### Fire protection equipment.

According to the size of the fire, it may be necessary to use protective suits against the heat, individual breathing equipment, gloves, protective goggles or facemasks, and boots. During extinction and depending on the magnitude and proximity to the fire, additional protective equipment such as chemical protection gloves, heat-reflecting suits or gas-tight suits may be required.

### **SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES.**

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures.

Eliminate possible ignition points and ventilate the area. No smoking. Avoid breathing fumes. For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions.

Prevent the contamination of drains, surface or subterranean waters, and the ground

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up.

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Pick up the spill with non-combustible absorbent materials (soil, sand, vermiculite, diatomite, etc.). Pour the product and the absorbent in an appropriate container. The contaminated area should be immediately cleaned with an appropriate decontaminator. Pour the decontaminator on the remains in an opened container and let it act various days until no further reaction is produced.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections.

For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8. For later elimination of waste, follow the recommendations under section 13.

### **SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE.**

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling.

The fumes are heavier than air and can spread across the ground. They can form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive fume concentrations in the air; prevent fume concentrations above work exposure limits. The product must only be used in areas where all unprotected flames and other ignition points have been eliminated. Electrical equipment has to be protected according to applicable standards.

The product can be electrostatically charged: always use earth grounds when transferring the product. Operators must use antistatic footwear and clothing, and floors must be conductors.

Keep the container tightly closed and isolated from heat sources, sparks, and fire. Do not use tools that can cause sparks. For personal protection, see section 8. Never use pressure to empty the containers. They are not pressure-resistant containers. In the application area, smoking, eating, and drinking must be prohibited.

Follow legislation on occupational health and safety.

Keep the product in containers made of a material identical to the original.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities.

Store according to local legislation. Observe indications on the label. Store the containers between 5 and 35° C, in a dry and well-ventilated place, far from sources of heat and direct solar light. Keep far away from ignition points. Keep away from oxidising agents and from highly acidic or alkaline materials. Do not smoke. Prevent the entry of non-authorised persons. Once the containers are open, they must be carefully closed and placed vertically to prevent spills.

The product is not affected by Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III).

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s).

None

### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION.

#### 8.1 Control parameters.

Work exposure limit for:

Name	CAS No.	Country	Limit value	ppm	mg/m³
isopropanol, isopropyl alcohol, propan-2-	67-63-0	United	Eight hours	400	999
ol	07-03-0	Kingdom [1]	Short term	500	1250
athanal athyl alcahal	64-17-5	United	Eight hours	1000	1920
ethanol,ethyl alcohol	64-17-5	Kingdom [1]	Short term		
n butul costato	123-86-4	United	Eight hours	150	724
n-butyl acetate		Kingdom [1]	Short term	200	966
		European	Eight hours	200 (skin)	260 (skin)
mathanal	67-56-1	Union [2]	Short term		
methanol		United	Eight hours	200	266
		Kingdom [1]	Short term	250	333

[1] According Limit Value (IOELV) list in 2nd Indicative Occupational Exposure adobted by Health and Safety Executive.

The product does NOT contain substances with Biological Limit Values.

Concentration levels DNEL/DMEL:

Name	DNEL/DMEL	Туре	Value
isopropanol,isopropyl alcohol,propan-2-ol	DNEL	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	500
CAS No: 67-63-0	(Workers)		(mg/m³)

<sup>[2]</sup> According both Binding Occupational Esposure Limits (BOELVs) and Indicative Occupational Exposure Limits (IOELVs) adopted by Scientific Committee for Occupational Exposure Limits to Chemical Agents (SCOEL).

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Revision date: 13/11/2017		Print date:	
EC No: 200-661-7	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	89 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	888 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (General population)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	319 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (General population)	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	26 (mg/kg bw/day)
ethanol,ethyl alcohol CAS No: 64-17-5 EC No: 200-578-6	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	950 (mg/m³)
20 10. 200 0.0 0	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	480 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	102,34 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	960 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Acute, Systemic effects	859,7 (mg/m³)
n-butyl acetate	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	480 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
CAS No: 123-86-4 EC No: 204-658-1	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	102,34 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	960 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Acute, Local effects	859,7 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Oral, Long-term, Systemic effects	3,4 (mg/k bw/day)
	DNEL (General population)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	3,4 (mg/k bw/day)
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	260 (mg/m³)
	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Local effects	50 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	DNEL (Workers)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	260 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
methanol	DNEL (General population)	Inhalation, Long-term, Systemic effects	50 (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
CAS No: 67-56-1 EC No: 200-659-6	DNEL (Workers)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	40 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (General population)	Dermal, Long-term, Systemic effects	8 (mg/kg bw/day)
	DNEL (Workers)	Dermal, Acute, Systemic effects	40 (mg/kg

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not anticipated.

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be considered a tolerable minimum.

DNEL (General population)

Dermal, Acute, Systemic effects

(Workers)

Concentration levels PNEC:

Name	Details	Value
isopropanol,isopropyl alcohol,propan-2-ol CAS No: 67-63-0 EC No: 200-661-7	aqua (freshwater)	140,9 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	140,9 (mg/L)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	140,9 (mg/L)
	sediment (freshwater)	552 (mg/kg
		sediment dw)
	sediment (marine water)	552 (mg/kg
		sediment dw)
	Soil	28 (mg/kg
		soil dw)

bw/day)

8 (mg/kg bw/day)

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	PNEC STP	2251 (mg/L)
	PNEC oral (Hazard for predators)	160 (mg/kg
		food)
	Fresh water	0,96 (mg/L)
	Marine water	0,79 (mg/L)
ethanol,ethyl alcohol	aqua (intermittent releases)	2,75 (mg/L)
CAS No: 64-17-5	Soil	0,63 (mg/kg
EC No: 200-578-6		soil dw)
	sediment (freshwater)	3,6 (mg/kg
		sediment dw)
	aqua (freshwater)	0,18 (mg/l)
	aqua (marine water)	0,018 (mg/l)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	0,36 (mg/l)
n-butyl acetate	PNEC STP	35,6 (mg/l)
CAS No: 123-86-4	sediment (freshwater)	0,981 (mg/kg
EC No: 204-658-1		sediment dw)
	sediment (marine water)	0,0981
		(mg/kg
		sediment dw)
	aqua (freshwater)	20,8 (mg/L)
	aqua (marine water)	2,08 (mg/L)
	aqua (intermittent releases)	1540 (mg/L)
methanol	STP	100 (mg/L)
CAS No: 67-56-1	sediment (freshwater)	77 (mg/kg
EC No: 200-659-6		sediment dw)
20 110. 200 007 0	sediment (marine water)	7,7 (mg/kg
		sediment dw)
	soil	3,18 (mg/kg
		soil dw)

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration, concentration of the substance below which adverse effects are not expected in the environmental compartment.

### 8.2 Exposure controls.

Measures of a technical nature:

Provide adequate ventilation, which can be achieved by using good local exhaust-ventilation and a good general exhaust system.

Concentration:	100 %				
Uses:	Nanoparticle-based coating with varied functionalities (water repellent, anti stain, rain				
USES.	repellent, anticorrosion)				
<b>Breathing protect</b>	ion:				
PPE:	Filter mask for protection against gases and particles.				
Characteristics:	«CE» marking, category III. The mask must have a wide field of vision and an anatomically designed form in order to be sealed and watertight.				
CEN standards:	EN 136, EN 140, EN 405				
Maintenance:	Should not be stored in places exposed to high temperatures and damp environments before use. Special attention should be paid to the state of the inhalation and exhalation valves in the face adaptor.				
Observations:	Read carefully the manufacturer's instructions regarding the equipment's use and maintenance. Attach the necessary filters to the equipment according to the specific nature of the risk (Particles and aerosols: P1-P2-P3, Gases and vapours: A-B-E-K-AX), changing them as advised by the manufacturer.				
Filter Type needed:	A2				
Hand protection:	Hand protection:				
PPE: Characteristics:	Protective gloves.  «CE» marking, category II.				
CEN standards:	EN 374-1, En 374-2, EN 374-3, EN 420				
Maintenance:	Keep in a dry place, away from any sources of heat, and avoid exposure to sunlight as much as possible. Do not make any changes to the gloves that may alter their resistance, or apply paints, solvents or adhesives.				
Observations:	Gloves should be of the appropriate size and fit the user's hand well, not being too loose or too tight.  Always use with clean, dry hands.				
Material:	PVC (polyvinyl chloride) Breakthrough time (min.): Material thickness (mm): 0,35				

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Eye protection: PPE: Face shield. Characteristics: «CE» marking, category II. Face and eye protector against splashing liquid. CEN standards: EN 165, EN 166, EN 167, EN 168 Visibility through lenses should be ideal. Therefore, these parts should be cleaned daily. Protectors should Maintenance:

be disinfected periodically following the manufacturer's instructions. Make sure that mobile parts move smoothly.

Face shields should offer a field of vision with a dimension in the central line of, at least, 150 mm Observations:

vertically once attached to the frame.

Skin protection: Anti-static protective clothing. PPF.

«CE» marking, category II. Protective clothing should not be too tight or loose in Characteristics:

order not to obstruct the user's movements.

CEN standards: EN 340, EN 1149-1, EN 1149-2, EN 1149-3, EN 1149-5

In order to guarantee uniform protection, follow the washing and maintenance instructions provided by Maintenance:

the manufacturer.

The protective clothing should offer a level of comfort in line with the level of protection provided in Observations: terms of the hazard against which it protects, bearing in mind environmental conditions, the user's level

of activity and the expected time of use.

PPF. Anti-static safety footwear. Characteristics: «CE» marking, category II.

EN ISO 13287, EN ISO 20344, EN ISO 20346 CEN standards:

Maintenance: The footwear should be checked regularly

The level of comfort during use and acceptability are factors that are assessed very differently depending Observations:

on the user. Therefore, it is advisable to try on different footwear models and, if possible, different

widths

#### SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties.

Appearance:Liquid Colour: N.A./N.A. Odour: N.A./N.A.

Odour threshold: N.A./N.A.

pH:N.A./N.A.

Melting point: N.A./N.A. Boiling Point: N.A./N.A. Flash point: 12 °C

Evaporation rate: N.A./N.A. Inflammability (solid, gas): N.A./N.A.

Lower Explosive Limit: N.A./N.A. Upper Explosive Limit: N.A./N.A. Vapour pressure: N.A./N.A. Vapour density: N.A./N.A. Relative density: N.A./N.A. Solubility: N.A./N.A. Liposolubility: N.A./N.A. Hydrosolubility: N.A./N.A.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): N.A./N.A.

Auto-ignition temperature: N.A./N.A. Decomposition temperature: N.A./N.A.

Viscosity: N.A./N.A.

Explosive properties: N.A./N.A. Oxidizing properties: N.A./N.A.

N.A./N.A. = Not Available/Not Applicable due to the nature of the product

9.2 Other information.

Pour point: N.A./N.A. Blink: N.A./N.A.

Kinematic viscosity: N.A./N.A.

N.A./N.A.= Not Available/Not Applicable due to the nature of the product

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#### **SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY.**

### 10.1 Reactivity.

The product does not present hazards by their reactivity.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability.

Unstable in contact with:

- Acids
- Bases
- Oxidizing agents.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions.

In certain conditions this may cause a polymerization reaction.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid.

Avoid the following conditions:

- Heating.
- High temperature.
- Contact with incompatible materials.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials.

Avoid the following materials:

- Acids.
- Bases
- Oxidizing agents.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products.

Depending on conditions of use, can be generated the following products:

- COx (carbon oxides).
- Organic compounds.

## **SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION.**

IRRITANT PREPARATION. Splatters in the eyes can cause irritation.
IRRITANT PREPARATION. The inhalation of spray mist or suspended particulates can irritate the respiratory tract. It can also cause serious respiratory difficulties, central nervous system disorders, and in extreme cases, unconsciousness.

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects.

Repeated or prolonged contact with the product can cause the elimination of oil from the skin, giving rise to non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption of the product through the skin.

Splatters in the eyes can cause irritation and reversible damage.

#### Toxicological information about the substances present in the composition.

Nome	Acute toxicity			
Name	Type	Test	Kind	Value
		LD50	Rat	5050 mg/kg bw [1]
	Oral	0	i Sanitariya. Fo Pg. 8, 1978	or English translation, see HYSAAV.
isopropanol,isopropyl alcohol,propan-2-ol		LD50	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg bw [1]
	Dermal	[1] Raw Material Data Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 1974. Vol. 1, Pg. 100, 1974		
		LC50	Rat	>10000 ppm (6 h) [1]
CAS No: 67-63-0 EC No: 200-661-7	Inhalation	[1] OECD G	•	Acute Inhalation Toxicity), study
		LD50	Rat	10800 mg/kg bw [1]
n-butyl acetate	Oral		Γοxicity Data. J Part B. Vol. 1,	lournal of the American College of Pg. 196, 1992
	Dermal	LD50	Rabbit	>17600 mg/kg bw [1]



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			[1] Raw Material Data Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 1974. Vol. 1, Pg. 7, 1974
CAS No: 123-86-4	EC No: 204-658-1	Inhalation	LC50 Rat 1.85 mg/l/4 h [1] [1] Inhalation Toxicology. Vol. 9, Pg. 623, 1997
		Oral	LD50 Rat 5630 mg/kg bw [1]  [1] Gigiena Truda i Professional'nye Zabolevaniya. Labor Hygiene and Occupational Diseases. Vol. 19(11), Pg. 27, 1975
methanol		Dermal	LD50 Rabbit 15800 mg/kg bw [1] [1] Raw Material Data Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 1974. Vol. 1, Pg. 74, 1974
CAS No: 67-56-1	EC No: 200-659-6	Inhalation	LC50 Rat 83.9 mg/l (4 h) [1] [1] Raw Material Data Handbook, Vol.1: Organic Solvents, 1974. Vol. 1, Pg. 74, 1974

Not conclusive data for classification.

b) skin corrosion/irritation;

Not conclusive data for classification.

c) serious eye damage/irritation;

Product classified:

Eye irritation, Category 2: Causes serious eye irritation.

d) respiratory or skin sensitisation;

Not conclusive data for classification.

e) germ cell mutagenicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

f) carcinogenicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

g) reproductive toxicity;

Not conclusive data for classification.

h) STOT-single exposure;

Product classified:

Specific target organ toxicity following a single exposure, Category 3:

i) STOT-repeated exposure;

Not conclusive data for classification.

j) aspiration hazard;

Not conclusive data for classification.

### **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION.**

#### 12.1 Toxicity.

Name	Ecotoxicity			
ivallie	Туре	Test	Kind	Value
isopropanol,isopropyl alcohol,propan-2-ol	Fish	LC50	Fish	9640 mg/l (96 h) [1]

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		1	İ		
			1984. Acute Minnows (Pin Superior Env Superior, WI	Toxicities of Organic mephales promelas), vironmental Stud., Ur	eiger, and C.E. Northcott Chemicals to Fathead Vol. 1. Center for Lake niv.of Wisconsin-Superior, 1400 mg/l (48 h) [1]
		Aquatic invertebrates		n, R.A.A. 1974. Toxic ull. 5:116-118	ity of Oil-Sinking Agents.
				Scenedesmus quadricauda	1800 mg/L (7 d) [1]
CAS No: 67-63-0	EC No: 200-661-7	Aquatic plants	Pollutants to	son of the Toxicity The Bacteria, Algae, and Inhibition Test, Wa	
				Fish	81 mg/l (96 h) [1]
n-butyl acetate		Fish	Brachydanio Toxicity of C Abwasser-Fo G.W., A.L. Je Acute Toxici	rerio and Leuciscus Chemicals and Wastev orsch. 51(2):49-52 (G ennings, D. Drozdow ty of 47 Industrial Ch	on of the Sensitivity of idus by Testing the Fish waters. Z.Wasser-GER) (ENG ABS). Dawson, ski, and E. Rider 1977. The memicals to Fresh and r. 1(4):303-318 (OECDG
		Aquatic invertebrates		Daphnia sp.	44 mg/l (48 h) [1]
		Aquatic plants	EC50	on, 1959 Desmodesmus subspicatus (reported as Scenedesmus subspicatus)	674.7 mg/l (72 h) [1]
CAS No: 123-86-4	EC No: 204-658-1		Umweltbund		inhibition test, according to eral Environment Agency) 1984)
			LC50	Trachinotus carolinus	10112 mg/L (24 h) [1]
		Fish	[1] Baltz, D.		ns of the American Fisheries
methanol				Daphnia magna	20803 mg/L (24 h) [1]
		Aquatic invertebrates	[1] Environm 2088, 1995	nental Toxicology and	d Chemistry 14(12): 2085-
				Selenastrum capricornutumc	22000 mg/L (96 h) [1]
CAS No: 67-56-1	EC No: 200-659-6	Aquatic plants		•	ntal Safety 71: 166-1711,

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability.

There is no information available on the degradability of the substances present.

No information is available regarding the degradability of the substances present. No information is available about persistence and degradability of the product.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential.

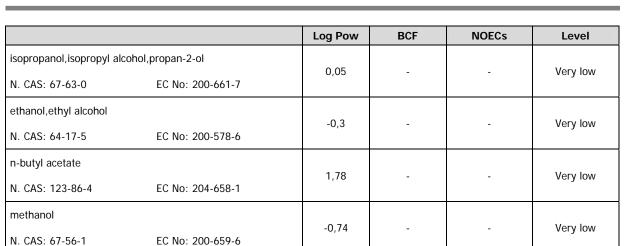
Information about the bioaccumulation of the substances present.

Name	Bioaccumulation
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(in accordance with Regulation (EU) 2015/830)

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#### 12.4 Mobility in soil.

No information is available about the mobility in soil.

The product must not be allowed to go into sewers or waterways.

Prevent penetration into the ground.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment.

No information is available about the results of PBT and vPvB assessment of the product.

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects.

No information is available about other adverse effects for the environment.

# **SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS.**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods.

Do not dump into sewers or waterways. Waste and empty containers must be handled and eliminated according to current, local/national legislation.

Follow the provisions of Directive 2008/98/EC regarding waste management.

### **SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION.**

Transport following ADR rules for road transport, RID rules for railway, ADN for inner waterways, IMDG for sea, and ICAO/IATA for air transport.

Land: Transport by road: ADR, Transport by rail: RID.

Transport documentation: Consignment note and written instructions

<u>Sea</u>: Transport by ship: IMDG. Transport documentation: Bill of lading <u>Air</u>: Transport by plane: ICAO/IATA. Transport document: Airway bill.

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#### 14.2 UN proper shipping name.

Description:

ADR: UN 1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS ISOPROPANOL / ETHANOL), 3, PG II, (D/E) IMDG: UN 1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS ISOPROPANOL / ETHANOL), 3, PG II (12°C) ICAO/IATA: UN 1993, FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (CONTAINS ISOPROPANOL / ETHANOL), 3, PG II

#### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es).

Class(es): 3

### 14.4 Packing group.

Packing group: II

#### 14.5 Environmental hazards.

Marine pollutant: No

### 14.6 Special precautions for user.

Labels: 3



Hazard number: 33 ADR LQ: 1 L IMDG LQ: 1 L ICAO LQ: 1 L

Provisions concerning carriage in bulk ADR: Not authorized carriage in bulk in accordance with ADR. Transport by ship, FEm – Emergency sheets (F – Fire, S - Spills): F-E,S-E

Proceed in accordance with point 6.

#### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code.

The product is not transported in bulk.

#### **SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION.**

### 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the mixture.

The product is not affected by the Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer.

Product classification according to Annex I of Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III): N/A

The product is not affected by Regulation (EU) No 528/2012 concerning the making available on the market and use of biocidal products.

The product is not affected by the procedure established Regulation (EU) No 649/2012, concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals.

Restrictions on the manufacturing, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles:

Designation of the substance, of the group of substances or of the mixture	Conditions of restriction
20. Organostannic compounds	<ol> <li>Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture is acting as biocide in free association paint.</li> <li>Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture acts as biocide to prevent the fouling by micro-organisms, plants or animals of:         <ul> <li>(a) all craft irrespective of their length intended for use in marine, coastal, estuarine and inland waterways and lakes;</li> <li>(b) cages, floats, nets and any other appliances or equipment used for fish or shellflish farming;</li> </ul> </li> </ol>

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- (c) any totally or partly submerged appliance or equipment.
- 3. Shall not be placed on the market, or used, as substances or in mixtures where the substance or mixture is intended for use in the treatment of industrial waters.
- 4. Tri-substituted organostannic compounds:
- (a) Tri-substituted organostannic compounds such as tributyltin (TBT) compounds and triphenyltin (TPT) compounds shall not be used after 1 July 2010 in articles where the concentration in the article, or part thereof, is greater than the equivalent of 0,1 % by weight of tin.
- (b) Articles not complying with point (a) shall not be placed on the market after 1 July 2010, except for articles that were already in use in the Community before that date.
- 5. Dibutyltin (DBT) compounds:
- (a) Dibutyltin (DBT) compounds shall not be used after 1 January 2012 in mixtures and articles for supply to the general public where the concentration in the mixture or the article, or part thereof, is greater than the equivalent of 0,1 % by weight of tin.
- (b) Articles and mixtures not complying with point (a) shall not be placed on the market after 1 January 2012, except for articles that were already in use in the Community before that date.
- (c) By way of derogation, points (a) and (b) shall not apply until 1 January 2015 to the following articles and mixtures for supply to the general public:
- one-component and two-component room temperature vulcanisation sealants (RTV-1 and RTV-2 sealants) and adhesives,
- paints and coatings containing DBT compounds as catalysts when applied on articles,
- soft polyvinyl chloride (PVC) profiles whether by themselves or coextruded with hard PVC,  $\,$
- fabrics coated with PVC containing DBT compounds as stabilisers when intended for outdoor applications,
- outdoor rainwater pipes, gutters and fittings, as well as covering material for roofing and façades,
- (d) By way of derogation, points (a) and (b) shall not apply to materials and articles regulated under Regulation (EC) No 1935/2004.
- 6. Dioctyltin (DOT) compound:
- (a) Dioctyltin (DOT) compounds shall not be used after 1 January 2012 in the following articles for supply to, or use by, the general public, where the concentration in the article, or part thereof, is greater than the equivalent of 0,1 % by weight of tin:
- textile articles intended to come into contact with the skin,
- gloves,
- footwear or part of footwear intended to come into contact with the skin,
- wall and floor coverings,
- childcare articles,
- female hygiene products,
- nappies,
- two-component room temperature vulcanisation moulding kits (RTV-2 moulding kits).
- (b) Articles not complying with point (a) shall not be placed on the market after 1 January 2012, except for articles that were already in use in the Community before that date.

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment.

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

#### **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION.**

Complete text of the H phrases that appear in section 3:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

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H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H370 Causes damage to organs.

#### Classification codes:

Acute Tox. 3 : Acute toxicity (Dermal), Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 : Acute toxicity (Inhalation), Category 3
Acute Tox. 3 : Acute toxicity (Oral), Category 3
Eye Irrit. 2 : Eye irritation, Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2 : Flammable liquid, Category 2

Flam. Liq. 3: Flammable liquid, Category 3

STOT SE 1 : Specific target organ toxicity following a single exposure, Category 1 STOT SE 3 : Specific target organ toxicity following a single exposure, Category 3

Sections changed compared with the previous version:

1,3,8,11,12,14,15,16

It is advisable to carry out basic training with regard to health and safety at work in order to handle this product correctly.

Abbreviations and acronyms used:

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.

BCF: Bioconcentration factor.

CEN: European Committee for Standardization.

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be

considered a tolerable minimum.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not

anticipated.

EC50: Half maximal effective concentration.

PPE: Personal protection equipment.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.

IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods.

LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%.

LD50: Lethal dose, 50%.

Log Pow: Logarithm of the partition octanol-water. NOEC: No observed effect concentration.

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration, concentration of the substance below which adverse effects are

not expected in the environmental compartment.

RID: Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

Key literature references and sources for data:

http://eur-lex.europa.eu/homepage.html

http://echa.europa.eu/

Regulation (EU) 2015/830. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008.

The information given in this Safety Data Sheet has been drafted in accordance with COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC.

The information in this Safety Data Sheet on the Preparation is based on current knowledge and on current EC and national laws, as far as the working conditions of the users is beyond our knowledge and control. The product must not be used for purposes other than those that are specified without first having written instructions on how to handle. It is always the responsibility of the user to take the appropriate measures in order to comply with the requirements established by current legislation. The information contained in this Safety Sheet only states a description of the safety requirements for the preparation, and it must not be considered as a guarantee of its properties.